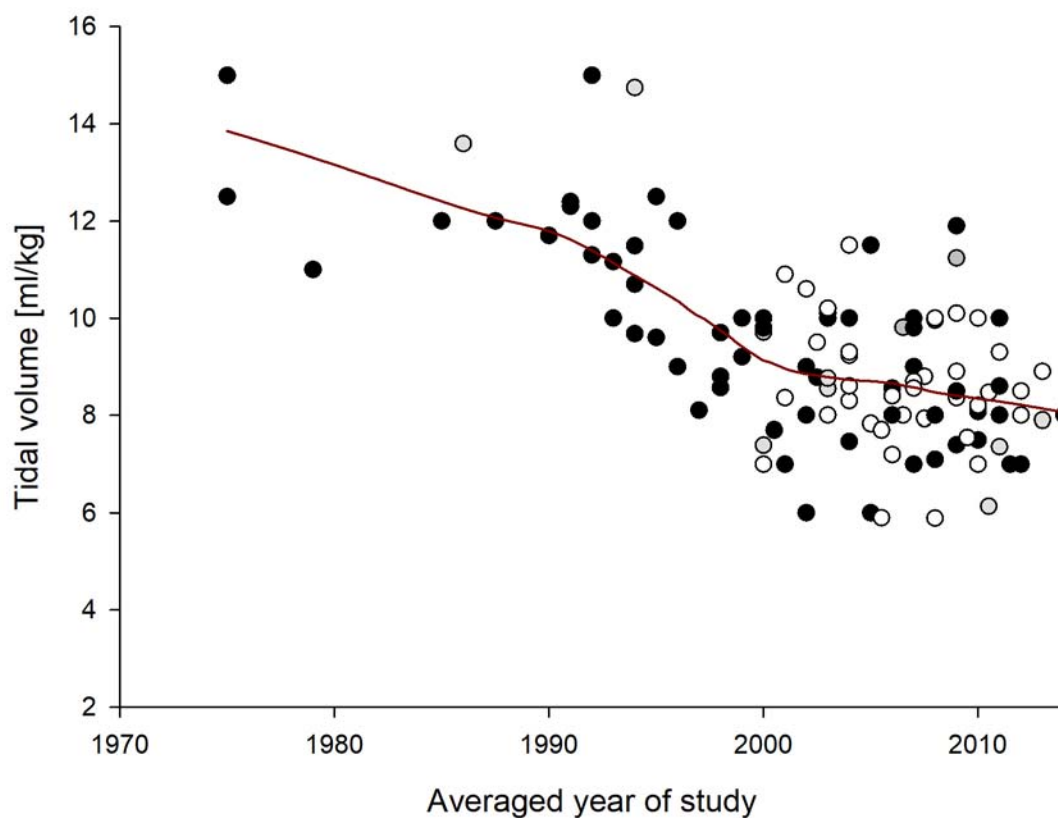
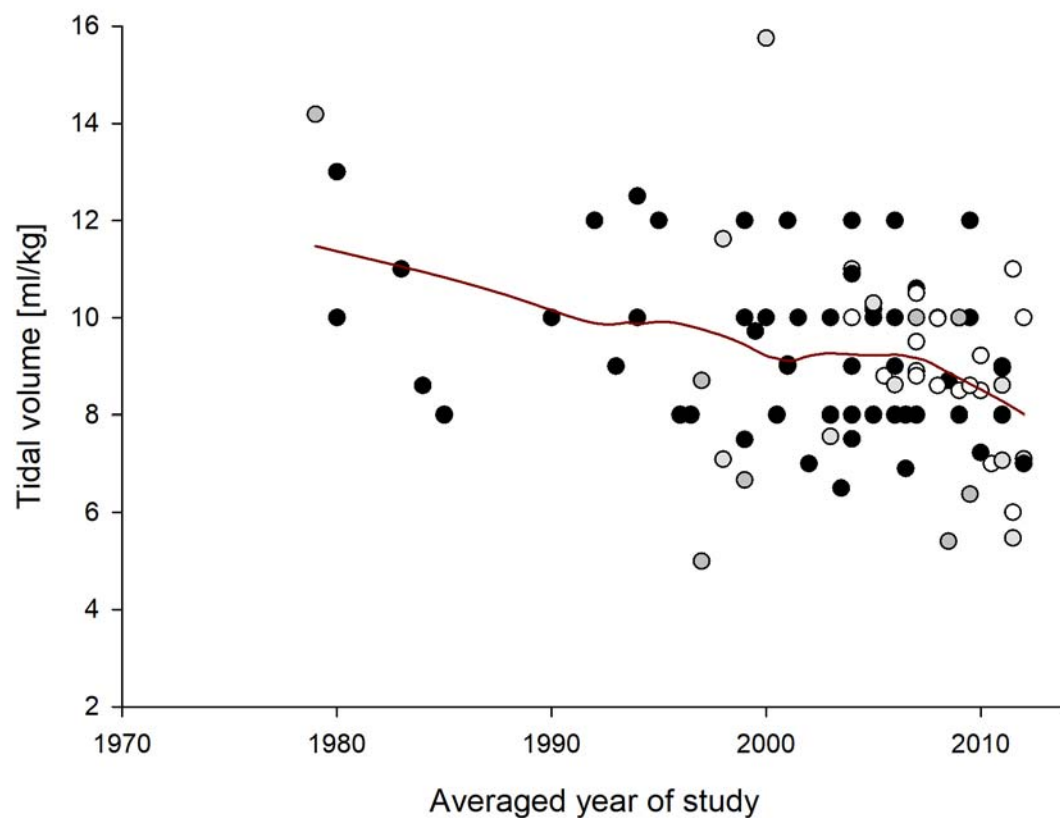


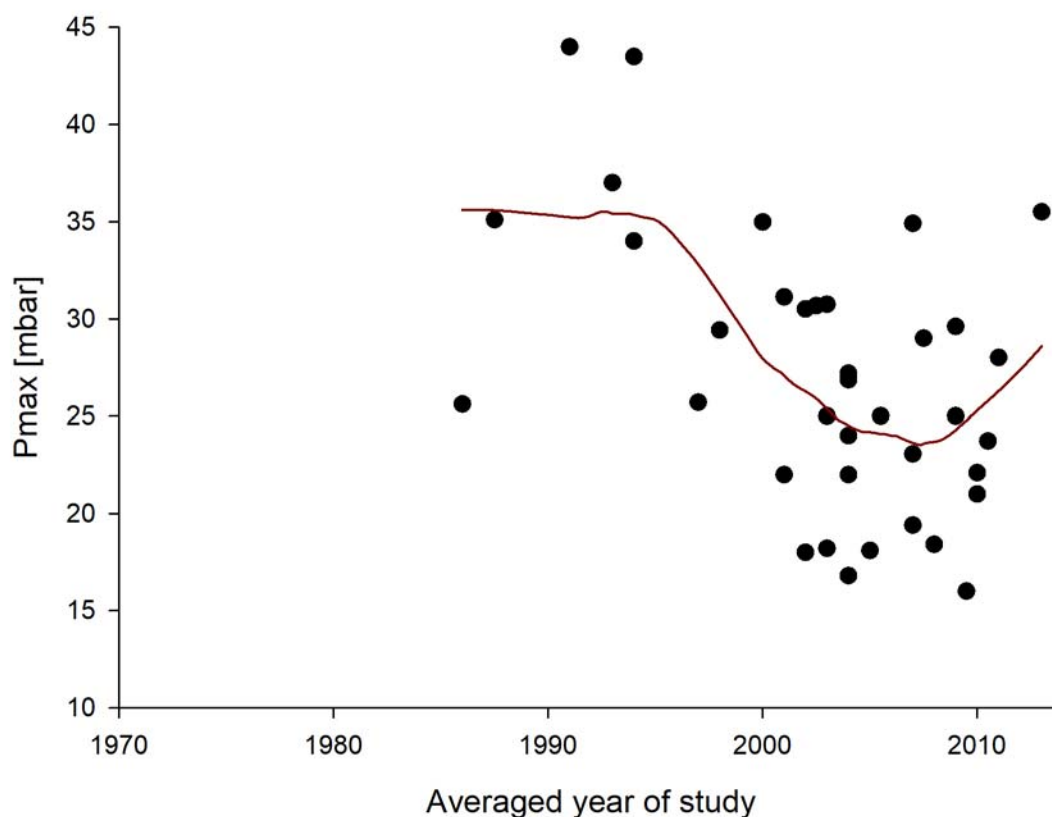
Supplemental Figure 1. Development of tidal volume over time in the intensive care unit with local regression (LOESS) line (brown) to visualize non-linear relationship. Each dot represents one study (cohort).



