

## **Supplementary Appendix**

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

## Appendices

**Figure S1:** Chest x-rays prior and post intubation .....

**Figure S2:** Opacity score and chest x-rays before and after the first, second and third prone position .....

**Table S1:** Arterial blood gases, ventilator settings, and respiratory-system mechanics .....

**Table S2:** Overview of respiratory parameters and arterial blood gases for each step of the decremental PEEP trial for each of the n=7 patients .....

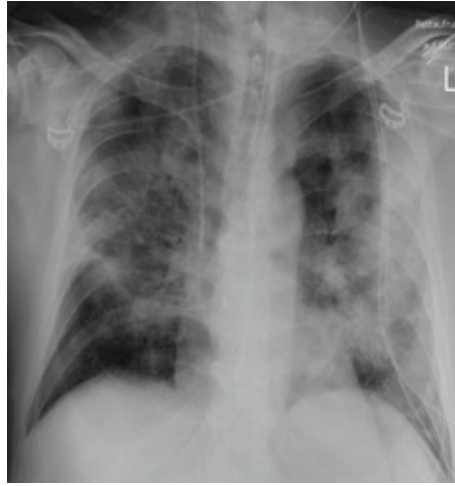
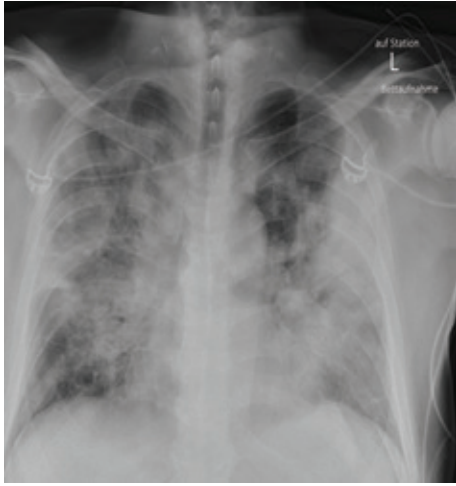
**Table S3:** Oxygenation, respiratory system compliance, and PEEP in prone vs. supine position.....

