

Table S3

Correlations between total bile acid (TBA) concentrations of bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) and arterial blood gas values in dog groups where arterial blood gas analysis were available.

Variable (mmHg)	CIPF WHWTs (n=12)	Healthy WHWTs (n=12)	CB (n=9)	BP (n=10)	EBP (n=9)
PaO ₂					
median	64.9	94.1	87.5	81.7	92.3
range	(34.6-93.2)	(74.6-113)	(68.8-99.4)	(54.2-97.3)	(84.5-109)
<i>r_s</i>	-.51	.10	.08	-.11	.02
P(A-a)O ₂					
median	46.2	19.95	25.5	30.6	23.2
range	(21.8-67.4)	(10.7-38.6)	(14.8-42.0)	(17.9-56.5)	(16.7-28.2)
<i>r_s</i>	.08	-.16	.07	-.05	-.04
PCO ₂					
median	29.9	30.2	32.5	30.7	30.5
range	(25.3-35.5)	(20.5-34.6)	(22.9-42.9)	(22.7-35.9)	(23.2-32.5)
<i>r_s</i>	.30	.03	-.13	.29	-.44

BP, bacterial pneumonia; CB, chronic bronchitis; CIPF, canine idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; EBP, eosinophilic bronchopneumonia; P(A-a)O₂, alveolar-arterial oxygen gradient; PaCO₂, partial pressure of carbon dioxide; PaO₂, partial pressure of oxygen; *r_s*, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient; WHWTs, West-Highland White Terriers.