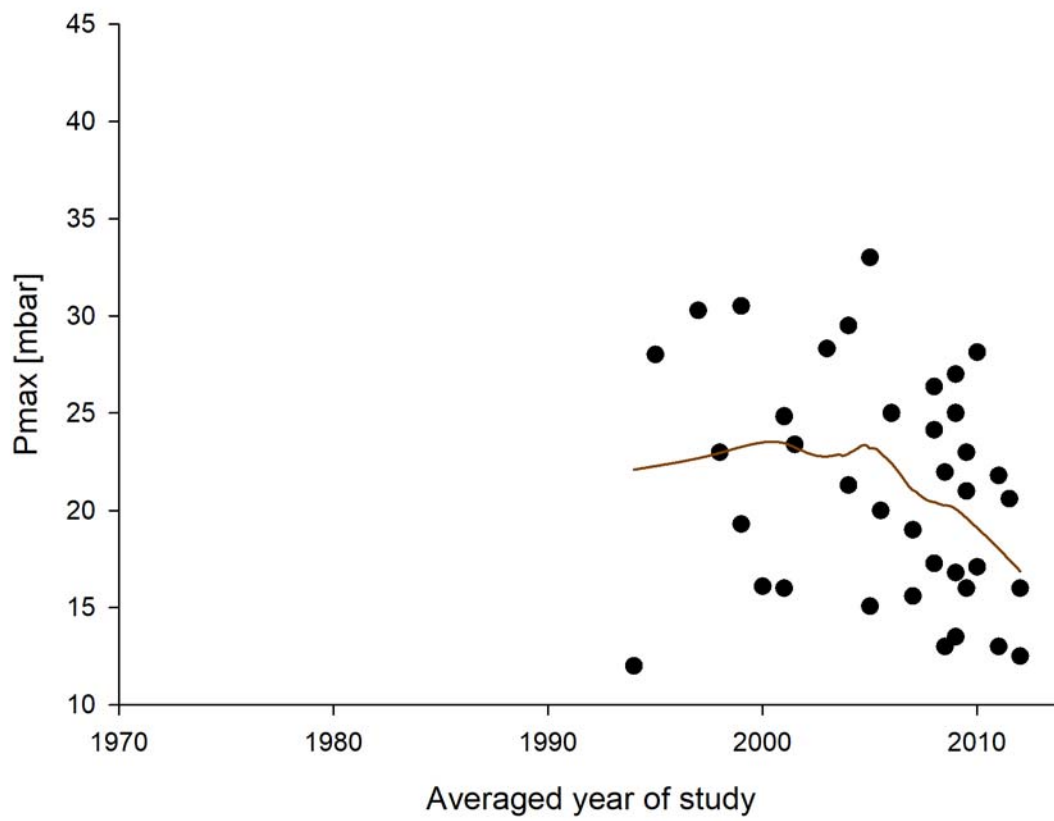
Supplemental Figure 2. Development of tidal volume in the operating room over time with local regression (LOESS) line (brown) to visualize non-linear relationship. Each dot represents one study (cohort).