Supplementary Figure 1

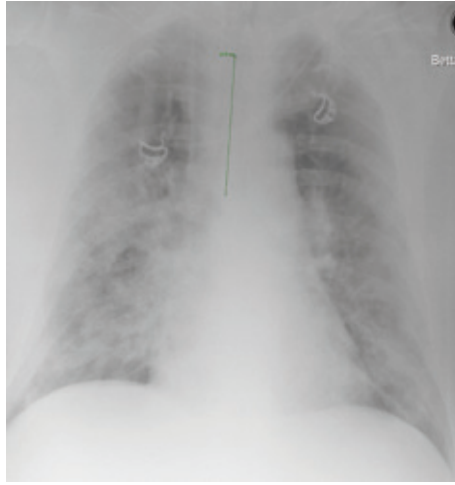
Prior Intubation

Post Intubation

Patient 1



Patient 2



Patient 3



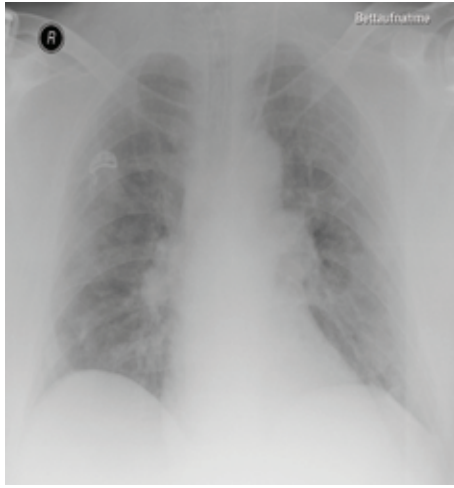
Patient 4



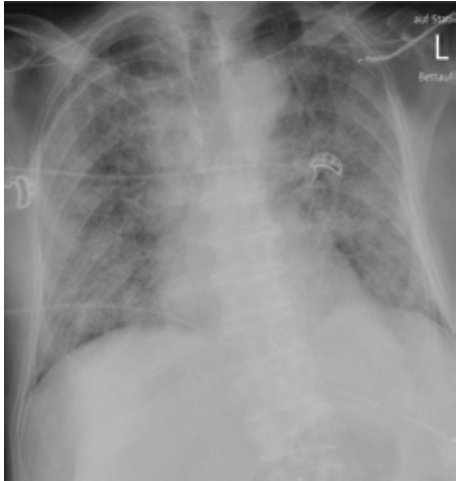
Prior Intubation

Post Intubation

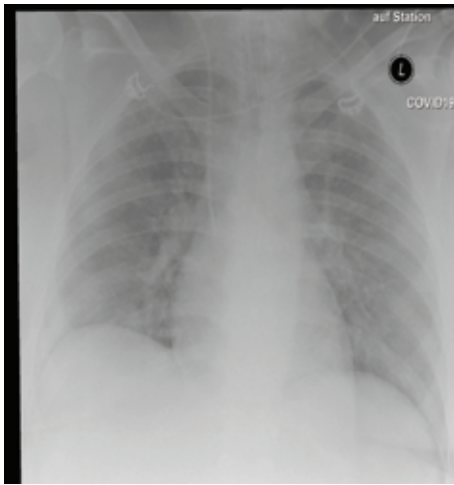
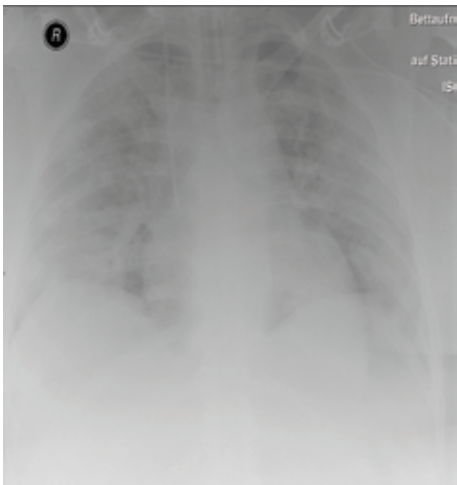
Patient 5



Patient 6



Patient 7



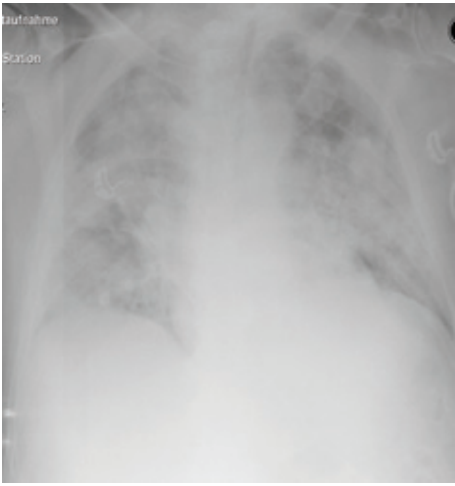
Patient 8



**Prior Intubation**

**Post Intubation**

**Patient 9**



**Patient 10**



**Supplementary Figure 1:** Chest X-rays were taken prior intubation and between 3h to 16h post intubation.

**Supplementary Figure 2**

To observe whether pulmonary opacification changed after prone positioning, the opacity score was calculated and analyzed with a Wilcoxon signed-rank test. P values were not significant (A). Where available, chest x-rays are shown in supine position (SP) 2h to 24h prior the first prone positioning (PP), and after the first, second, and third PP (B). n.s. = not significant

**A**

	<b>Prior PP</b>	<b>Post First PP</b>	<b>P value</b>	<b>Post 2nd PP</b>	<b>Post 3rd PP</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Opacity Score</b>	23.7	22.5	n.s. (0.35)	22.0	22.3	n.s. (0.37)

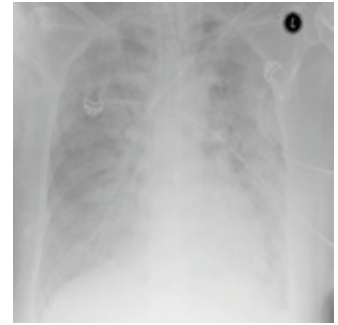
**B Supine position prior first prone**

**Post first PP**

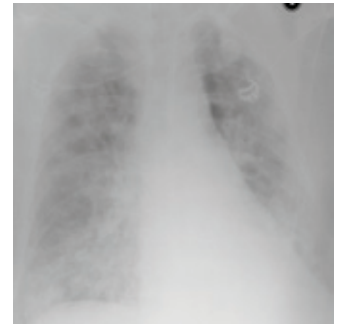
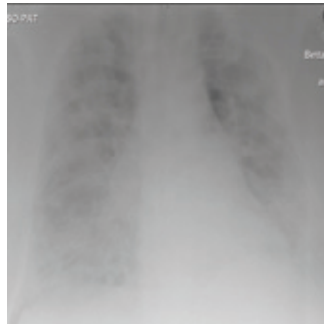
**Post second PP**

