

## Tables

**Supplementary Table S1.** General characteristics of the physicians' respondents in the study

| Characteristics                          | Respondents, n (%) |
|--|--------------------|
| <b>Gender (Q)</b>                        |                    |
| Feminine                                 | 416/ 467 (89.08%)  |
| Masculine                                | 51/467 (10.92%)    |
| <b>Age (years) (Q)</b>                   |                    |
| 20-29                                    | 97/467 (20.77%)    |
| 30-39                                    | 120/467 (25.70%)   |
| 40-49                                    | 117/467 (25.05%)   |
| 50-59                                    | 104/467 (22.27%)   |
| 60-69                                    | 28/467 (6.00%)     |
| 70-79                                    | 1/467 (0.21%)      |
| <b>Level of medical experience (Q)</b>   |                    |
| Resident/ Intern                         | 121/467 (25.97%)   |
| Specialist physician < 5years experience | 138/467 (29.61%)   |
| Specialist physician > 5years experience | 188/467 (40.34%)   |
| Professor/ Chief of Department           | 14/467 (3.00%)     |
| Retired physician                        | 1/467 (1.07%)      |
| <b>Medical specialty (Q)</b>             |                    |
| Allergology                              | 5/ 467 (1.07%)     |
| Cardiology                               | 46/ 467 (9.85%)    |
| Dentistry                                | 18/ 467 (3.85%)    |
| Dermatology                              | 16/ 467 (3.42%)    |
| Diabetes                                 | 13/ 467 (2.78%)    |
| Emergency medicine                       | 10/ 467 (2.14%)    |
| Endocrinology                            | 15/ 467 (3.12%)    |
| ENT                                      | 10/ 467 (2.14%)    |
| Epidemiology                             | 5/ 467 (1.07%)     |
| Family medicine                          | 60/ 467 (12.85%)   |
| Gastroenterology                         | 16/ 467 (3.43%)    |
| General surgery                          | 4/ 467 (0.86%)     |
| Genetics                                 | 2/ 467 (0.42%)     |
| Geriatrics                               | 3/467 (0.64%)      |
| Hematology                               | 5/ 467 (1.07%)     |
| Infectious diseases                      | 5/ 467 (1.07%)     |
| Intensive care                           | 9/ 467 (1.93%)     |
| Internal medicine                        | 43/ 467 (9.21%)    |
| Laboratory medicines                     | 8/ 467 (1.71%)     |
| Neonatology                              | 2/ 467 (0.42%)     |
| Nephrology                               | 4/ 467 (0.86%)     |
| Neurology                                | 12/467 (2.57%)     |
| Gynecology                               | 11/ 467 (2.35%)    |
| Oncology                                 | 4/ 467 (0.85%)     |

|                                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ophthalmology                     | 7/ 467 (1.5%)     |
| Orthopedics                       | 2/ 467 (0.43%)    |
| OMF surger                        | 2/ 467 (0.43%)    |
| Palliatives                       | 2/467 (0.43%)     |
| Pathology                         | 4/467 (0.85%)     |
| Pediatrics                        | 27/ 467 (5.78%)   |
| Physical medicine                 | 5/ 467 (1.07%)    |
| Pneumology                        | 11/ 467 (2.36%)   |
| Psychiatry                        | 21/ 467 (4.49%)   |
| Radiology                         | 11/ 467 (2.35%)   |
| Rheumatology                      | 24/ 467 (5.14%)   |
| Vascular surgery                  | 1/ 467 (0.21%)    |
| <b>Comorbidities</b>              |                   |
| Without significant comorbidities | 287/ 466 (61.59%) |
| Arterial Hypertension             | 58/ 466 (12.45%)  |
| Cardiac failure                   | 5/ 466 (1.07%)    |
| Respiratory failure               | 2/ 466 (0.43%)    |
| Chronic renal disease             | 3/ 466 (0.64%)    |
| Diabetes                          | 11/ 466 (2.36%)   |
| Hepatic chronic disease           | 5/ 466 (1.07%)    |
| Autoimmune disease                | 42/ 466 (9.01%)   |
| Neoplasia                         | 20/ 466 (4.29%)   |
| Obesity                           | 45/ 466 (9.66%)   |
| Allergies                         | 36/ 466 (7.73%)   |
| Other                             | 47/ 466 (10.09%)  |
|                                   |                   |

