

## Gravitational distribution of regional opening and closing pressures, hysteresis and atelectrauma in ARDS evaluated by Electrical impedance tomography

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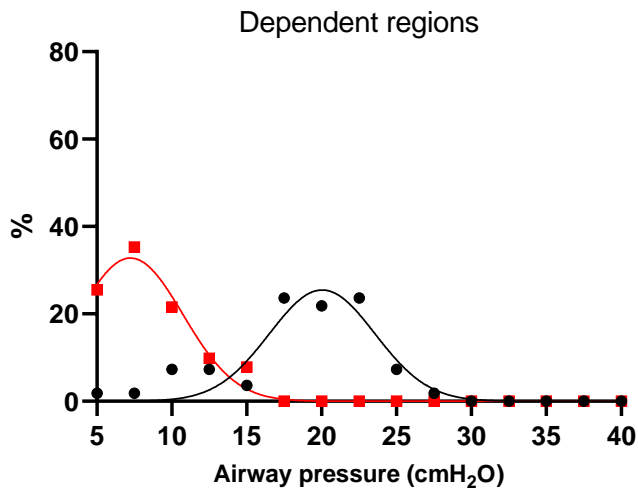
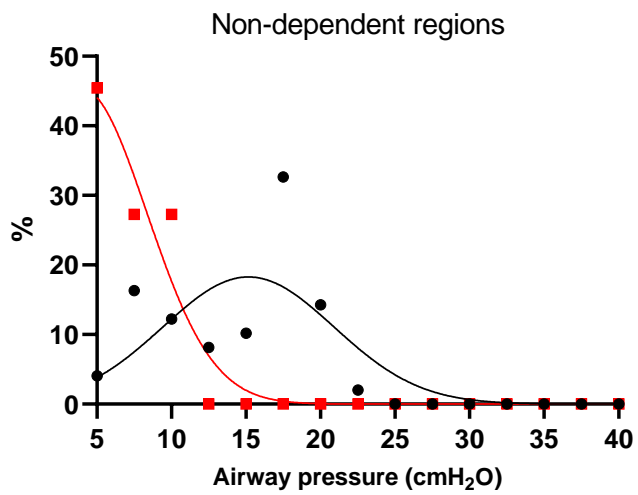
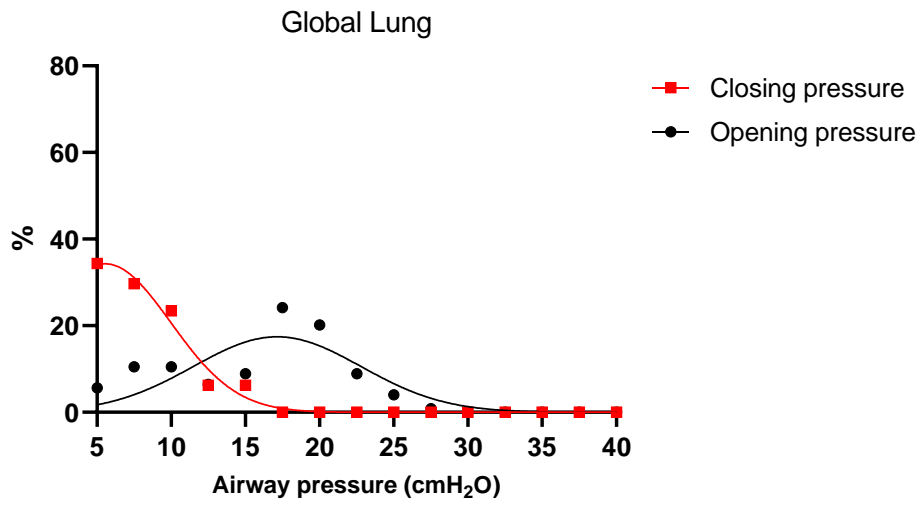
### *Online data supplement*