**Post third PP**

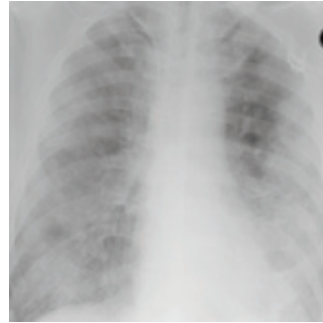
**Patient 1**



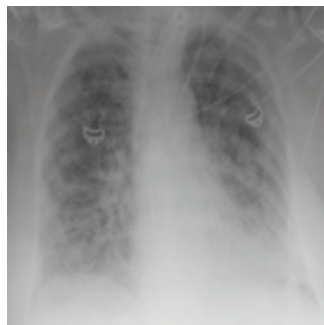
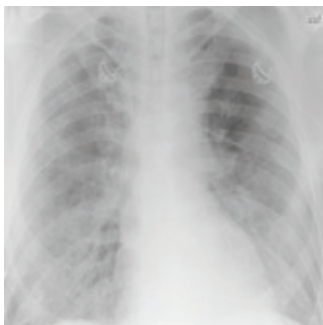
**Patient 2**



**Patient 3**



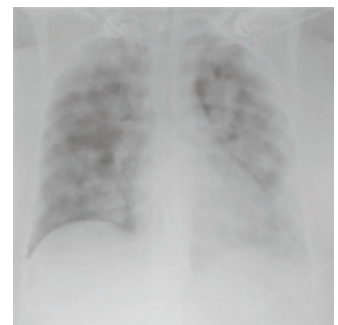
**Patient 4**



not available

**Patient 5**

not available





**B**

**Supine position  
prior first prone**

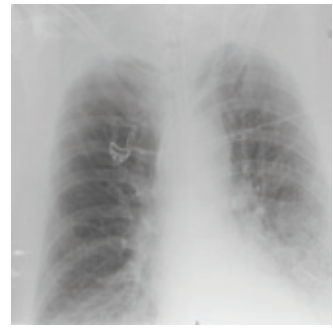
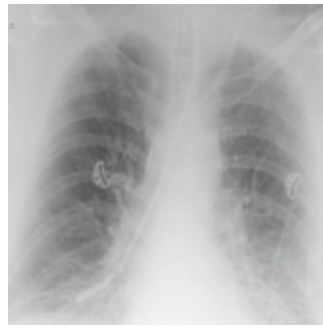
**Post first PP**

**Post second PP**

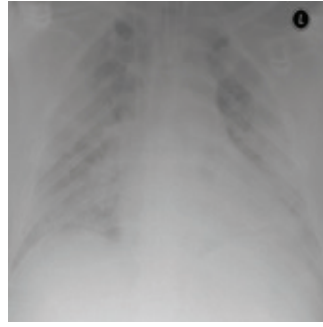
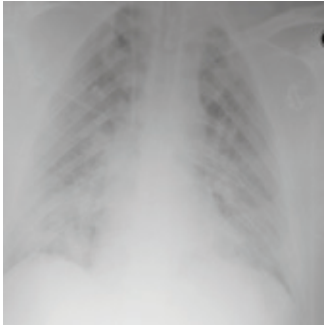
**Post third PP**