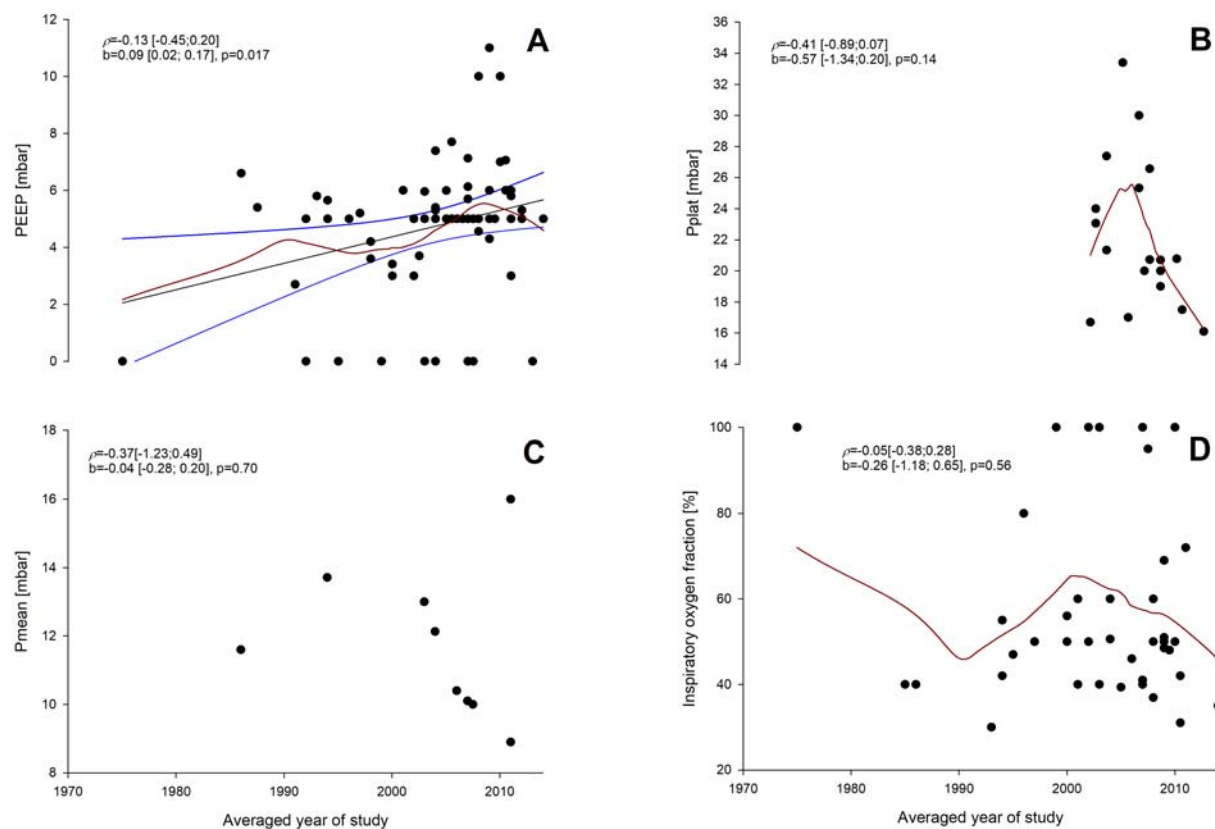
Supplemental Figure 3. Development of maximum inspiratory pressure (P_{\max}) in the intensive care unit over time with local regression (LOESS) line (brown) to visualize non-linear relationship. Each dot represents one study (cohort).



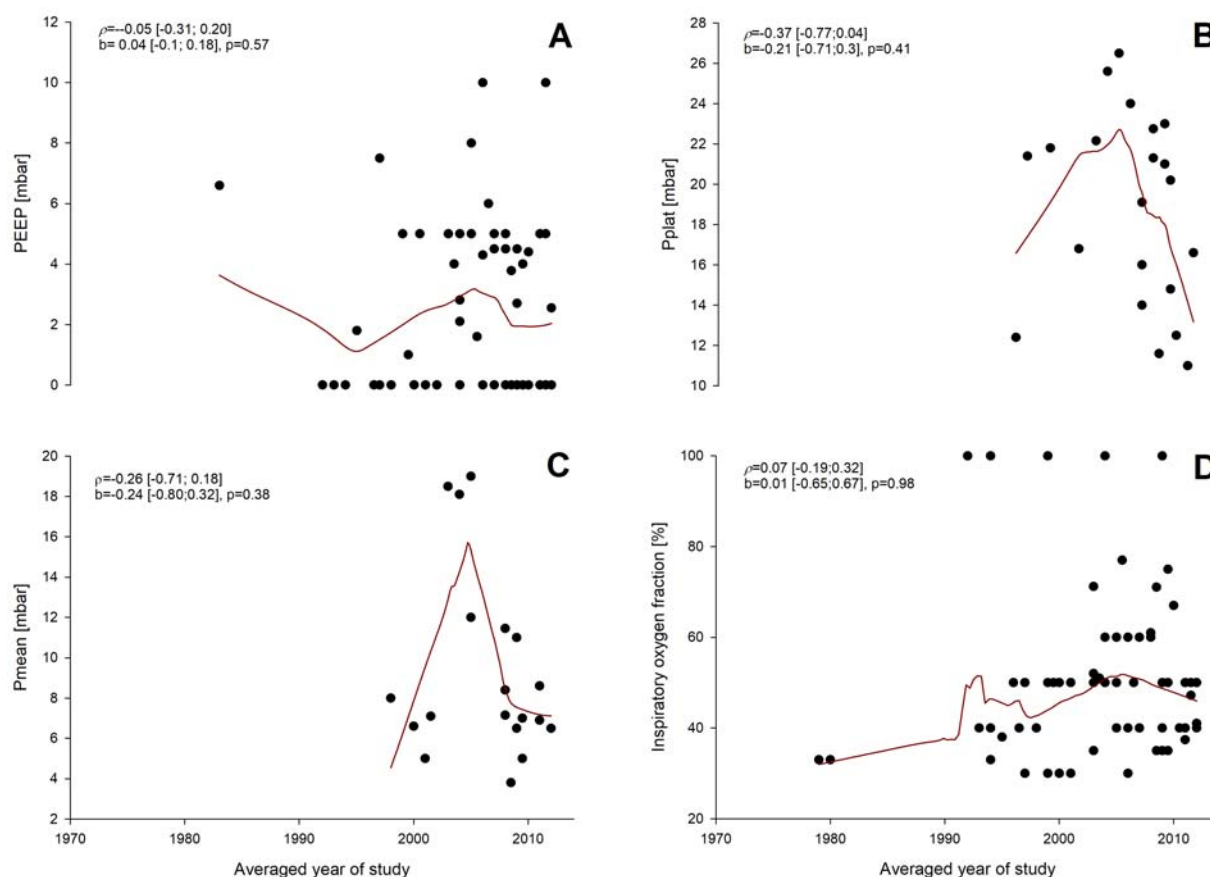
Supplemental Figure 4. Development of maximum inspiratory pressure (P_{\max}) in the operating room over time with local regression (LOESS) line (brown) to visualize non-linear relationship. Each dot represents one study (cohort).



