SUPPLEMENTARY DIGITAL MATERIAL 7

Supplementary Table IV.—Adverse Events of participants in both groups.

Variables	Study intervention (N = 60)	Control intervention (N = 60)
Adverse Events, N (%) *	9 (15.00%)	9 (15.00%)
Adverse Events related to intervention, N (%)	0	0
Severe Adverse Events, N (%) *	1 (1.67%)	0
Severe Adverse Events related to intervention, N (%)	0	0
Adverse Events leading to lost in research	0	0
Description of symptoms		
Fever, N (%) *, †	0	1 (1.67%)
Catching a cold, N (%) *, ‡	0	1 (1.67%)
Cough, N (%) *, ‡	2 (3.34%)	2 (3.33%)
Chest tightness, N (%) *, †	1 (1.67%)	1 (1.67%)
Dizziness, N (%) *, †	1 (1.67%)	0
Hemoptysis, N (%) *, †	1 (1.67%)	0
Lower of percutaneous oxygen saturation, N (%) *, †	4 (6.66%)	4 (6.66%)
Abdominal tension, N (%) *, ‡	1 (1.67%)	0
Conjunctivitis, N (%) *, ‡	0	2 (3.33%)
Erythema in back and legs, N (%) *, §	0	1 (1.67%)
Admitted to hospital because of influenza*, ‡	1 (1.67%)	0

In the table is shown the occurrence of adverse events during intervention. Eight (6.66%) participants were reported lowered PaO_2 levels during the study period, four (6.66%) in the study intervention group, and four (6.66%) in the control intervention group. One participant from the control intervention group were reported persistent erythema, which was probable related to the use of adhesive electrodes. *χ^2 test was used to compare groups and $P<0.05$ between groups analysis; †Adverse events possible not related to intervention; ‡Adverse events not related to intervention; §Adverse events possible not related to intervention.