Ultra-low dose sequential computed tomography for quantitative lung aeration assessment: a translational study

Online Supplemental Materials

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eTable 1: Patients' Characteristics

Variable	Patient Data (N = 32)			
Age, y (IQR)	62 (40 – 71)			
Sex (%)	19 Male (59.4), 13 Female (40.6)			
Clinical indication for chest CT (%)	Acute respiratory failure	18	(56.3)	
	Trauma	4	(12.5)	
	Other	10	(31.3)	
Mode of ventilation (%)	Mechanically ventilated (intubated)	9	(28.1)	
	Mechanically ventilated (tracheostomy)	4	(12.5)	
	Spontaneously breathing	19	(59.4)	
Main lung CT finding (%)	Injury (ARDS, pneumonia, contusion)	17	(53.1)	
	With focal loss of aeration	8	(25.0)	
	With diffuse loss of aeration	9	(28.1)	
	COPD	7	(21.9)	
	Healthy	8	(25.0)	

eTable 1. Patients' Characteristics. CT computed tomography, IQR interquartile range, COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, ARDS acute respiratory distress syndrome.

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1. PROSPECTIVE ANIMAL STUDY

1.1 Results of the Bland Altman analysis on the CT variables as function of the distance between slices in pigs.



Black continuous line represents the bias between analysis extrapolated from image sub-sets and the reference spiral scan. Grey bands are limits of agreement (95% confidence interval of bias). The dotted vertical line represents 20 mm distance between slices, chosen for the sequential scans.



1.2 Bland Altman comparison between spiral scan (180 mAs) and sequential scan (20 mm feed, 180 mAs) in pigs

TLV: Total Lung Volume, TLW: Total Lung Weight, P_{HYP}: hyperaerated lung tissue %, P_{NOR}: normally aerated lung tissue %, P_{POOR} poorly aerated lung tissue %, P_{NON} non-aerated lung tissue %.



1.3 Bland Altman comparison between spiral scan (180 mAs) and sequential scan (20 mm feed, 50 mAs) in pigs

TLV: Total Lung Volume, TLW: Total Lung Weight, P_{HYP}: hyperaerated lung tissue %, P_{NOR}: normally aerated lung tissue %, P_{POOR} poorly aerated lung tissue %, P_{NON} non-aerated lung tissue %.

1.4 Number of acquired slices



1.5 Scan acquisition time



1.6 Dosimetry



1.6.1 Computed Tomography Dose Index

1.6.2 Dose Length Product



1.6.3 Effective Dose



2. HUMAN RETROSPECTIVE TRANSLATABILITY ASSESSMENT

2.1 Results of the Bland Altman analysis on the CT variables as function of the distance between slices in humans.



Black continuous line represents the bias between analysis extrapolated from image sub-sets and the reference spiral scan. Grey bands are limits of agreement (95% confidence interval of bias). The dotted vertical line represents 20 mm distance between slices, as used in the animal study.



2.2 Bland Altman comparison between extrapolation of 20mmspaced slices and the complete spiral scan in humans

TLV: Total Lung Volume, TLW: Total Lung Weight, PHYP: hyperaerated lung tissue %, PNOR: normally aerated lung tissue %, PPOOR poorly aerated lung tissue %, PNON non-aerated lung tissue %.