

Table S3. Comparison of demographics and features of neuralgic amyotrophy in patients with COVID-19 with those who recently received COVID-19 vaccination

	COVID-19 (n=12)	Vaccine (n=8)	P value
Age, median (range), years	52 (32-74)	49.5 (35-66)	0.23
Male, n (%)	10 (83.3)	6 (75.0)	0.64
Pain, n (%)	10 (83.3)	6 (75.0)	0.64
Weakness, n (%)	11 (91.7)	8 (100)	1
Median latency, days (range)	21 (7-70)	8 (0.5-25)	0.02
Bilateral upper limb involvement, n (%)	3 (25.0)	0	0.24
Anatomical involvement based on NCS/EMG findings among those with brachial plexopathy, n (%)	Pan-brachial plexopathy: 3 (33.3) Upper trunk only: 4 (44.5) Upper and middle trunks: 1 (11.1) Middle and lower trunks: 0 Lower trunk only: 1 (11.1)	Pan-brachial plexopathy: 0 Upper trunk only: 2 (40.0) Upper and middle trunks: 0 Middle and lower trunks: 0 Lower trunk only: 3 (60.0)	0.22
MRI features supportive of NA, n (%)	10 (100) (2 not done)	5 (83.3) (1 not done)	0.37
Corticosteroid use, n (%)	3 (42.9) (5 unknown)	4 (50.0)	0.78
Improvement after corticosteroid treatment (at least mild improvement in symptoms), n (%)	2 (66.7) (1 unknown)	4 (100)	1
Improvement after conservative management (at least mild improvement in symptoms), n (%)	4 (100)	2 (50.0)	0.43
Improvement after corticosteroid vs conservative management, n:n	2:4	4:3	0.39
Median follow-up, weeks (range)	10 (6-27.1)	7.5 (5-12)	0.14

EMG: electromyography; MRI: magnetic resonance imaging; n: number; NA: neuralgic amyotrophy; NCS: nerve conduction study