

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TABLES

Table 1. Comparison on COVID-19 daily practice between olfactory units founded before and after the pandemic outbreak. Bold and asterisk if statistically significant difference (p<0.05).

		Total actually with OU (n=42)	Pre-COVID OU (n=25)	New Post-COVID OU (n=17)	Statistics
Practice	Private exclusive	6 (14.3)	3 (12)	3 (17.7)	chi2=50.94, p<0.001*
	Public exclusive	21 (50.0)	13 (52)	8 (47.1)	
	Both	15 (35.7)	9 (36)	6 (35.3)	
Assessment of olfaction [n (%)]	VAS	5 (11.9)	3 (12)	2 (11.8)	chi2=0.05, p=0.978
	Smell test	10 (23.8)	6 (24)	4 (23.5)	
	Both	23 (54.8)	13 (52)	10 (58.8)	
	Missing response	4 (9.5)	3 (12)	1 (5.9)	
Assessment of taste [n (%)]	VAS	16 (38.1)	10 (40)	6 (35.3)	chi2=0.41, p=0.815
	Taste test	8 (19.0)	4 (16)	4 (23.5)	
	Both	13 (31.0)	7 (28)	6 (35.3)	
	Missing response	5 (11.9)	4 (16)	1 (5.88)	
Follow-up of smell loss [n (%)]	No	2 (4.8)	1 (4)	1 (5.9)	chi2= 0.67, p=0.713
	3 months	25 (59.5)	12 (48)	13 (76.5)	
	6 months	6 (14.3)	4 (16)	2 (11.8)	
	Missing response	9 (21.4)	8 (32)	1 (5.9)	
Intranasal corticosteroids for COVID-19 [n (%)]		27 (62.8)	13 (76.5)	13 (52.0)	chi2=1.63, p=0.202
Oral corticosteroids for COVID-19 [n (%)]		16 (37.2)	10 (40)	5 (29.4)	chi2=1.01, p=0.315
Olfactory training [n (%)]	Yes	37 (88.1)	21 (84)	16 (94.12)	chi2=0.75, p=0.387
	No	1 (2.4)	1 (4)	0 (0.0)	
	Missing response	4 (9.5)	3 (12)	1 (5.9)	

Type of olfactory training [n (%)]	Commercial oil	9 (24.3)	6 (28.6)	3 (18.8)	chi2=0.60, p=0.439
	Validated kit	8 (21.6)	4 (19)	4 (25)	chi2=0.13, p=0.720
	Home-made	4 (10.8)	3 (14.3)	1 (6.3)	chi2=0.69, p=0.406
	Combined	15 (40.5)	7 (33.3)	8 (50)	chi2=0.82, p=0.364
	Missing response	1 (2.7)	1 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	
Duration of olfactory training [n (%)]	1-3 months	7 (18.9)	5 (23.8)	2 (12.5)	chi2=0.89, p=0.640
	3-6 months	25 (67.6)	13 (61.9)	12 (75)	
	>6 months	4 (18.8)	2 (9.5)	2 (12.5)	
	Missing response	1 (2.7)	1 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	

Accepted Article

Table 2. Comparison on facilities with and without olfactory unit. Bold and asterisk if statistically significant difference (p<0.05).

