A

Group 1: Indirect lung injury only (*E. coli* sepsis)
Group 2: Direct lung injury only (hyperoxia, volutrauma, aspiration)
Group 3: Combined indirect and direct lung injury

PaO_2/FiO_2

P < 0.0001
r = 0.79

Chest radiograph score

B

Chest radiograph score

P = 0.02

P = 0.02

Hour 0   Hour 12   Hour 0   Hour 12   Hour 0   Hour 12

Group 1: Indirect lung injury only (*E. coli* sepsis)

Group 2: Direct lung injury only (hyperoxia, volutrauma, aspiration)

Group 3: Combined indirect and direct lung injury

Supplemental Figure 1. Chest radiograph scores across experimental groups. Healthy Yorkshire-mix swine, 14-16 weeks of age, were exposed to 1) *indirect lung injury* (*E. coli* sepsis), 2) *direct lung injury* (hyperoxia, volutrauma, and aspiration of gastric particles), and 3) *combined direct and indirect lung injury* (all above exposures). Chest radiographs were taken at multiple timepoints and scored by two blinded Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine physicians for severity of diffuse bilateral opacities (1-10). Interobserver correlation for chest radiograph score was high (Pearson r = 0.93). (A) Chest radiograph score correlated with physiologic severity of lung injury (PaO_2/FiO_2). (B) Chest radiograph score was increased at hour 12 relative to hour 0 in Group 2 (*direct lung injury*) and Group 3 (*combined direct and indirect lung injury*). A: Pearson r test. B: paired t-test.