**Table S1: Goodness of fit (Gaussian distribution) in each patient.**

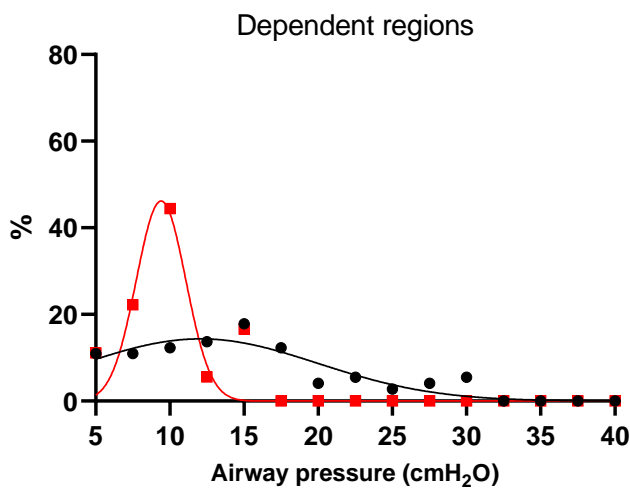
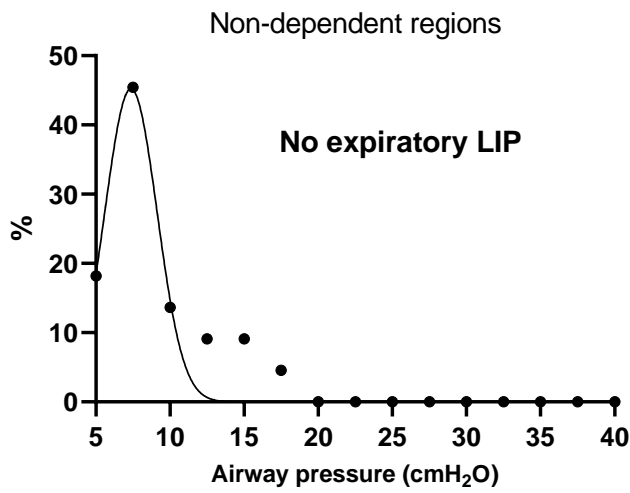
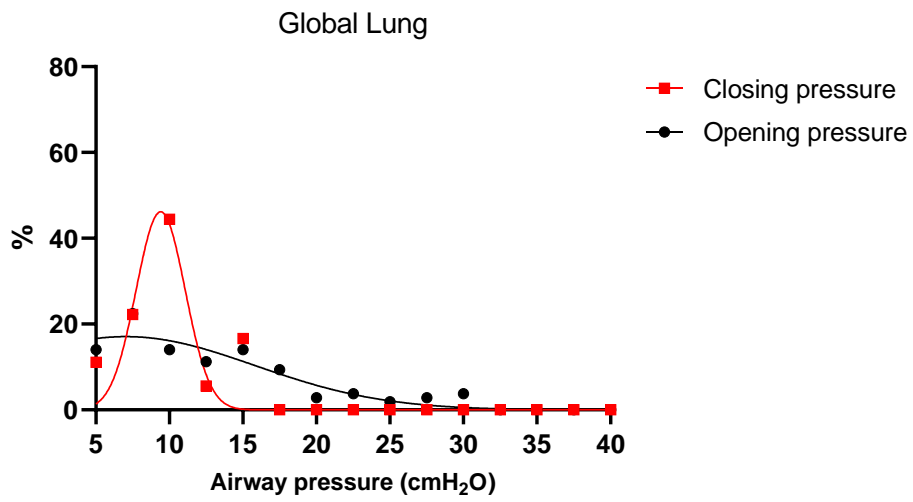
ID	Global		Dependent		Non-dependent	
	<i>Opening pressure</i>	<i>Closing pressure</i>	<i>Opening pressure</i>	<i>Closing pressure</i>	<i>Opening pressure</i>	<i>Closing pressure</i>
1	0,68	0,97	0,81	0,98	0,57	0,90
2	0,89	0,83	0,85	0,83	0,92	-
3	0,90	0,96	0,80	0,92	0,87	1,00
4	0,90	0,91	0,89	0,90	0,91	0,92
5	0,85	0,97	0,79	0,95	0,85	0,99
6	0,82	0,98	0,88	0,96	0,92	0,91
7	0,86	0,97	0,90	0,95	0,83	1,00
8	0,83	0,71	0,79	0,46	0,80	0,63