**Supplementary Table S2.** Side effects related to the first COVID-19 vaccine dose

|   | Respondents, n (%) |
|---|--------------------|
| <b>Preventive treatment before first dose anti-COVID-19 vaccine (Q12)</b>       |                    |
| Nothing   | 361/420 (85.95%)   |
| Antihistamines  | 30/420 (7.14%)     |
| Paracetamol   | 23/ 420 (5.48%)    |
| Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs  | 7/ 420 (1.67%)     |
| Yes, something else   | 7/420 (1.67%)      |
| <b>Side effects after the first vaccine dose (Q13)</b>                          |                    |
| None  | 48/ 420 (11.43%)   |
| Local cutaneous changes at injection side                                       | 29/ 420 (6.9%)     |
| Pain at injection site  | 360/ 420 (85.71%)  |
| Easy-moderate allergic reaction   | 3/ 420 (0.71%)     |
| Severe allergic reaction  | 0/ 420 (0.00%)     |
| Cutaneous eruptions   | 2/ 420 (0.48%)     |
| Important asthenia  | 42/420 (10.00%)    |
| Sleepiness  | 53/ 420 (12.62%)   |
| Insomnia  | 7/ 420 (1.67%)     |
| Feverish  | 24/ 420 (5.71%)    |
| Fever   | 10/ 420 (2.38%)    |
| Shiver  | 25/ 420 (5.95%)    |
| Myalgia   | 39/ 420 (9.29%)    |
| Appetit loss  | 7/ 420 (1.67%)     |
| Nausea/vomiting   | 14/ 420 (3.33%)    |
| Diarrhea  | 4/ 420 (0.95%)     |
| Headache  | 45/ 420 (10.71%)   |
| Drowsiness  | 24/ 420 (5.71%)    |
| Tinnitus  | 2/ 420 (0.48%)     |
| Vertigo   | 6/ 420 (1.43%)     |
| Odynophagia   | 5/ 420 (1.19%)     |
| Cough   | 5/ 420 (1/19%)     |
| Palpitations  | 16/ 420 (3.81%)    |
| Increased value of arterial tension   | 2/ 420 (0.48%)     |
| Adenopathy axillar/ supraclavicular   | 13/ 420 (3.10%)    |
| Something else  | 15/ 420 (3.57%)    |
| <b>The period after the first dose in which the side effects appeared (Q14)</b> |                    |
| Does not apply, I did not have side effects                                     | 61/ 420 (14.52%)   |
| Less than 24 hours  | 288/ 420 (68.57%)  |
| 1-2 days  | 62/ 420 (14.76%)   |
| 2-4 days  | 4/ 420 (0.95%)     |
| 4-7 days  | 3/ 420 (0.71%)     |
| 1-2 weeks   | 0/ 420 (0.00%)     |
| Something else  | 2/ 420 (0.48%)     |
| <b>Treatment for the anti-COVID-19 vaccine firs dose's side effects (Q15)</b>   |                    |
| Does not apply, I did not have side effects                                     | 61/ 420 (14.52%)   |
| Nothing, spontaneous improvement  | 242/ 420 (57.62%)  |

|                                      |                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Antihistamines                       | 4/ 420 (0.95%)   |
| Paracetamol                          | 83/ 420 (19.76%) |
| Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs | 35/ 420 (8.33%)  |
| Corticosteroids                      | 1/ 420 (0.24%)   |
| Yes, something else                  | 15/ 420 (3.57%)  |
|                                      |                  |

**Supplementary Table S3.** Diagnostic of the COVID-19 disease in the physicians' respondents to the survey

|   | Respondents, n (%) |
|---|--------------------|
| <b>Have you been diagnosed with COVID-19? (Q24)</b>         |                    |
| No, never   | 346/ 421 (82.19%)  |
| Yes, I had one-time COVID-19                                | 72/ 421 (17.10%)   |
| Yes, I had two times COVID-19                               | 1/ 421 (0.24%)     |
| Something else  | 2/ 421 (0.48%)     |
| <b>Moment of the COVID-19 diagnosis (Q25)</b>               |                    |
| Before the first anti-COVID-19 vaccine                      | 65/ 72 (90.28%)    |
| Between the two anti-COVID-19 vaccine doses                 | 4/ 72 (5.56%)      |
| First two weeks after the second anti-COVID-19 vaccine dose | 0/ 72 (0.00%)      |
| First two weeks after the second anti-COVID-19 vaccine dose | 0/ 72 (0.00%)      |
| Something else  | 3/ 72 (4.17%)      |
| <b>Time period of the COVID-19 diagnosis (Q26)</b>          |                    |
| Mars 2020   | 2/ 73 (2.73%)      |
| April 2020  | 3/ 73 (4.10%)      |
| May 2020  | 0/ 73 (0.00%)      |
| June 2020   | 2/ 73 (2.73%)      |
| July 2020   | 3/ 73 (4.10%)      |
| August 2020   | 3/ 73 (4.10%)      |
| September 2020  | 2/ 73 (2.73%)      |
| October 2020  | 13/ 73 (17.80%)    |
| November 2020   | 13/ 73 (17.80%)    |
| December 2020   | 20/ 73 (27.39%)    |
| January 2021  | 12/ 73 (16.43%)    |
| February 2021   | 0/ 73 (0.00%)      |
| Mars 2021   | 0/ 73 (0.00%)      |
| April 2021  | 0/ 73 (0.00%)      |

