

Dynamic hyperinflation and intrinsic positive end-expiratory pressure in ARDS patients

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Calculations of physiological variables

The following equations were used for the computation of physiological respiratory variables.

Driving pressure = End inspiratory airways pressure – End expiratory airways pressure at PEEP

Respiratory system compliance = Tidal volume / (End inspiratory airways pressure – End expiratory airways pressure at PEEP)

Chest wall compliance = Tidal volume / (End inspiratory esophageal pressure – End expiratory esophageal pressure)

1/Lung compliance = 1/Respiratory system compliance – 1/Chest wall compliance

Total resistance = (Maximum value of airway pressure during inspiration – End inspiratory airways pressure) / Inspiratory flow

Time constant of the respiratory system = Total resistance · Respiratory system compliance

Transpulmonary driving pressure = Driving pressure – (End inspiratory esophageal pressure – End expiratory esophageal pressure)

Elastance-derived transpulmonary pressure = End inspiratory airways pressure · (Lung elastance / Respiratory system elastance)

End-expiratory transpulmonary pressure = End expiratory airways pressure – End expiratory esophageal pressure at PEEP

Physiological dead space = (Arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide - Mixed expired partial pressure of carbon dioxide*) / Arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide

**This variable (PECO₂) was automatically computed by the CO₂SMO monitor (Novamatrix, Wallingford, CT)*

Alveolar dead space = (Arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide – End tidal expired partial pressure of carbon dioxide*) / Arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide

**This variable (PETCO₂) was automatically computed by the CO₂SMO monitor (Novamatrix, Wallingford, CT)*

Anatomical dead space = Physiological dead space - Alveolar dead space

Table S1 Respiratory mechanics variables

Parameter	Patients with intrinsic PEEP (n = 87)	Patients without intrinsic PEEP (n = 130)	P_{PEEPi}	P_{PEEP}	$P_{PEEPi \times PEEP}$
Driving pressure (cmH₂O)			0.432	0.052	0.549
5 cmH ₂ O	12.0 [9.3-14.7]	13.3 [10.5-15.3]			
15 cmH ₂ O	12.3 [10.0-15.0]	13.5 [11.0-15.9]			
Transpulmonary driving pressure (cmH₂O)			0.187	0.301	0.530
5 cmH ₂ O	9.8 [6.8-12.1]	11.0 [8.2-14.1]			
15 cmH ₂ O	9.5 [7.8-12.8]	10.9 [8.8-15.0]			
Elastance-derived transpulmonary pressure (cmH₂O)			0.862	<0.001	0.159
5 cmH ₂ O	15.0 [12.0-19.0]	15.0 [12.0-19.0]			
15 cmH ₂ O	20.0 [17.0-23.0]	21.0 [18.0-24.0]			
End-expiratory transpulmonary pressure (cmH₂O)			0.809	<0.001	0.067
5 cmH ₂ O	-7.4 [-11.0- -3.6]	- 8.0 [-11.4 - -5.4]			
15 cmH ₂ O	-2.1 [-4.2 – 2.0]	-1.3 [-3.8 – 1.9]			

Data are expressed as median [I.Q. range] as appropriate. n, sample size.

Two Way Repeated Measures ANalysis Of VAriance followed by All Pairwise Multiple Comparison Procedures (Holm-Sidak method) have been used for analysis, as appropriate.

$p < 0.05$ when PEEP increases from 5 to 15 cmH₂O the variable significantly changes independently from the presence of intrinsic PEEP.

There are no statistically significant interactions.

