**Supplemental Digital Content 10**

**Table 5 – Mean arterial pressure and cumulative fluids during mechanical ventilation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Power** | **VT** | **BASELINE** | **INITIAL** | **FINAL** | **Time Effect** | **Group Effect** | **Time *vs.* Group Effect** |
| **MAP** |  |  |  |  |  | p=0.002 | p=0.065 | p=0.899 |
|  | High | Low | 140 ± 13 | 82 ± 18 | 74 ± 27 |  |  |  |
| High | 144 ± 20 | 99 ± 44 | 94 ± 41 |  |  |  |
| High with adjusted CO2 | Low | 103 ± 34 | 90 ± 32 | 77 ± 31 |  |  |  |
| High | 117 ± 14 | 94 ± 19 | 82 ± 31 |  |  |  |
| **Cumulative Fluids** |  |  |  |  |  | p=0.327 | p=0.341 | p=0.558 |
|  | High | Low | — | — | 15.3 ± 5.2 |  |  |  |
| High | — | — | 14.5 ± 6.8 |  |  |  |
| High with adjusted CO2 | Low | — | — | 14.5 ± 3.4 |  |  |  |
| High | — | — | 11.2 ± 2.5 |  |  |  |

Mean arterial pressure (MAP) and cumulative fluids during mechanical ventilationin the following groups: 1) High Power/Low tidal volume (VT) (6 mL/kg) and respiratory rate (RR) set to obtain a power three times that of the low-power groups; and 2) High Power/High VT(11 mL/kg), with RR set to obtain a power three times that of the low-power groups. The same high-power protocol was performed with increased equipment dead space to maintain arterial CO2 at physiological levels. Values are mean ± standard deviation (SD) of 8 animals/group. Comparisons were done using a mixed linear model with Bonferroni’s post-hoc test (p<0.05).