

Supplemental Table 1. Clinical outcomes as a function of PF ratio, sub-stratified by Bilateral Infiltrates on Chest Radiograph

PF Ratio	<100	100-200	200-300	Total
Number of Patients	134 (33.8%)	177 (44.6%)	86 (21.6%)	397
Mortality	48 (35.8%)	24 (13.6%)	8 (9.3%)	80 (20.2%)
Less than 14 VFDs	80 (59.7%)	55 (31%)	28 (32.6%)	163 (41.1%)
28D VFDs	9.8 (0,20)	21.5 (9.2,25)	19.6 (9.5,25.7)	17.4 (0,24.4)
OI	22.4 (15,30.9)	7.1 (5.5,9.6)	4 (3.1,5.2)	8.4 (5.2,15.9)
Bilateral Infiltrates	82 (61%)	71 (40.1%)	39 (45.3%)	192 (48.4%)
Mortality with Bilat Inf	29 (35.4%)	10 (14.1%)	5 (12.8%)	44 (22.9%)
Mortality without Bilat Inf	19 (36.5%)	14 (13.2%)	3 (6.4%)*	36 (17.6%)

Represents secondary analysis of published data (Khemani et al, Intensive Care Medicine 2009). * for PF between 200-300, p=0.25 for mortality and bilateral infiltrates