Supplemental Digital Content 2. *Additional Results*

Table 1. Work of Breathing Performed by the Ventilator and Pressure-time Products in Controls

		Baseline	1 h MV	2 h MV	Group Effects
WOB	STP_{low}	6.5 ± 1.5	7.1 ± 1.7	8.6 ± 2.0	
[cmH$_2$O · mL]	STP_{mid}	5.6 ± 1.4	6.0 ± 1.1	6.1 ± 1.3	ns
	STP_{high}	6.7 ± 3.2	6.8 ± 2.1	5.2 ± 2.6	
PTP$_{aw}$	STP_{low}	7.5 ± 0.9	7.7 ± 1.6	7.9 ± 1.4	
[cmH$_2$O · s]	STP_{mid}	7.6 ± 0.2	8.1 ± 0.5	8.5 ± 0.3	$p < 0.001$ STP$_{low}$ *vs.* STP$_{mid}$
	STP_{high}	7.7 ± 0.5	9.3 ± 0.4	9.7 ± 0.8	$p < 0.001$ STP$_{mid}$ *vs.* STP$_{high}$
PTP$_L$	STP_{low}	1.5 ± 0.4	2.2 ± 3.5	1.1 ± 1.4	
[cmH$_2$O · s]	STP_{mid}	1.5 ± 0.5	2.0 ± 0.9	2.5 ± 0.7	ns
	STP_{high}	1.7 ± 0.8	2.0 ± 1.3	2.9 ± 1.0	

Data are given as mean ± SD.

I:E = inspiratory-to-expiratory; MV = mechanical ventilation; ns = not significant; PTP$_{aw}$ = airway pressure vs. time product; PTP$_L$ = transpulmonary pressure *vs.* time product; STP$_{high}$ = high level of stress *vs.* time product (I:E = 2:1); STP$_{low}$ = low level of stress *vs.* time product (I:E = 1:2); STP$_{mid}$ = middle level of stress *vs.* time product (I:E = 1:1); WOB = work of breathing performed by the ventilator. Comparisons among groups were performed by means of two-way ANOVA on ranks, to account for unequal variances between groups, with *p*-value adjustment acc. to the Bonferroni-Holm method. Mechanical ventilation at baseline was performed with an I:E ratio of 1:1 in all groups.

Table 2. DAD Score in Controls

		Median	Q$_1$-Q$_3$
Alveolar Edema [0-16]	STP_{low}	1.0	0.25 – 2.5
	STP_{mid}	2.5	1.0 – 6.5
	STP_{high}	1.0	1.0 – 3.0
Hemorrhage [0-16]	STP_{low}	3.5	1.5 – 5.5
	STP_{mid}	3.0	1.5 – 5.25
	STP_{high}	4.0	1.0 – 5.0
Inflammatory Infiltration [0-16]	STP_{low}	1.5	1.0 – 2.75
	STP_{mid}	2.0	1.75 – 4.0
	STP_{high}	1.0	1.0 – 4.0
Overdistension [0-16]	STP_{low}	5.5	2.75 – 10.5
	STP_{mid}	7.5	5.25 – 8.25
	STP_{high}	4.0	3.0 – 6.0
DAD Score [0-64]	STP_{low}	9.0	7.25 – 20.5
	STP_{mid}	15.5	13.5 – 18.0
	STP_{high}	11.0	6.0 – 14.0

Data are presented as median (Q1-Q3: interquartile range). Statistical analysis was performed using Kruskall-Wallis tests. Diffuse alveolar damage (DAD) score ranged from 0-16 points. Score values were determined by multiplying characteristic extent by characteristic severity. The cumulated DAD score was calculated by adding the scores obtained for each individual characteristic and ranged from 0-64.

I:E = inspiratory-to-expiratory; STP_{high} = high levels of stress *vs*. time product (I:E 2:1); STP_{low} = low level of stress *vs*. time product (I:E 1:2); STP_{mid} = middle level of stress *vs*. time product (I:E 1:1).