

Dynamic $\Delta P_L = \Delta Paw - \Delta Pes$ Dynamic $\Delta P_L = 10.5 - (-1.5) = 12 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O}$

Supplemental Figure 1: Representative tracings of dynamic $\Delta P_{,L}$ calculation throughout the experiment in the PSV group (green area). Paw: airway pressure; Pes: esophageal pressure. Dynamic transpulmonary pressure was calculated as the difference between the maximum negative esophageal pressure and the corresponding inspiratory Paw (vertical dashed line). In this new representative figure, Paw,insp (13.3 cmH₂O) was measured at the same time point as the maximal decay in esophageal pressure swing (-1.5 cmH₂O). Taking into account the minimal values of airway pressure (2.8 cmH₂O) and esophageal pressure (0 cmH₂O), dynamic $\Delta P_{,L}$ was equal to 12 cmH₂O in PSV.