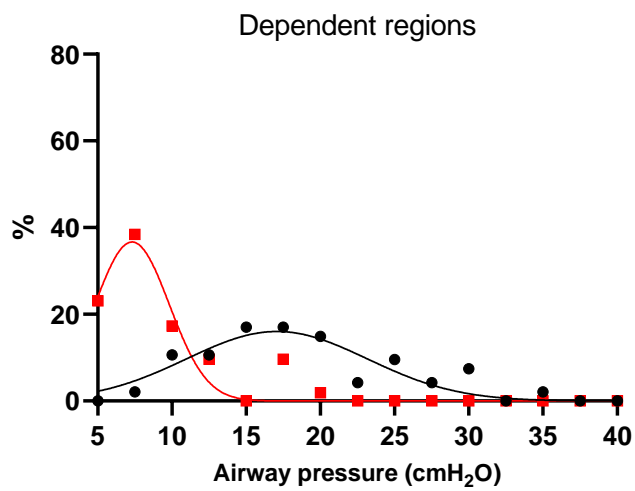
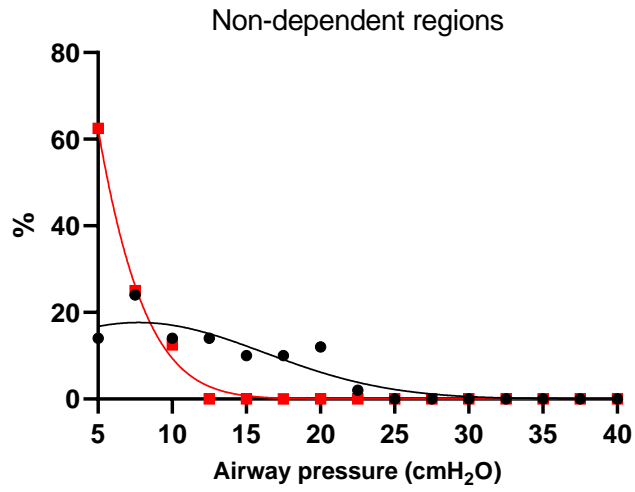
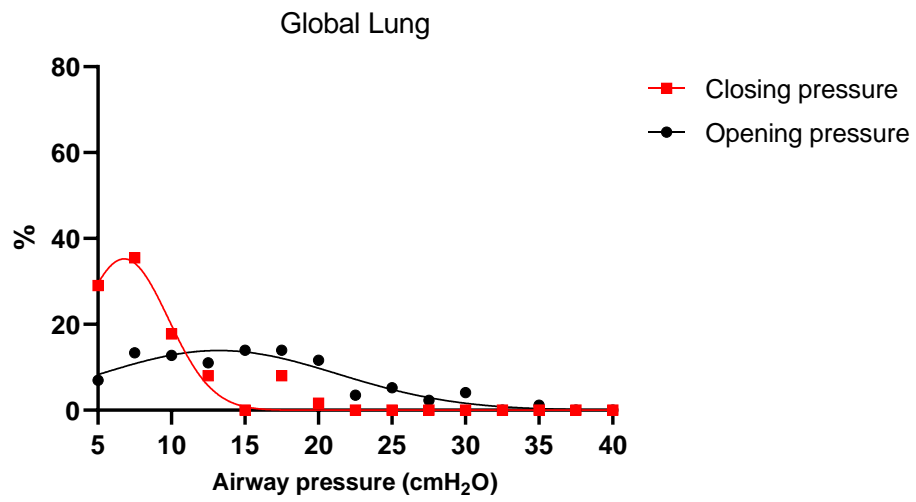
Goodness ( $R^2$ ) of inflection points gaussian distribution fitting for each patient. Inspiratory and expiratory regional PV curves.

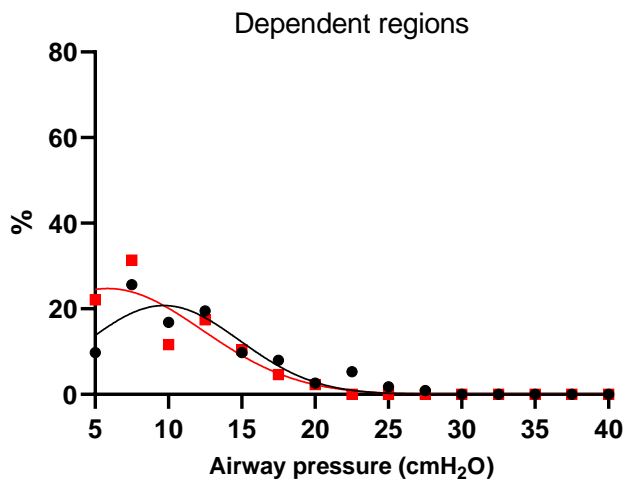
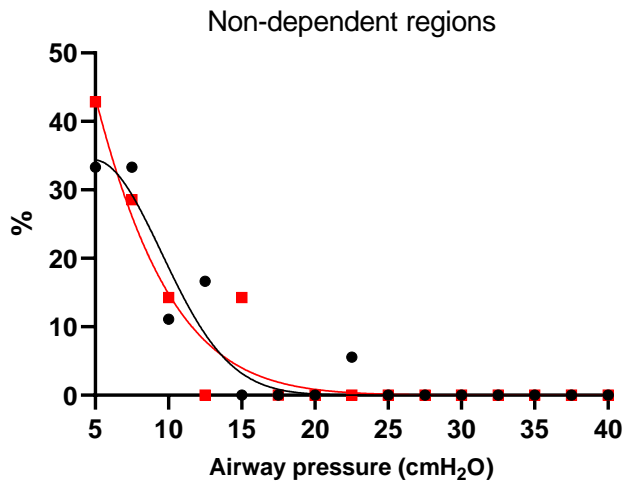
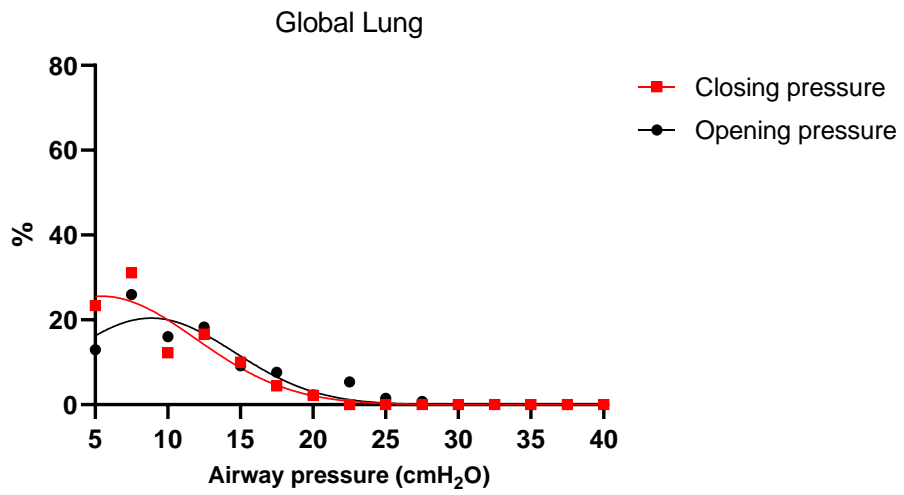
## S2: Individual distribution of opening/closing pressures.