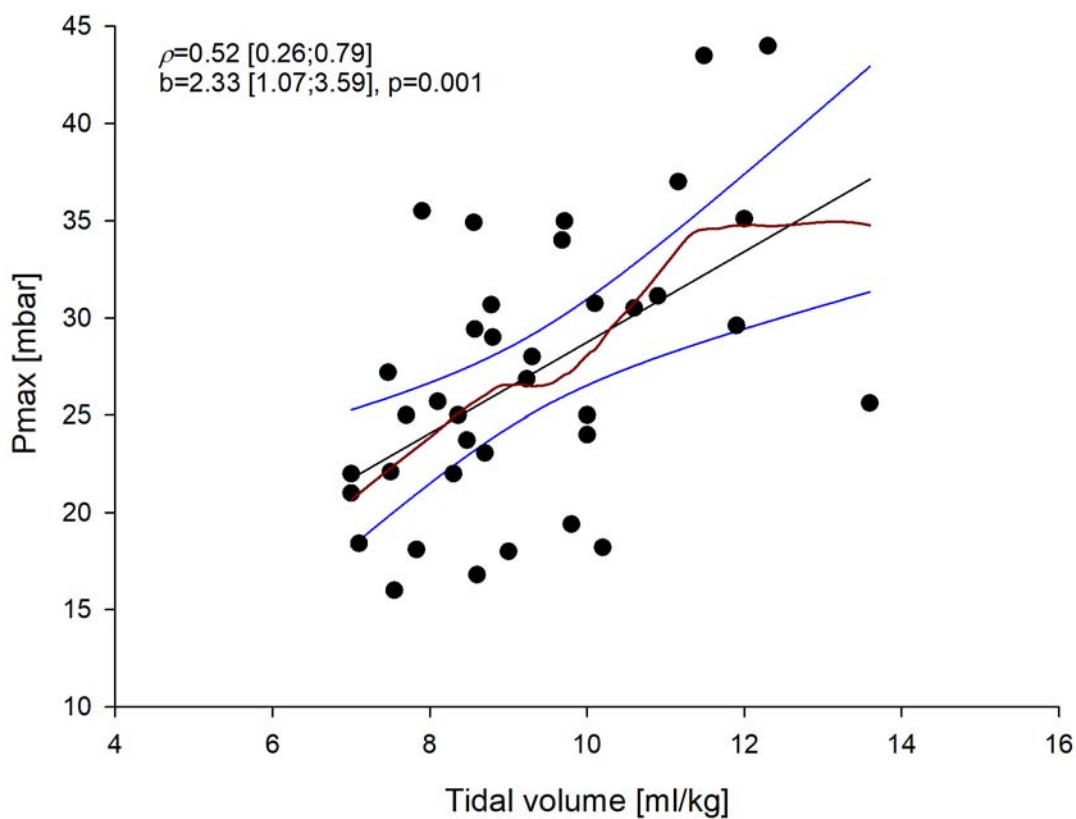
Supplemental Figure 5. Development of positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP), plateau pressure (Pplat), mean airway pressure (Pmean), and inspiratory oxygen fraction in the intensive care unit over time. Each dot represents one study (cohort). Black line: linear regression of tidal volume over time with corresponding 95% confidence interval (blue). Brown line: local regression (LOESS) line. ρ : Spearman correlation coefficient. b : regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.