**Supplementary Table S4.** COVID-19's characteristics in the physicians' respondents to the survey

|   | Respondents, n (%) |
|---|--------------------|
| <b>Disease severity for COVID-19 (Q27)</b>                            |                    |
| Asymptomatic  | 5/ 73 (6.85%)      |
| Mild symptomatology   | 49/ 73 (67.12%)    |
| Moderate disease severity   | 18/ 73 (24.66%)    |
| Severe disease  | 1/ 73 (1.37%)      |
| <b>COVID-19 symptomatology (Q28)</b>                                  |                    |
| Important asthenia  | 44/ 72 (61.11%)    |
| Fever   | 34/ 72 (47.22%)    |
| Shiver  | 32/ 72 (44.44%)    |
| Caught  | 29/ 72 (40.28%)    |
| Dyspnea   | 14/ 72 (19.44%)    |
| Anosmia/ ageusia  | 49/ 72 (68.06%)    |
| Abdominal pain  | 5/ 72 (6.94%)      |
| Diarrhea  | 16/ 72 (22.22%)    |
| Anorexia  | 15/ 72 (20.83%)    |
| Nausea/ vomiting  | 9/ 72 (12.50%)     |
| Thoracic pain   | 17/ 72 (23.61%)    |
| Cutaneous eruption  | 1 / 72 (1.39%)     |
| Headache  | 38/ 72 (52.78%)    |
| Vertigo   | 14/ 72 (19.44%)    |
| Myalgias  | 35/ 72 (48.61%)    |
| Something else  | 21/ 72 (29.17%)    |
| <b>COVID-19 management (Q29)</b>                                      |                    |
| Only at home  | 54/ 73 (73.97%)    |
| General consultation in hospital without hospitalization              | 6/ 73 (8.22%)      |
| Hospitalization, without need of oxygen therapy                       | 10/ 73 (13.70%)    |
| Hospitalization, with oxygen therapy without non-invasive ventilation | 1/ 73 (1.37%)      |
| Hospitalization, including non-invasive ventilation                   | 0/ 73 (0.00%)      |
| Hospitalization, including intubation                                 | 1/ 73 (1.37%)      |
| Something else  | 1/ 73 (1.37%)      |
| <b>Drugs used for COVID-19 treatment (Q30)</b>                        |                    |
| Paracetamol   | 64/ 73 (87.67%)    |
| Vitamin C   | 60/ 73 (82.19%)    |
| Vitamin D   | 60/ 73 (82.19%)    |
| Zinc  | 45/ 73 (61.64%)    |
| Famotidine  | 16/ 73 (21.92%)    |
| Quercetin   | 15/ 73 (20.55%)    |
| Ivermectin  | 0/ 73 (0.00%)      |
| Dexamethasone   | 12/ 73 (16.44%)    |
| Corticosteroids, other  | 0/ 73 (0.00%)      |
| Remdesivir  | 2/ 73 (2.74%)      |
| Lopinavir-Ritonavir   | 4/ 73 (5.48%)      |
| Umifenovir  | 3/ 73 (4.11%)      |
| Hydroxychloroquine  | 6/ 73 (8.22%)      |

|                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Azithromycin            | 28/ 73 (38.36%) |
| Tocilizumab             | 2/ 73 (2.74%)   |
| Anakinra                | 0/ 73 (0.00%)   |
| Plasma                  | 0/ 73 (0.00%)   |
| Heparin anticoagulation | 21/ 73 (28.77%) |
| NOAC anticoagulation    | 5/ 73 (6.85%)   |
| Antiaggregant           | 27/ 73 (36.99%) |
| Something else          | 10/ 73 (13.7%)  |