**Patient 6**

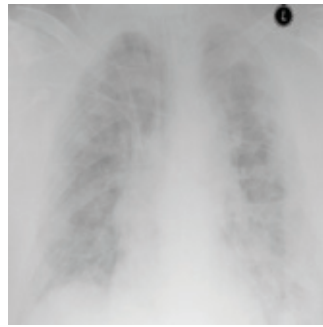
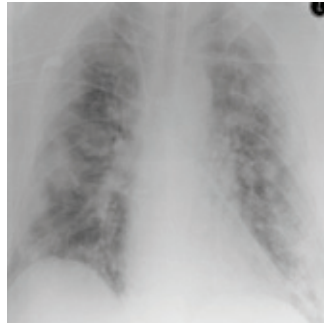
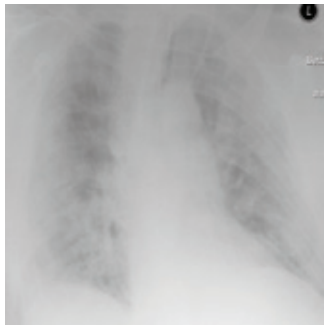
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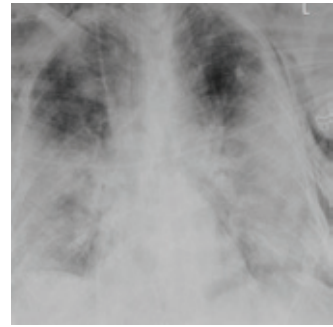
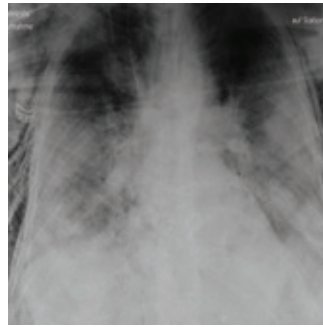
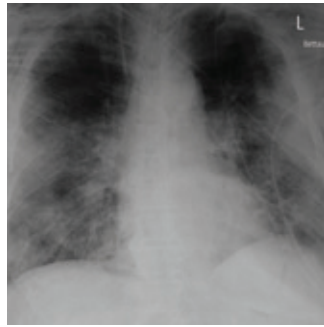
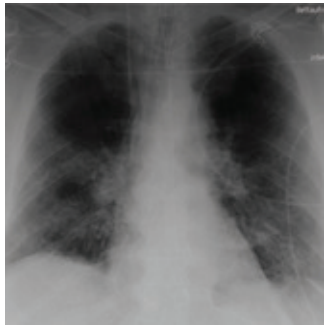
**Patient 7**



**Patient 8**



**Patient 9**



**Table S1: Arterial blood gases, ventilator settings, and respiratory-system mechanics**

	<b>2 h Prior-Intubation Mean (<math>\pm</math> SD)</b>	<b>6 h Post-Intubation Mean (<math>\pm</math> SD)</b>	<b>P value of Mean (<math>\pm</math> SD)</b>	<b>2 h Prior-Intubation Median</b>	<b>6 h Post-Intubation Median</b>	<b>2 h Prior-Intubation Interquartile range</b>	<b>6 h Post-Intubation Interquartile range</b>
<b>P<sub>a</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/F<sub>i</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ratio (mmHg)</b>	84.3 $\pm$ 28.0	210.7 $\pm$ 86.6	0.0008	78.0	205.5	47.0	84.3
<b>F<sub>i</sub>O<sub>2</sub></b>	0.8 $\pm$ 0.12	0.4 $\pm$ 0.11	<0.0001	0.8	0.41	0.16	0.22
<b>p<sub>a</sub>CO<sub>2</sub> (mmHg)</b>	35.9 $\pm$ 7.0	43.1 $\pm$ 4.3	0.052	34.5	43.3	6.9	7.2
<b>Respiratory rate (min<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	31.0 $\pm$ 2.6	17 $\pm$ 2.3	<0.0001	32.0	16.0	3.8	4.5
<b>Peak Airway Pressure (mbar)</b>		30.1 $\pm$ 2.9			30.0		4.8
<b>PEEP (mbar)</b>		17.4 $\pm$ 3.6			19.0		5.5
<b>V<sub>T</sub> (ml/kg)</b>		6.5 $\pm$ 0.5			6.5		0.55

P<sub>a</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/F<sub>i</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ratio, respiratory rate, and ventilator settings were measured two hours prior and six hours post intubation from the ten patients of Subset 1. V<sub>T</sub>, tidal volume. p-values as derived from two-sided t-test are shown.