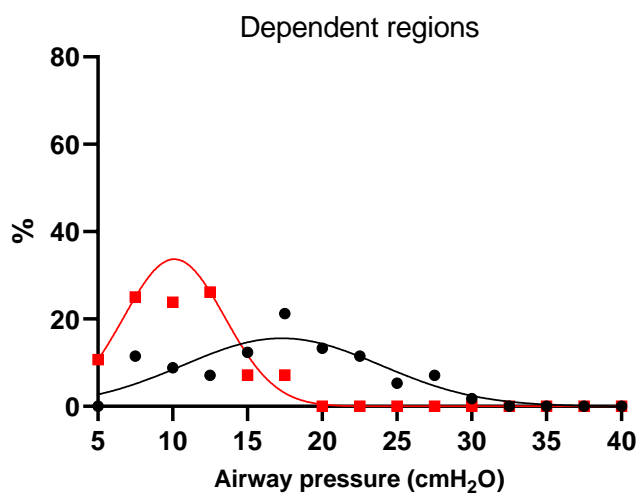
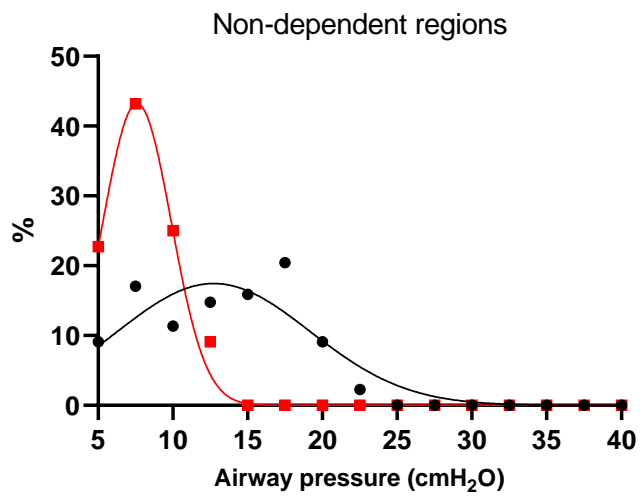
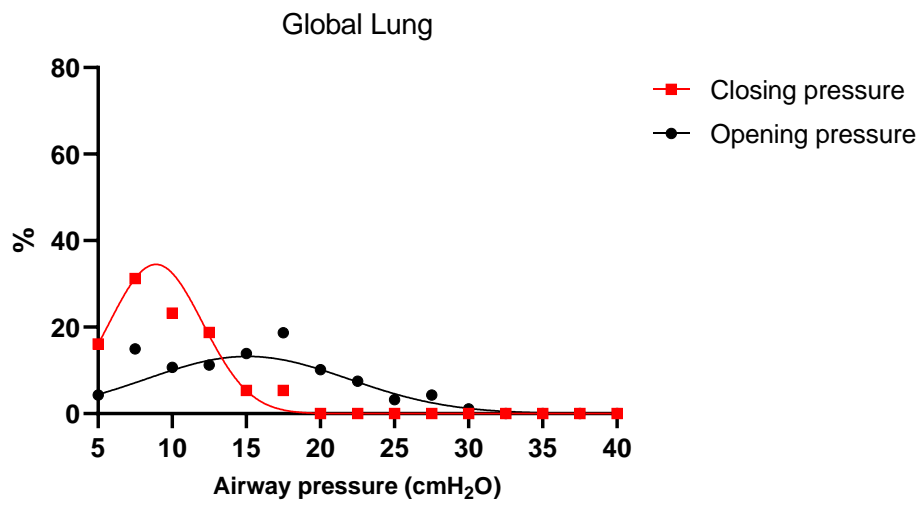