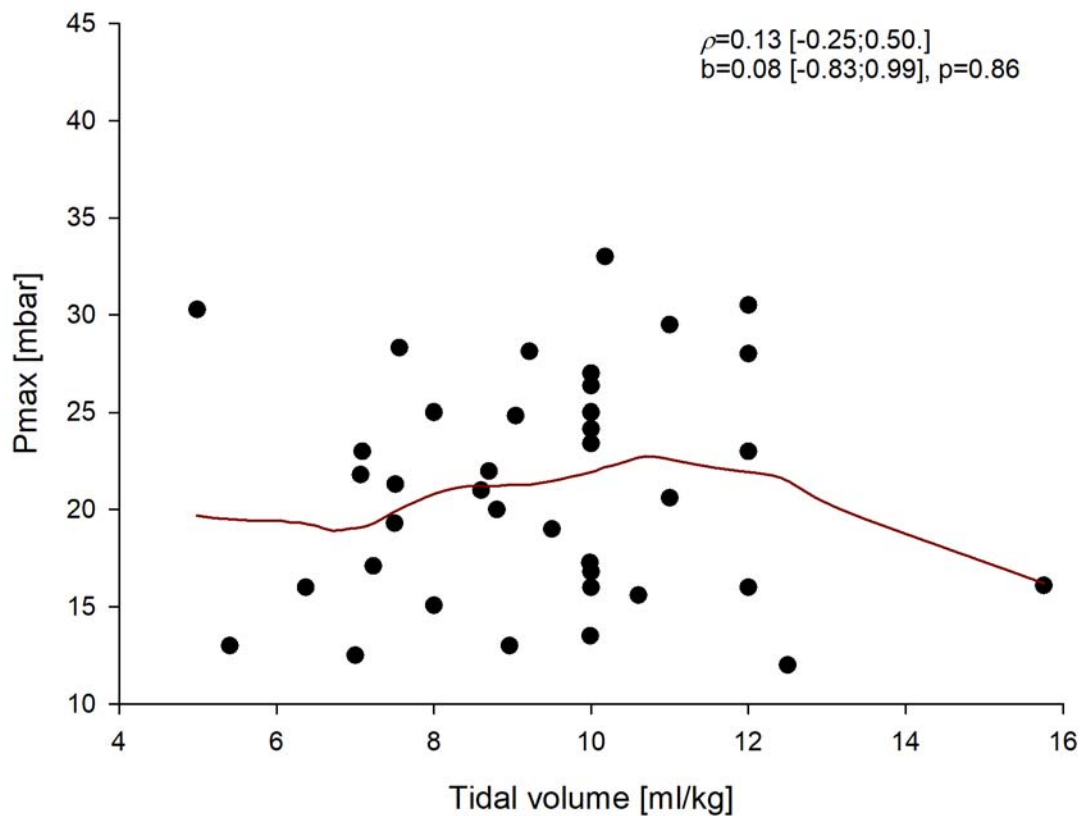
Supplemental Figure 6. Development of positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP), plateau pressure (Pplat), mean airway pressure (Pmean), and inspiratory oxygen fraction in the operating room over time. Each dot represents one study (cohort). Brown line: local regression (LOESS) line. ρ : Spearman correlation coefficient. b : regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.