**Table S2: Overview of respiratory parameters and arterial blood gases for each step of the decremental PEEP trial for each of the n=7 patients.**

Patient 1	PEEP Trials in Supine Position and 12 to 24 h post Intubation				
	PEEP at start PEEP Trial	2nd PEEP	3rd PEEP	4th PEEP	5th PEEP
PEEP (mbar)	24	<b>22</b>	20	18	
Fixed tidal volume (VT) (ml/kg)	420	<b>420</b>	420	420	
Respiratory rate (min <sup>-1</sup> )	13	<b>13</b>	13	13	
F <sub>i</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	0.5	0.5	
Respiratory system compliance (C <sub>RS</sub> ) (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	41	<b>59.6</b>	60	44.5	
Driving pressure ( $\Delta P$ = end-inspiratory plateau pressure – PEEP) (mbar)	10	<b>8</b>	6	7	
Inspiratory trans-pulmonary pressure (TP <sub>i</sub> = (end-inspiratory airway plateau pressure – end-inspiratory esophagus pressure) (mbar)	14	<b>10</b>	3.4	1	
End-expiratory trans-pulmonary pressure (TP <sub>exp</sub> = PEEP - end-expiratory esophageal pressure) (mbar)	5.6	<b>3.1</b>	-1.7	-7.9	
Trans-pulmonary driving pressure ( $\Delta TP$ =(TP <sub>i</sub> -TP <sub>exp</sub> ) (mbar)	8.4	<b>6.9</b>	5.1	8.9	
P <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	60	<b>59</b>	59	53	
P <sub>a</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	85	<b>88</b>	73	52	
<b>Patient 2</b>					
PEEP (mbar)	13	<b>11</b>	9		
Fixed tidal volume (VT) (ml/kg)	450	<b>450</b>	450		
Respiratory rate (min <sup>-1</sup> )	15	<b>15</b>	15		
F <sub>i</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.35	<b>0.35</b>	0.35		
Respiratory system compliance (C <sub>RS</sub> ) (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	41	<b>45</b>	45		
Driving pressure ( $\Delta P$ = end-inspiratory plateau pressure – PEEP) (mbar)	11	<b>9</b>	9		
Inspiratory trans-pulmonary pressure (TP <sub>i</sub> = (end-inspiratory airway plateau pressure – end-inspiratory esophagus pressure) (mbar)	9.7	<b>8.2</b>	5.6		
End-expiratory trans-pulmonary pressure (TP <sub>exp</sub> = PEEP - end-expiratory esophageal pressure) (mbar)	2.4	<b>0.3</b>	-1.5		
Trans-pulmonary driving pressure ( $\Delta TP$ =(TP <sub>i</sub> -TP <sub>exp</sub> ) (mbar)	7.3	<b>7.9</b>	7.1		
P <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	45	<b>44</b>	44		
P <sub>a</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	86	<b>85</b>	85		
<b>Patient 3</b>					
PEEP (mbar)	24	22	<b>20</b>	18	
Fixed tidal volume (VT) (ml/kg)	550	550	<b>550</b>	550	
Respiratory rate (min <sup>-1</sup> )	13	13	<b>13</b>	13	
F <sub>i</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.3	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	
Respiratory system compliance (C <sub>RS</sub> ) (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	60	70	<b>79</b>	73	