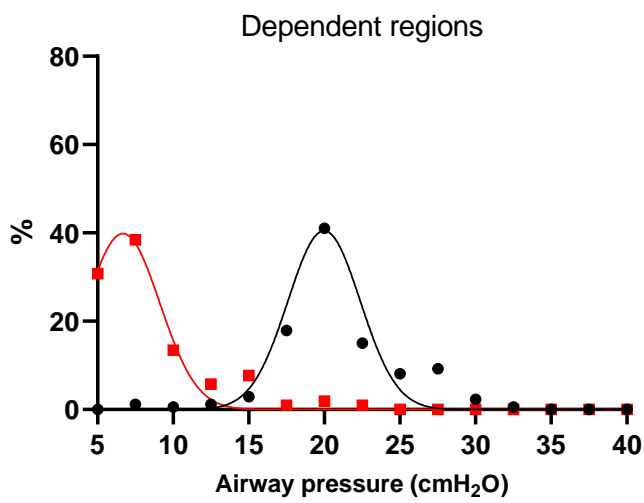
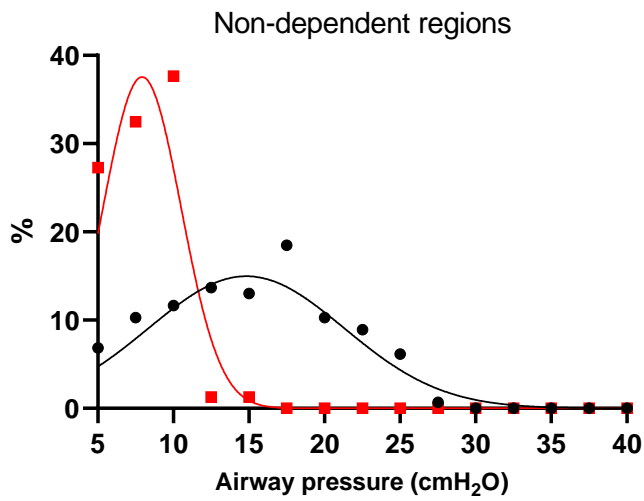
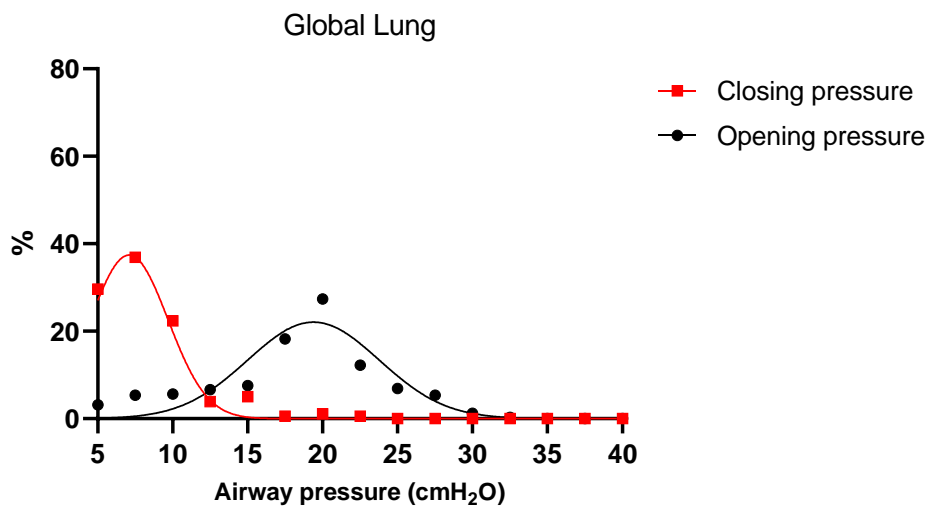
Patient 1

