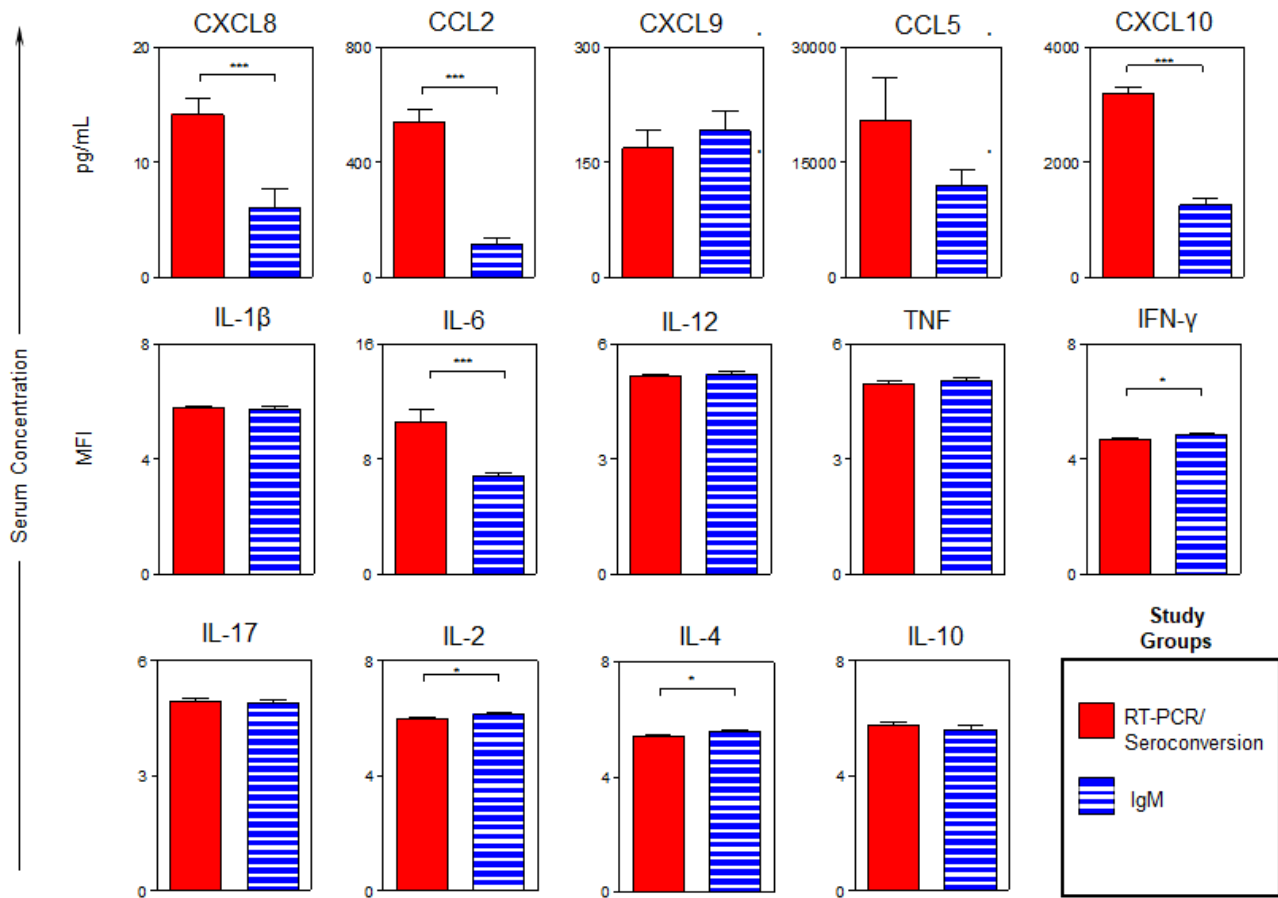


Supplementary Material

Supplementary Table 1. Clinical characterization of patients with Chikungunya according to method of laboratorial diagnosis, Brazil, 2014-2016

Parameters	RT-PCR / Seroconversion (n=172)	IgM (n=81)	<i>p</i> values
Female sex	51 (88/172)	49 (40/81)	0.06
Age (years)	32 (20 – 43.5)	35 (25- 46)	0.18
Days post symptoms onset	1 (1-3)	4 (2-6)	<0.01
Myalgia	93 (161/172)	90 (73/81)	0.32
Arthralgia	94 (163/172)	75 (61/81)	<0.01
Polyarthralgia*	87 (150/172)	67 (55/81)	<0.01
Symmetric Arthralgia**	86 (148/172)	72 (59/81)	0.01
Headache	92 (159/171)	92 (75/81)	0.96
Retro-orbital pain	70 (120/172)	69 (56/81)	0.86
Swollen Joints	43 (74/172)	38 (21/81)	0.47
Rash	25 (43/172)	46 (38/81)	<0.01
Conjunctival Hyperemia	50 (78/155)	40 (20/49)	0.24
Cough	27 (47/172)	51 (42/81)	<0.01
Sore throat	17 (30/172)	48 (39/81)	<0.01
Diarrhea	13 (23/172)	25 (21/81)	0.01
Nausea/Vomiting	23 (40/172)	23 (19/81)	0.56

* > 1 joint involved; ** At least one pair of joints with arthralgia; RT-PCR/Seroconversion group comprises patients diagnosed based on RT-PCR on acute-phase sample or by IgM seroconversion between paired samples; IgM group comprises patients diagnosed solely based on IgM detection on acute-phase sample.



Supplementary Figure 1. Serum levels of chemokines and cytokines in patients with acute chikungunya virus (CHIKV) infection according to laboratorial diagnosis on the acute-phase sample. A total of 14 soluble biomarkers (CXCL8, CXCL9, CCL2, CCL5, CXCL10, IL-1 β , IL-6, IL-12, TNF, INF- γ , IL-17, IL-2, IL-4 and IL-10) were measured in serum samples from patients with acute CHIKV infection categorized according to the CHIKV IgM and RT-PCR status: the IgM group comprises patients diagnosed solely based on IgM detection on acute-phase sample; the RT-PCR/Seroconversion group comprises patients diagnosed based on RT-PCR on acute-phase sample or by IgM seroconversion between paired samples. Results are expressed in pg/mL for chemokines and in mean fluorescence intensity for cytokines. Data are presented as mean values; the error bar around the means represents the standard error of the mean. Statistically significant differences were identified by asterisks above connecting lines for differences between patients with Chikungunya diagnosed solely based on IgM detection on acute-phase sample vs. Chikungunya diagnosed based on RT-PCR on acute-phase sample or by IgM seroconversion between paired samples (* $p < 0.05$ and *** $p < 0.001$).