Table S2. Dead space

Parameter	Patients with intrinsic PEEP (n = 39)	Patients without intrinsic PEEP (n = 77)	P_{PEEPi}	P_{PEEP}	$P_{PEEPix PEEP}$
Alveolar dead space (%)			0.723	0.114	0.168
5 cmH ₂ O	22 [18-27]	24 [15-30]			
15 cmH ₂ O	20 [17-28]	21 [14-29]			
Alveolar dead space (mL)			0.712	0.060	0.282
5 cmH ₂ O	114.1 [86.6-148.7]	112.4 [76.5-153.3]			
15 cmH ₂ O	107.3 [79.0-130.1]	108.8 [74.7-139.7]			
Physiological dead space (%)			0.479	<0.001	0.601
5 cmH ₂ O	60 [56-70]	62 [52-69]			
15 cmH ₂ O	62 [58-72]	63 [54-71]			
Physiological dead space (mL)			0.861	0.039	0.587
5 cmH ₂ O	318.6 [288.6-352.2]	317.8 [272.1-357.5]			
15 cmH ₂ O	325.9 [284.6-364.3]	318.9 [281.7-359.2]			
Anatomic dead space (%)			0.485	<0.001	0.353
5 cmH ₂ O	37 [33-45]	36 [33-41]			
15 cmH ₂ O	38 [35-50]	41 [37-45]			
Anatomic dead space (mL)			0.203	<0.001	0.180
5 cmH ₂ O	198.0 [162.9-231.4]	196.1 [165.1-221.5]			
15 cmH ₂ O	206.3 [169.8-258.7]	206.7 [182.8-245.5]			

Data are expressed as median [I.Q. range] as appropriate. n, sample size; PEEP, Positive End Expiratory Pressure.

Two Way Repeated Measures ANalysis Of VAriance followed by All Pairwise Multiple Comparison Procedures (Holm-Sidak method) have been used for analysis, as appropriate.

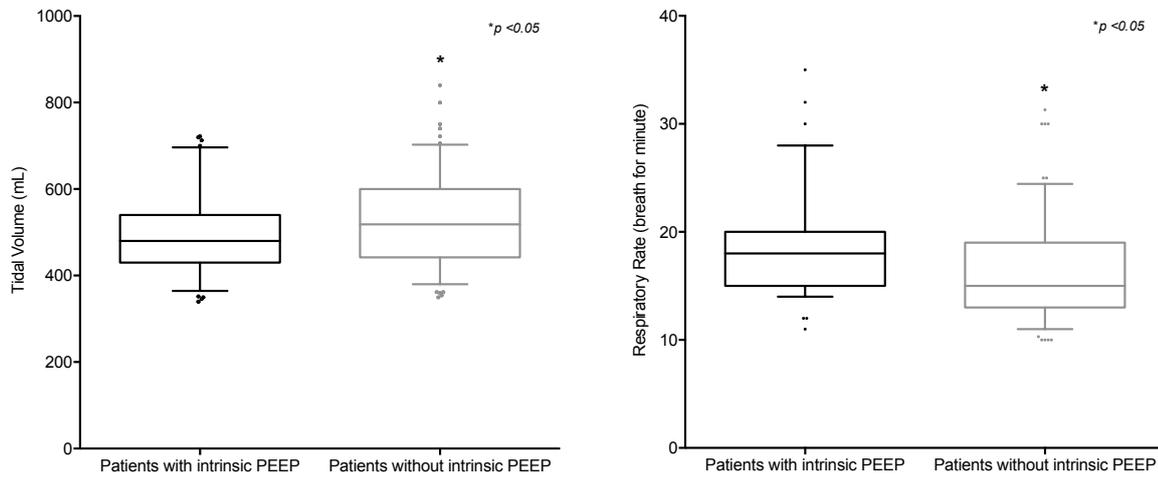
$p < 0.05$ when PEEP increases from 5 to 15 cmH₂O the dead space significantly increases independently from the presence of intrinsic PEEP.

There are no statistically significant interactions.

The physiological dead space was automatically computed by the CO₂SMO monitor (Novamatrix, Wallingford, CT), and was obtained in 39 (45%) and 77 (59%) patients, respectively in the group with and without intrinsic PEEP, as only in these patients mixed expired partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PECO₂) was measured.

Figure S1

Comparison between Tidal Volume and Respiratory Rate in patients with and without intrinsic PEEP.



Boxplots describe the comparison between Tidal Volume in patients with and without intrinsic PEEP at 5 cmH₂O on the left panel; the comparison between Respiratory Rate in patients with and without intrinsic PEEP at 5 cmH₂O on the right panel.

Mann-Whitney Rank Sum Test, $p < 0.05$. The median is represented by horizontal line in the box. The upper line of the box represents the upper quartile (75%), the lower line of the box represents the lower quartile (25%).