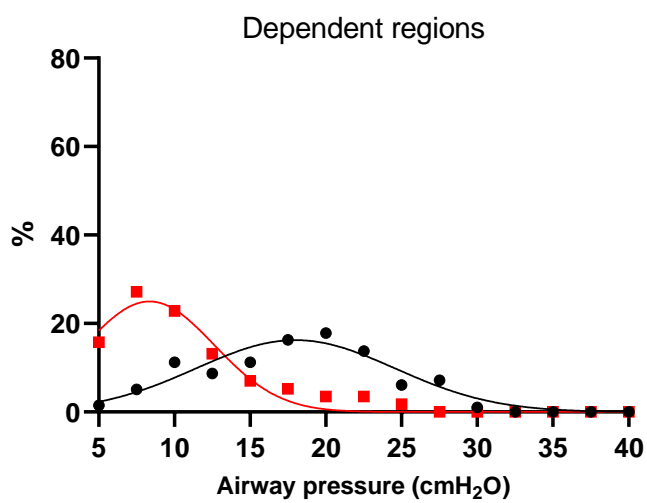
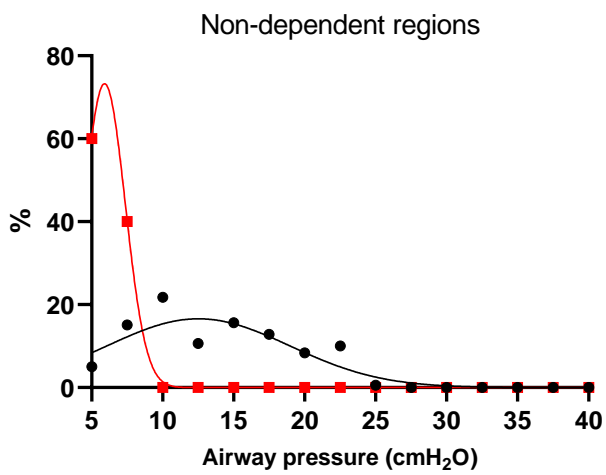
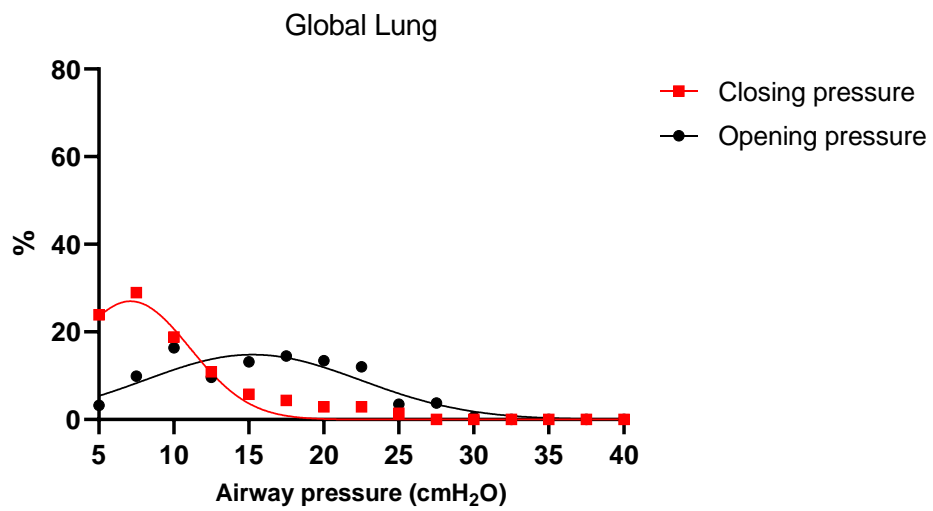




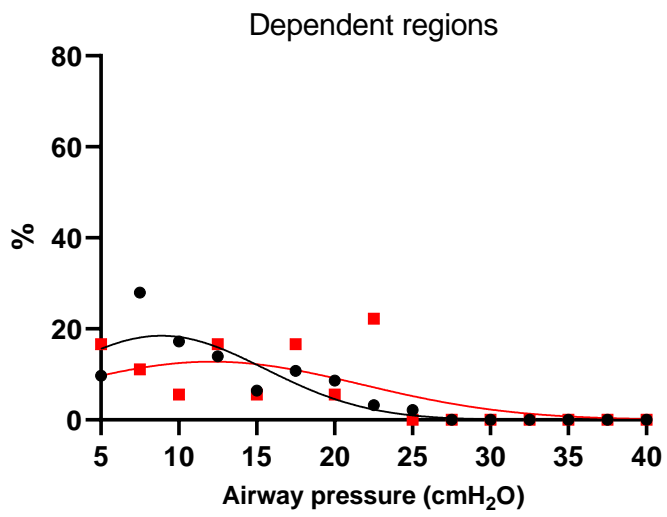
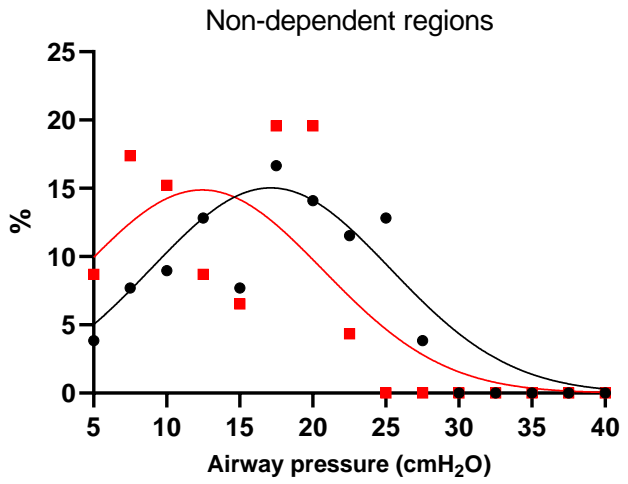
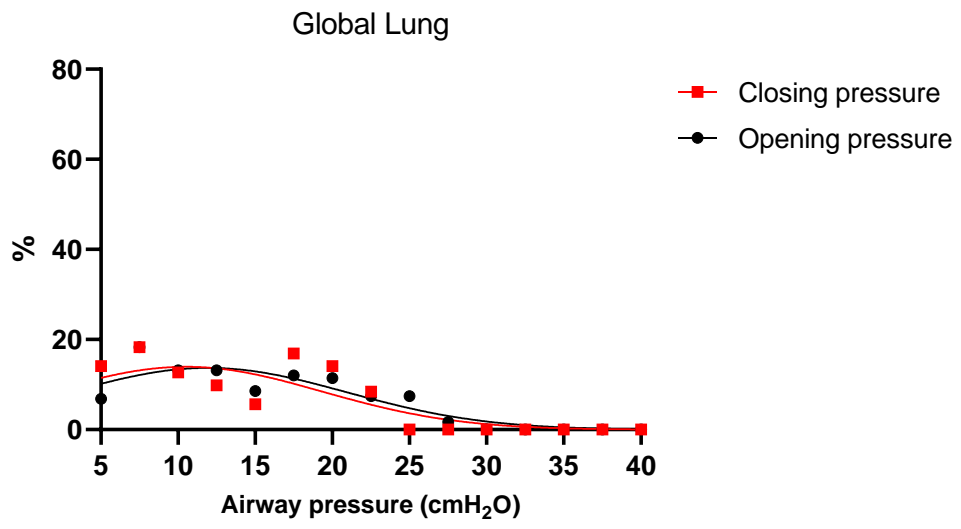