Driving pressure ( $\Delta P = \text{end-inspiratory plateau pressure} - \text{PEEP}$ ) (mbar)	7	7	<b>6</b>	7	
Inspiratory trans-pulmonary pressure ( $TP_i = \text{end-inspiratory airway plateau pressure} - \text{end-inspiratory esophagus pressure}$ ) (mbar)	9.7	7.6	<b>5.3</b>	4.7	
End-expiratory trans-pulmonary pressure ( $TP_{exp} = \text{PEEP} - \text{end-expiratory esophageal pressure}$ ) (mbar)	4	2.3	<b>0.8</b>	-0.6	
Trans-pulmonary driving pressure ( $\Delta TP = (TP_i - TP_{exp})$ )	5.7	5.3	<b>4.5</b>	5.3	
$P_a\text{CO}_2$ (mmHg)	54	52	<b>53</b>	50	
$P_a\text{O}_2$ (mmHg)	79	74	<b>71</b>	65	
<b>Patient 4</b>					
PEEP (mbar)	<b>18</b>	16	14	12	10
Fixed tidal volume (VT) (ml/kg)	<b>420</b>	420	420	420	420
Respiratory rate ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ )	<b>15</b>	15	15	15	15
$F_i\text{O}_2$	<b>0.35</b>	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Respiratory system compliance ( $C_{RS}$ ) ( $\text{cmH}_2\text{O}$ )	<b>64.8</b>	66.4	51.3	50.4	44.7
Driving pressure ( $\Delta P = \text{end-inspiratory plateau pressure} - \text{PEEP}$ ) (mbar)	<b>11</b>	9.3	10	9.5	9.5
Inspiratory trans-pulmonary pressure ( $TP_i = \text{end-inspiratory airway plateau pressure} - \text{end-inspiratory esophagus pressure}$ ) (mbar)	<b>15</b>	13	12	11	9
End-expiratory trans-pulmonary pressure ( $TP_{exp} = \text{PEEP} - \text{end-expiratory esophageal pressure}$ ) (mbar)	<b>10</b>	9.2	8.2	7	5.5
Trans-pulmonary driving pressure ( $\Delta TP = (TP_i - TP_{exp})$ ) (mbar)	<b>7.1</b>	6	5.1	5.6	6.4
$P_a\text{CO}_2$ (mmHg)	<b>47.3</b>	44.8	46.2	43.5	46.1
$P_a\text{O}_2$ (mmHg)	<b>65.3</b>	58.1	59.8	58.4	
<b>Patient 5</b>					
PEEP (mbar)	20	18	<b>16</b>	14	
Fixed tidal volume (VT) (ml/kg)	320	320	<b>320</b>	320	
Respiratory rate ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ )	22	22	<b>22</b>	22	
$F_i\text{O}_2$	0.5	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	0.5	
Respiratory system compliance ( $C_{RS}$ ) ( $\text{cmH}_2\text{O}$ )	25.4	31	<b>30</b>	38	
Driving pressure ( $\Delta P = \text{end-inspiratory plateau pressure} - \text{PEEP}$ ) (mbar)	19	17	<b>17.2</b>	16	
Inspiratory trans-pulmonary pressure ( $TP_i = \text{end-inspiratory airway plateau pressure} - \text{end-inspiratory esophagus pressure}$ ) (mbar)	18	15	<b>13.8</b>	12.9	
End-expiratory trans-pulmonary pressure ( $TP_{exp} = \text{PEEP} - \text{end-expiratory esophageal pressure}$ ) (mbar)	34.5	11	<b>10.8</b>	11	
Trans-pulmonary driving pressure ( $\Delta TP = (TP_i - TP_{exp})$ ) (mbar)	13.5	11	<b>11.8</b>	11	
$P_a\text{CO}_2$ (mmHg)	76.4	74.9	<b>73.4</b>	69.8	
$P_a\text{O}_2$ (mmHg)	65.2	67.7	<b>81.7</b>	67.8	
<b>Patient 6</b>					
PEEP (mbar)	18	<b>16</b>	14		
Fixed tidal volume (VT) (ml/kg)	420	<b>420</b>	420		
Respiratory rate ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ )	16	<b>16</b>	16		

