

Supplementary Material

Figure S1. Typical high-spatial-resolution ventilation images acquired from a healthy volunteer and a discharged patient with COVID-19. The isotropic images were acquired from a healthy volunteer (29 y/o male) and a discharged COVID-19 patient (68 y/o female) within 5.5 seconds, and the spatial resolution is $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 2.5 \text{ mm}^3$. The measured SNRn were 2.28 ml⁻² and 1.57 ml⁻² and the measured VDP were 0.73% and 7.12%, for the healthy volunteer and the discharged COVID-19 patient, respectively.



Figure S2. Typical ventilation images acquired from a healthy volunteer with an isotropic spatial resolution of $3 \times 3 \times 3$ mm³ and acquisition time of 3.5 seconds. Sequence acquisition: TR = 2.9 ms, TE = 1.4 ms, matrix = $160 \times 160 \times 120$, effective excitations = 1200, resolution = $3 \times 3 \times 3$ mm³, flip angle = $\sim 3^{\circ}$, dwell time = 5μ s, and the scan time = 3.5 s.



Figure S3. The transverse (A) and longitudinal (B) cross-sectional line profiles of ventilation images using bSSFP and GRE-zigzag-Y sequences.

Parameters	Healthy Volunteers	Discharged COVID-19 Patients	<i>p</i> -Value
	(n=8)	(n=9)	
Age (years)	30.6 ± 2.5	63.2 ± 7.1	-
Sex (M/F)	8/0	3/6	-
FEV1/FVC (%)	80.51 ± 2.18	78.34 ± 3.08	0.118 ^a
bSSFP			
SNRn (ml ⁻²)	3.02±1.01	3.07±0.97	0.484 ^b
VDP (%)	1.27 ± 0.58	6.93 ± 2.72	< 0.0001ª
GRE-zigzag-YZ			
SNRn (ml ⁻²)	3.21±0.86	3.05±2.92	0.515 ^b
VDP (%)	1.24 ± 0.55	7.06 ± 2.85	< 0.0001ª

Table S1. Demographics, pulmonary function tests (PFTs), and ventilation analysis results for healthy volunteers and discharged patients with COVID-19.

a: independent samples t-test. b: Wilcoxon rank-sum test