

The effect of physical therapy on regional lung function in critically ill patients

A prospective observational study

Christine Eimer^{1†} (christine.eimer@uksh.de), Katharina Freier^{1†} (katharinafreier@gmx.de), Norbert Weiler¹ (norbert.weiler@uksh.de), Inéz Frerichs¹ (inez.frerichs@uksh.de), Tobias Becher¹ (tobias.becher@uksh.de)

Supplementary material

(1)

O ₂ (l/min) for nasal cannulae	Estimated FiO ₂ (%)
1	24
2	28
3	32
4	36
5	40
6	44

Supplementary table S1. This table was used for estimating inspired fraction of oxygen (FiO₂) in patients receiving oxygen therapy via nasal cannula.

(2)

SpO ₂ (%)	Estimated PaO 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	>100

Supplementary table S2. This table was used for converting measured values for peripheral oxygen saturation (SpO₂) into estimated values of arterial partial pressure of oxygen (PaO₂) in patients without an arterial line. The estimated PaO₂ values were used for evaluating the inclusion criterion “Horovitz quotient below 300 mmHg”.

<https://www.uni-regensburg.de/medizin/dacapo-ards/medien/konversionstabelle.pdf>