	Total (n=136)	Olfactory unit (n=42)	No olfactory unit (n=94)	Statistics
Private practice [n (%)]	48 (35.29)	21 (50)	27 (28.7)	chi2=5.15, p=0.023*
Assessment of olfaction [n (%)]				
VAS	67 (49.3)	5 (11.9)	62 (66.0)	chi2=61.84, p<0.001*
Smell test	13 (9.5)	10 (23.8)	3 (3.2)	
Both	27 (19.9)	23 (54.8)	4 (4.3)	
Missing response	29 (21.3)	4 (9.5)	25 (26.5)	
Assessment of taste [n (%)]				
VAS	76 (55.9)	16 (38.1)	60 (63.8)	chi2=40.47, p<0.001*
Taste test	9 (6.6)	8 (19.1)	1 (1.1)	
Both	13 (9.6)	13 (31)	0 (0.0)	
Missing response	38 (27.9)	5 (11.9)	33 (35.1)	
Follow-up of smell loss [n (%)]				
No	11 (8.1)	2 (4.8)	9 (9.6)	chi2=2.88, p=0.237
3 months	58 (42.7)	25 (59.5)	33 (35.1)	
6 months	12 (8.8)	6 (14.3)	6 (6.4)	
Missing response	37 (27.2)	9 (21.4)	46 (48.9)	
Intranasal corticosteroids for COVID-19 [n (%)]	69 (50.7)	26 (61.9)	43 (45.7)	chi2=0.18, p=0.669
Oral corticosteroids for COVID-19 [n (%)]	43 (31.6)	15 (35.7)	28 (29.8)	chi2=0.02, p=0.901
Olfactory training [n (%)]				
Yes	82 (60.2)	37 (88.1)	45 (47.9)	chi2=20.67, p<0.001*
No	27 (19.9)	1 (2.4)	26 (27.7)	
Missing response	27 (19.9)	4 (9.5)	23 (24.4)	
Type of olfactory training [n (% over total doing olfactory training)]				
Commercial oil	14 (10.3)	9 (21.4)	5 (5.3)	chi2=2.26, p=0.133
Validated kit	23 (17)	9 (21.4)	14 (14.9)	chi2=1.18, p=0.277
Homemade	13 (9.5)	4 (9.5)	9 (9.6)	chi2=1.49, p=0.223

	Combined	29 (21.2)	15 (35.7)	14 (14.9)	chi2=0.58, p=0.448
	Missing	57 (42)	5 (12)	52 (55.3)	
Length of olfactory training	1-3 months	29 (21.4)	7 (16.7)	22 (23.4)	chi2=23.41, p=0.001*
[n (% over total doing	3-6 months	38 (28)	25 (59.5)	13 (13.8)	
olfactory training)]	>6 months	11 (8.1)	4 (9.5)	7 (7.5)	
	Missing response	57 (42)	5 (11.9)	52 (55.3)	

Accepted Article

Table 3. Comparison between allergist and ENT specialist. Bold and asterisk if statistically significant difference ($p < 0.05$). NA (not applicable).

		Total (n=136)	Allergists (n=24)	Otolaryngologists (n=112)	Statistics
Olfactory Unit [n (%)]		42 (31.1)	5 (20.8)	37 (33.3)	chi2=1.44, p=0.230
Patients with olfactory dysfunction per week [n (%)]	1-5	83 (61.0)	15 (62.5)	68 (60.3)	chi2=0.15, p=0.697
	6-10	17 (12.5)	3 (12.5)	14 (12.5)	chi2=0.02, p=0.881
	>10	16 (13.8)	4 (16.7)	12 (10.7)	chi2=0.44, p=0.507
	Missing response	20 (14.7)	2 (8.33)	18 (16.1)	NA
Diagnosis of Olfactory dysfunction [n (%)]	CRSwNP	53 (39.0)	12 (50)	41 (36.6)	chi2=3.04, p=0.386
	COVID-19	38 (27.9)	5 (20.8)	33 (29.5)	
	Allergic rhinitis	8 (5.9)	3 (12.5)	5 (4.5)	
	Non-allergic rhinitis	7 (5.2)	1 (4.2)	6 (5.4)	
	Missing response	30 (22.1)	3 (12.5)	27 (24.1)	
Assessment of smell [n (%)]	VAS	67 (49.3)	18 (75)	49 (43.8)	chi2=8.22, p=0.016*
	Smell test	14 (10.3)	1 (4.17)	13 (11.6)	
	Both	27 (19.9)	1 (4.17)	26 (23.2)	
	Missing response	28 (20.6)	4 (16.7)	24 (21.4)	
Assessment of taste [n (%)]	VAS	76 (55.9)	14 (58.3)	62 (55.4)	chi2=2.22, p=0.330
	Taste test	10 (7.6)	0 (0.0)	10 (8.9)	
	Both	13 (9.6)	2 (8.3)	11 (9.8)	
	Missing response	37 (27.2)	37 (27.2)	29 (25.9)	
Follow-up of smell loss [n (%)]	No	11 (8.1)	2 (8.3)	9 (8.0)	chi2=2.05, p=0.359
	3 months	58 (42.7)	6 (25.0)	52 (46.4)	
	6 months	12 (8.8)	3 (12.5)	9 (8)	
	Missing response	37 (27.2)	4 (16.7)	33 (29.5)	