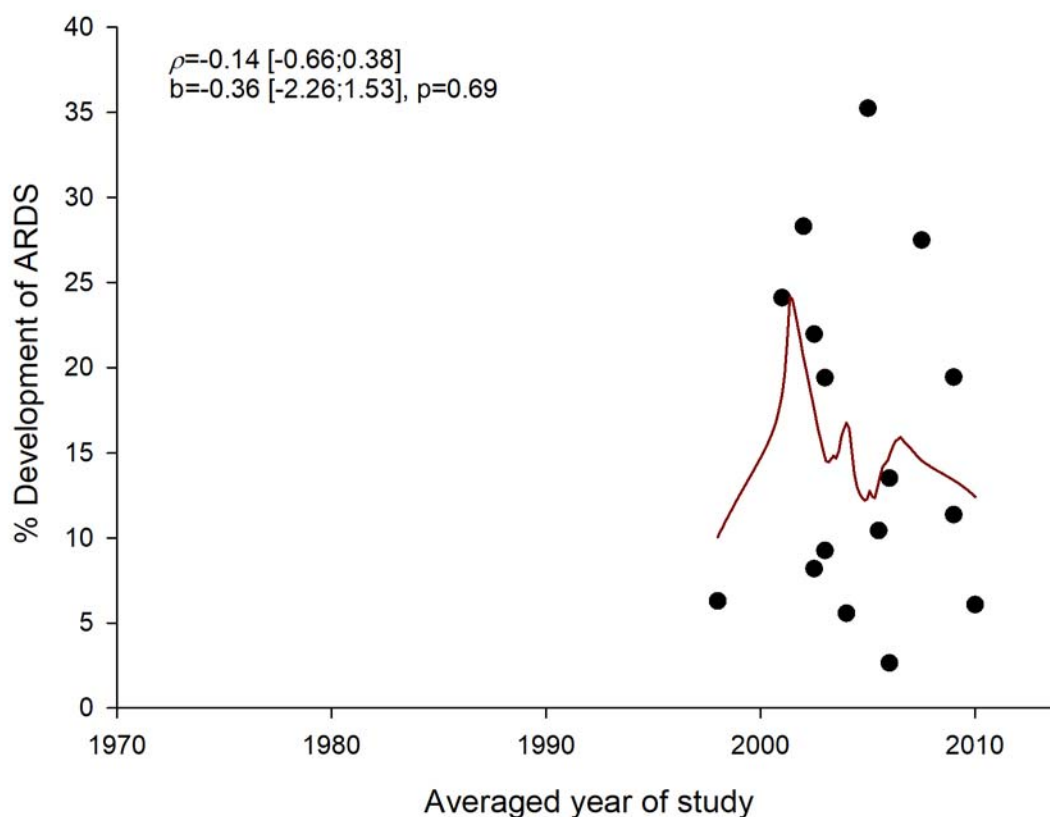
Supplemental Figure 7. Association of maximum airway pressure (P_{\max}) with tidal volume in the intensive care unit. Each dot represents one study (cohort). Black line: linear regression of tidal volume over time with corresponding 95% confidence interval (blue) and local regression (LOESS) line (brown). ρ : Spearman correlation coefficient. b : regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.



Supplemental Figure 8. Maximum airway pressure (P_{\max}) over tidal volume in the operating room. Each dot represents one study (cohort). Brown line: local regression (LOESS) line. ρ : Spearman correlation coefficient. b : regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.



Supplemental Figure 9. Development of new onset acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) in the intensive care unit over time. Each dot represents one study (arm). Brown line: local regression (LOESS) line ρ : Spearman correlation coefficient. b : regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.



Supplemental Figure 10. Development of postoperative pulmonary complications (PPC) over time. Each dot represents one study (arm). ρ : Spearman correlation coefficient. b : regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