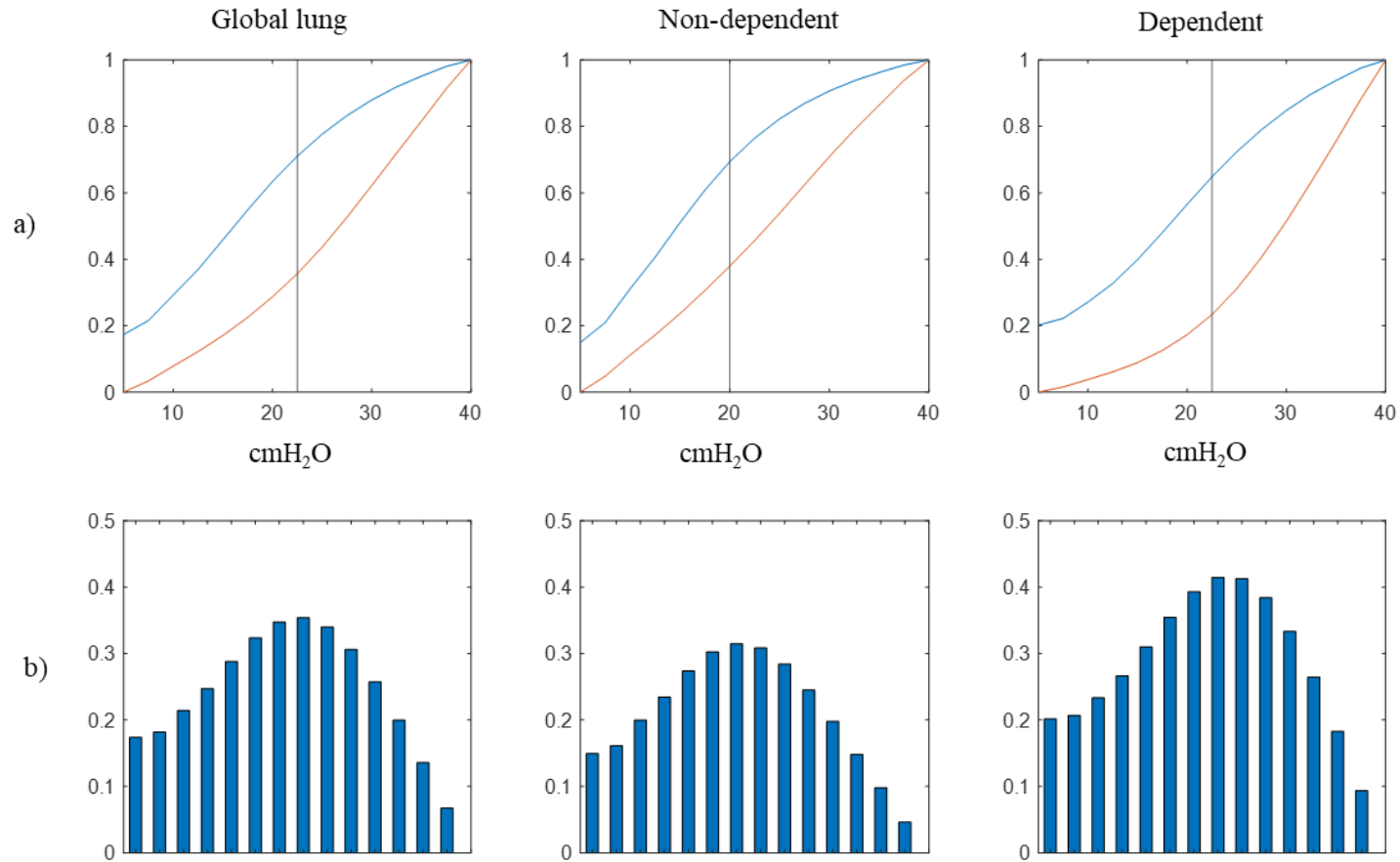




**S3: Number of ventilated pixels, LIP and bad fitting in the inspiratory and expiratory regional PV curves. Individual and global results.**

Patient	Inspiratory PV			Expiratory PV		
	<i>Ventilated pixels</i>	<i>Number of LIP</i>	<i>Bad fitting</i>	<i>Ventilated pixels</i>	<i>Number of LIP</i>	<i>Bad fitting</i>
1	339	142	0	346	145	2
2	522	220	0	529	44	0
3	391	206	0	393	147	0
4	542	241	0	543	217	0
5	439	248	2	465	160	3
6	489	352	0	498	310	0
7	507	418	3	485	288	0
8	400	222	6	398	107	2
<i>Total</i>	3629	2049 (56.5%)	11 (0.3%)	3657	1418 (38.8%)	7 (0.2%)

**S4: HysMAX and PaoHysMAX calculation in a representative patient.**



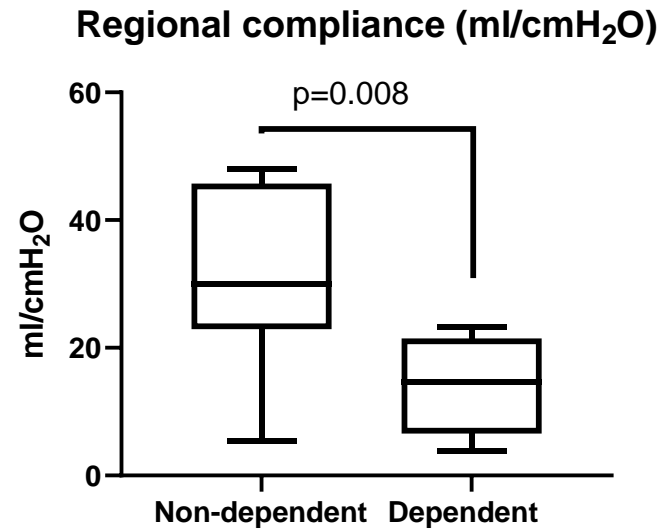
a) Inspiratory (red) and expiratory (blue) pressure-volume curves for the global, dependent and non-dependent lung. Each curve was normalized between 0 and 1.  
 b) difference, at each pressure interval of 2.5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, between the expiratory and inspiratory limb of the PV curve of the corresponding curves. The vertical line in a) represents the level of HysMAX and PaoHysMAX.