	Not applicable	18 (13.2)	9 (37.5)	9 (8.0)	
Intranasal corticosteroids for smell loss [n (%)]		70 (51.5)	10 (41.7)	60 (53.6)	chi2=0.01, p=0.907
Oral corticosteroids for smell loss [n (%)]		44 (32.4)	4 (16.7)	40 (35.7)	chi2=2.81, p=0.093
Olfactory Training [n (%)]	Yes	83 (61.0)	7 (29.2)	76 (67.9)	chi2=24.86, p<0.001*
	No	27 (19.9)	14 (58.3)	13 (11.6)	
	Missing response	26 (19.1)	3 (12.5)	23 (20.5)	
Type of olfactory training [n (%)]	Commercial oil	14 (16.9)	1 (14.3)	13 (17.1)	chi2=0.52, p=0.470
	Validated kit	23 (27.7)	1 (14.3)	22 (29.0)	chi2=0.03, p=0.870
	Homemade	13 (15.7)	1 (14.3)	12 (15.8)	chi2=0.65, p=0.421
	Combined	29 (35.0)	0 (0.0)	29 (38.2)	chi2=1.81, p=0.179
	Missing response	4 (4.8)	4 (57.1)	0 (0)	
Duration of olfactory training [n (%)]	1-3 months	29 (34.9)	3 (42.9)	26 (34.2)	chi2=1.16, p=0.561
	3-6 months	38 (45.8)	3 (42.9)	35 (46.1)	
	>6 months	11 (13.3)	0 (0.0)	11 (14.5)	
	Missing response	5 (6.0)	1 (14.3)	4 (5.3)	

Table 4. Comparison between private and public practice. Bold and asterisk if statistically significant difference (p<0.05).

	Private practice (N= 48)	Public practice (N =85)	Statistics
Olfactory Unit [n (%)]	21 (43.8)	21 (24.7)	chi2=5.15, p=0.023*
Assessment of olfaction [n (%)]	VAS	48 (56.5)	chi2=10.39, p=0.006*
	Smell test	8 (9.4)	
	Both	10 (11.8)	
	Missing response	19 (22.4)	
Assessment of taste [n (%)]	VAS	50 (58.8)	chi2=3.25, p=0.197
	Taste test	4 (4.7)	
	Both	6 (7.1)	
	Missing response	25 (29.4)	
Follow-up of smell loss [n (%)]	No	7 (8.2)	chi2=1.24, p=0.539
	3 months	30 (35.3)	
	6 months	8 (9.4)	
	Missing response	25 (29.4)	
	Not applicable	15 (17.7)	
Intranasal corticosteroids for COVID-19 [n (%)]	26 (54.2)	43 (50.6)	chi2=0.03, p=0.868
Oral corticosteroids for COVID-19 [n (%)]	18 (37.5)	25 (29.4)	chi2=0.36, p=0.550
Olfactory training [n (%)]	34 (70.8)	47 (55.3)	chi2=3.39, p=0.066
Type of olfactory training [n (%)]	Commercial oil	8 (17)	chi2=0.16, p=0.692
	Validated kit	11 (23.4)	
	Homemade	9 (19.1)	
	Combined	15 (31.9)	
	Missing	4 (8.5)	
Length of olfactory training [n (%)]	1-3 months	20 (42.6)	chi2=12.22, p=0.057

3-6 months	20 (58.8)	18 (38.3)
>6 months	5 (14.7)	6 (12.8)
Missing response	1 (2.9)	3 (6.4)

Accepted Article