Table 1. Baseline characteristics of the cohort.

Characteristics	Global n = 172
Sociodemographic data	
Sex, male	116 (67.4%)
Age, years	61.0 [52.8;67.0]
BMI, kg·m^{-2}	29.8 [26.8;34.2]
Habits	
Tobacco	
Current smoker	7 (4.07%)
Former smoker	72 (41.9%)
Non-smoker	93 (54.1%)
Chronic alcohol abuse	6 (3.49%)
Comorbidities	
Obesity	83 (48.5%)
Hypertension	81 (47.1%)
Diabetes mellitus	39 (22.7%)
Chronic lung disease	10 (5.81%)
Hospital stay	
Days	23.0 [14.0;38.2]
ICU stay	
Days	11.0 [6.00;24.0]
Minimum PaO$_2$ to FiO$_2$ ratio	110 [84.0;168]
Procedures	
Mechanical ventilation	
Invasive	89 (51.7%)
Days	16.0 [9.00;26.0]
Non-invasive	122 (70.9%)
Days	3.00 [1.00;5.00]
Prone position	84 (48.8%)
Prone position, hours	41.0 [24.0;73.0]
Pharmacotherapy	
Antibiotics	142 (82.6%)
Corticosteroids	153 (89.0%)
Tocilizumab	108 (63.2%)
Hydroxychloroquine	55 (32.0%)
Remdesivir	25 (14.5%)

Qualitative and quantitative data are represented as n (%) and median [p$_{25}$;p$_{75}$], respectively. BMI, body mass index; FiO$_2$, fractional inspired oxygen; ICU, intensive care unit; n, number; p, percentile; PaO$_2$, arterial oxygen partial pressure. Missings: obesity, 1; minimum PaO$_2$/FiO$_2$, 6; prone position, hours, 7; tocilizumab, 1.

Table 2. Sleep questionnaires.

Questionnaires	Global
	n = 172
PSQI	7.09 (4.41)
Good sleep quality	68 (39.5%)
Poor sleep quality	104 (60.5%)
Subjective sleep quality	1.12 (0.79)
Very good	33 (19.2%)
Fairly good	97 (56.4%)
Fairly bad	31 (18.0%)
Very bad	11 (6.40%)
Sleep latency	1.14 (1.10)
≤ 15 min	64 (37.2%)
16-30 min	49 (28.5%)
31-60 min	30 (17.4%)
> 60 min	29 (16.9%)
Sleep duration	1.41 (1.10)
> 7 hours	45 (26.2%)
6-7 hours	50 (29.1%)
5-6 hours	39 (22.7%)
< 5 hours	38 (22.1%)
Sleep efficiency	1.08 (1.15)
≥ 85%	73 (42.4%)
75-84%	46 (26.7%)
65-74%	19 (11.0%)
< 65%	34 (19.8%)
Sleep disturbance	0.97 (0.62)
Not during past month	32 (18.6%)
Less than once a week	116 (67.4%)
Once or twice a week	21 (12.2%)
Three or more times a week	3 (1.74%)
Sleep medication intake	0.78 (1.29)
Not during past month	125 (72.7%)
Less than once a week	1 (0.58%)
Once or twice a week	5 (2.91%)
Three or more times a week	41 (23.8%)
Daytime dysfunction	0.60 (0.86)
Never	104 (60.5%)
A few times	40 (23.3%)
Sometimes	21 (12.2%)
A lot of times	7 (4.07%)
ESS	6.12 (3.77)
SATED	7.54 (2.16)

Qualitative data are presented as n (%). Quantitative data are presented as mean (SD). ESS, Epworth Sleepiness Scale; n, number; PSQI, Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index; SATED, Satisfaction Alertness Timing Efficiency Duration; SD, standard deviation.

Table 3. Actigraphy.

Variables	Global n = 65
Sleep	
Total sleep time (TST), hour	6.98 [6.33;7.67]
> 9 hours	3 (4.62%)
7-9 hours	29 (44.6%)
< 7 hours	33 (50.8%)
Time in bed (TIB), hour	8.38 [7.73;9.10]
Sleep efficiency (SE), %	84.6 [81.0;88.3]
≥ 85%	29 (44.6%)
75-84%	29 (44.6%)
< 75%	7 (10.8%)
Latency, min	10.0 [5.00;18.0]
≤ 30 min	57 (87.7%)
31-45 min	6 (9.23%)
> 45 min	2 (3.08%)
Arousals, number	25.5 (7.07)
WASO, min	51.0 [39.0;66.0]
0-20 min	1 (1.54%)
21-40 min	17 (26.2%)
≥ 40 min	47 (72.3%)
Rest-activity rhythm	
Interdaily stability (IS)	0.59 (0.13)
Intradaily variability (IV)	0.81 (0.19)
Relative amplitude (RA)	0.89 [0.85;0.93]
M10	238 [170;315]
L5	12.2 [8.46;19.6]

Qualitative data are represented as n (%). The means (SD) and medians [p_{25};p_{75}] were estimated for variables with normal and non-normal distributions, respectively. L5, the mean activity of the five consecutive hours with less activity; n, number; M10, the mean activity of the ten consecutive hours with more activity; p, percentile; SD, standard deviation; WASO, wake after sleep onset.