**Table S5: Opening/closing pressure distribution comparison**

	<i>Opening pressure</i>			<i>Closing pressure</i>				
	<i>AREA</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>AREA</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>p</i> *	<i>F(DFn, DFd)</i>
<b><i>Global</i></b>	293	8	13.5	332.5	5.1	6.8	<0.0001	24.75 (3, 24)
<b><i>Dependent</i></b>	268,5	7.6	16.1	300.4	4.8	7.6	<0.0001	44.66 (3, 24)
<b><i>Non-dep</i></b>	352,9	9	9.1	321.4	3.8	5.1	<0.0001	34.19 (3, 24)
<hr/>								
	<i>Dependent</i>			<i>Non-dependent</i>			<i>p</i> *	<i>F(DFn, DFd)</i>
<b><i>Opening</i></b>	268.5	7.6	16.1	352.9	9	9.1	0.0008	7.930 (3, 24)
<b><i>Closing</i></b>	300.4	4.8	7.6	321.4	3.8	5.1	<0.0001	20.13 (3, 24)

Comparison of gaussian distributions between opening/closing pressures and between dependent/non-dependent lung regions. Extra sum of squares, F test.

**Figure S6: Comparison of regional compliance between the non-dependent and the dependent lung region**



Regional compliances were calculated using the relative variation of volume in each ROI during the PV maneuver on the variation of pressure (35 cmH<sub>2</sub>O ) used to perform the maneuver.