F <sub>i</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	0.6		
Respiratory system compliance (C <sub>RS</sub> ) (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	35.5	<b>41.9</b>	43.3		
Driving pressure ( $\Delta P$ = end-inspiratory plateau pressure – PEEP) (mbar)	12	<b>11</b>	11		
Inspiratory trans-pulmonary pressure (TP <sub>i</sub> = (end-inspiratory airway plateau pressure – end-inspiratory esophagus pressure) (mbar)	15	<b>11</b>	10		
End-expiratory trans-pulmonary pressure (TP <sub>exp</sub> = PEEP - end-expiratory esophageal pressure) (mbar)	4.6	<b>2.6</b>	1.3		
Trans-pulmonary driving pressure ( $\Delta TP$ =(TP <sub>i</sub> -TP <sub>exp</sub> ) (mbar)	11.4	<b>8.4</b>	8.7		
P <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	47.5	<b>45</b>	44.5		
P <sub>a</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	79.1	<b>79.6</b>	71.9		
<b>Patient 7</b>					
PEEP (mbar)	24	<b>22</b>	20	18	
Fixed tidal volume (VT) (ml/kg)	500	<b>500</b>	500	500	
Respiratory rate (min <sup>-1</sup> )	16	<b>16</b>	16	16	
F <sub>i</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.35	<b>0.35</b>	0.35	0.35	
Respiratory system compliance (C <sub>RS</sub> ) (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	52.5	<b>60.1</b>	69	73	
Driving pressure ( $\Delta P$ = end-inspiratory plateau pressure – PEEP) (mbar)	9	<b>9</b>	8	8	
Inspiratory trans-pulmonary pressure (TP <sub>i</sub> = (end-inspiratory airway plateau pressure – end-inspiratory esophagus pressure) (mbar)	15	<b>14</b>	12	11	
End-expiratory trans-pulmonary pressure (TP <sub>exp</sub> = PEEP - end-expiratory esophageal pressure) (mbar)	8.7	<b>7.9</b>	6.7	6	
Trans-pulmonary driving pressure ( $\Delta TP$ =(TP <sub>i</sub> -TP <sub>exp</sub> ) (mbar)	6.3	<b>6.1</b>	5.3	5	
P <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	50	<b>48.4</b>	49.2	49	
P <sub>a</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	84.3	<b>88.7</b>	88	86	

PEEP trials were performed between 2h and 60h after initiation of mechanical ventilation. The optimal PEEP and the corresponding values are highlighted in bold.

**Table S3: Oxygenation, respiratory system compliance, and PEEP in prone vs. supine position**

	<b>First SP Mean ± SD</b>	<b>First PP Mean ± SD</b>	<b>P value Mean ± SD</b>	<b>First SP Median</b>	<b>First PP Median</b>	<b>First SP IQR</b>	<b>First PP IQR</b>
<b>P<sub>a</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/F<sub>i</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ratio (mmHg)</b>	118.4 ± 41.9	181.8 ± 63.2	0.03	114.0	162.0	55.0	77.0
<b>Oxygenation index (OI)</b>	23.8 ± 8.2	14.7 ± 5.7	0.04	23.0	14.0	12.0	10.0
<b>PEEP</b>	20.1 ± 2.4	18.6 ± 4.3	n.s. (0.15)	20.0	20.0	4.0	5.5
	<b>First three SP Mean ± SD</b>	<b>First three PP Mean ± SD</b>	<b>P value Mean ± SD</b>	<b>First three SP Median</b>	<b>First three PP Median</b>	<b>First three SP IQR</b>	<b>First three PP IQR</b>
<b>P<sub>a</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/F<sub>i</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ratio (mmHg)</b>	145.7 ± 48.8	192.2 ± 32.7	0.03	128.0	193.0	11.0	18.0
<b>Oxygenation index (OI) (mbar/mmHg)</b>	20.8 ± 7.2	13.2 ± 3.4	0.01	20.0	13.0	5.0	3.0
<b>PEEP (mbar)</b>	19.9 ± 2.4	17.8 ± 3.4	0.01	20.0	18.0	2.0	2.0
	<b>All SP Mean ± SD</b>	<b>All PP Mean ± SD</b>	<b>P value Mean ± SD</b>	<b>All SP Median</b>	<b>All PP Median</b>	<b>All SP IQR</b>	<b>All PP IQR</b>
<b>P<sub>a</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/F<sub>i</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ratio (mmHg)</b>	136.9 ± 23.5	191.6 ± 36.1	0.002	127.0	191.0	31.0	56.0
<b>Oxygenation index (OI) (mbar/mmHg)</b>	19.7 ± 4.2	13.6 ± 2.8	0.004	20.0	14.0	9.0	4.0
<b>PEEP (mbar)</b>	19.2 ± 2.0	17.3 ± 3.3	0.02	20.0	18.0	3.0	4.0

Data were recorded after 4h in supine positioning (SP) and 12h in prone positioning. Mean values ± standard deviation are given for the first prone positioning (first SP vs. first PP), after the first three PP maneuvers (first three SP vs. first three PP), and for all prone positions (all SP vs. all PP). p-values as derived from two-sided t-test are shown. Abbreviation: n.s. = not significant. IQR: Interquartile range.