

FIGURE E1. White blood cell (A) and platelet (B) counts in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (*COPD*, filled circles, n = 9) and without chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (*non-COPD*, open circles, n = 10) at baseline before sternotomy (*BL*), after chest closure (*CC*), and 2 hours after intensive care unit admission (*ICU*). Horizontal bars represent median values. Double asterisk indicates P < .01; triple asterisk indicates P < .001.

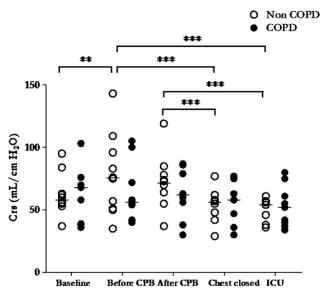


FIGURE E2. Compliance of the respiratory system (*Crs*) in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (*COPD*, filled circles, n = 9) and without chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (non-COPD, open circles, n = 10) at 5 major interventional phases: before sternotomy (*Baseline*), before and after cardiopulmonary bypass (*CPB*), after chest closure (*chest closed*), and 2 hours after intensive care unit admission (*ICU*). Horizontal bars represent median values. Double asterisk indicates P < .01; triple asterisk indicates P < .001. P values are derived from 2-way analysis of variance with repeated measurements, with Bonferroni adjustments for multiple comparisons.

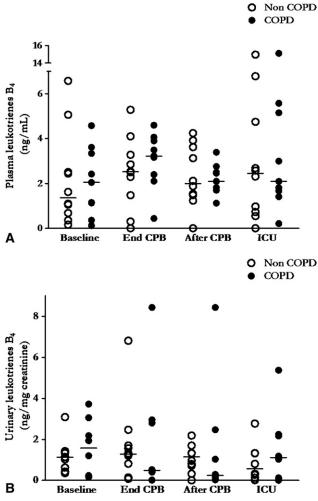


FIGURE E3. Plasma (A) and urinary (B) leukotriene B_4 concentrations of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (*COPD*, *filled circles*, n = 9 for plasma and n = 8 for urine samples) and without chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (*non-COPD*, *open circles*, n = 10) at 4 major interventional phases: before sternotomy (*Baseline*), at the end of cardio-pulmonary bypass with continued extracorporeal circulation (*End CPB*), after cardiopulmonary bypass but before chest closure (*After CPB*), and 2 hours after intensive care unit admission (*ICU*). *Horizontal bars* represent median values.

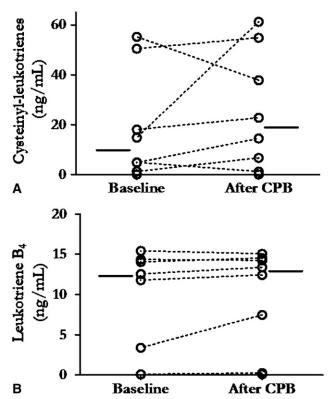


FIGURE E4. Cysteinyl leukotrienes (A) and leukotriene B_4 (B) tracheal aspirate concentrations in 8 patients with COPD before sternotomy (*Baseline*) and after cardiopulmonary bypass (*CPB*). *Horizontal bars* represent median values.

Case	Sex	Age (y)	COPD	GOLD	Smoking (pack-y)	BMI (kg/cm ²)	Aspirin	Inhaled steroids	Preoperative chest radiograph	Type of surgery
1	М	81	No	NA	0	27.1	Yes	No	Normal	AVR, CABG $\times 1$
2	Μ	63	No	NA	0	30.5	Yes	No	Normal	CABG $\times 2$
3	F	71	No	NA	0	28.1	No	No	Normal	AVR
4	Μ	50	No	NA	0	19.8	No	No	Normal	ARR
5	Μ	73	No	NA	0	26.5	Yes	No	Normal	CABG $\times 3$
6	Μ	76	No	NA	0	23.0	Yes	No	Normal	CABG $\times 3$
7*	Μ	53	No	NA	0	22.6	No	No	Normal	MVR
8	Μ	61	No	NA	0	23.6	Yes	No	Normal	CABG $\times 3$
9	F	53	No	NA	0	24.5	Yes	No	Normal	CABG $\times 3$
10	F	57	No	NA	0	22.0	Yes	No	Normal	LVMR
11	F	66	Yes	IIa	150	34.1	Yes	No	Normal	CABG $\times 2$
12	Μ	82	Yes	IIb	65	21.8	No	Yes	P/E	AVR
13	Μ	76	Yes	IIa	60	25.8	Yes	No	Distention	CABG $\times 2$
14	Μ	61	Yes	IIa	90	18.5	No	No	Normal	CABG $\times 3$
15	Μ	57	Yes	IIa	80	26.9	Yes	No	Normal	CABG $\times 5$
16	F	75	Yes	IIa	100	43.3	Yes	Yes	Normal	CABG $\times 2$
17	Μ	63	Yes	IIa	120	37.3	No	No	P/E, CPE	CABG $\times 4$
18	F	80	Yes	IIa	50	30.3	Yes	Yes	P/E, CPE	AVR, CABG $\times 3$
19	М	65	Yes	IIa	150	18.0	Yes	Yes	Distention	MVR

TABLE E1. Patient characteristics

COPD, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; GOLD, Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease classification¹⁹; BMI, body mass index; M, male; NA, not applicable; AVR, aortic valve repair; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; F, female; ARR, aortic root replacement; MVR, mitral valve repair; LV, left ventricular mass resection; P/E, pleural effusion; CPE, cardiogenic pulmonary edema. *Venous access for cardiopulmonary bypass was performed with direct cannulation of both superior and inferior venae cavae.

TABLE E2. Hospital course of patients with and without chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

	COPD $(n = 9)$	No COPD $(n = 10)$	P value
Duration of mechanical ventilation (h, mean \pm SD)	13.7 ± 5.8	6.8 ± 3.4	<.01
Duration of intensive care unit stay	2 (1–3)	1 (1–3)	.27
(d, median and interquartile range)*			
Postoperative atrial fibrillation (no.)	7 (78%)	3 (30%)	.24
Postoperative pneumonia (no.)	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	>.999
In-hospital mortality (no.)	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	>.999

COPD, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. *P value according to Mann-Whitney test.