Supplementary

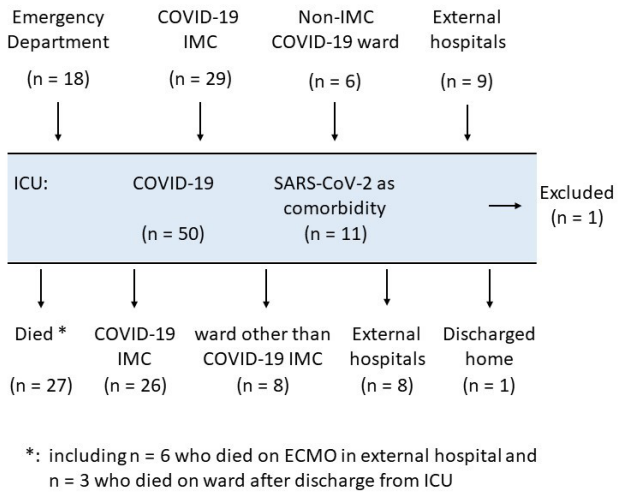

Figure S1 Admission and discharge of patients to and from ICU. One patient was excluded because the patient was transferred for weaning after survived COVID-19 infection. COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; ECMO, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; ICU, intensive care unit; IMC, intermediate care unit.

Table S1 Tabulation for converting oxygen insufflation to FiO_2 in patients on NIV using the "3% formula": FiO_2 (%) =21% + flow (L/min) ×3%. pO_2 was measured to calculate pO_2/FiO_2 (Coudroy *et al.* 2020; Frat *et al.* 2015)

Non-invasive ventilation (NIV)	
O_2 flow (L/min)	Estimated FiO_2 (%)
1	24
2	27
3	30
4	33
5	36
6	39
7	42
8	45
9	48
10	51
11	54
12	57
13	60
14	63
15	66

FiO_2, inspiratory oxygen fraction; pO_2, partial pressure of oxygen.

Table S2 Tabulation for converting oxygen insufflation to FiO_2 in patients on nasal cannula (Marx R *et al.* 2013; DSG: https://www.sepsis-gesellschaft.de/sepsisdefinition-und-kodierung/)

Nasal cannula	
O_2 flow (L/min)	Estimated FiO_2 (%)
1	24
2	28
3	32
4	36
5	40
6	44

DSG, Deutsche Sepsis Gesellschaft; FiO_2, inspiratory oxygen fraction.

Table S3 Tabulation to estimate pO_2 from O_2 saturation (SO_2) (Marx R *et al.* 2013; DSG: https://www.sepsis-gesellschaft.de/sepsisdefinition-und-kodierung/)

SO_2 (%)	Estimated pO_2 (mmHg)
80	44
81	45
82	46
83	47
84	49
85	50
86	52
87	53
88	55
89	57
90	60
91	62
92	65
93	69
94	73
95	79
96	86
97	96
98	112
99	145

DSG, Deutsche Sepsis Gesellschaft.

https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/jtd-21-1713

Table S4 List of diagnoses established prior to ICU admission in COVID-19 (n=50)

Diagnoses	Percentage
Atrial fibrillation	26%
Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS)	18%
Psychiatric and/or neurological diseases	18%
Malignancies/tumor	6%
Liver steatosis and/or cirrhosis	4%
Deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and/or pulmonary embolus	4%
Peptic ulcer	4%
Pituitary insufficiency	2%
Systemic lupus erythematosus	2%

COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; ICU, intensive care unit.

https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/jtd-21-1713