Supplementary for "Aetiology of acute respiratory insufficiency in patients with ischaemic stroke studied by chest CT scan"

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1: Clinical data collected from patient medical records.

Category	Variables
Demographic information	- Age
	- Sex
Stroke characteristics	- Aetiology (TOAST-Classification)
	- NIHSS
	- mRS
Acute stroke treatment	- Intravenous Lysis
	- Mechanical thrombectomy
Hospitalisation-related data	- Year of treatment
r	- Ward
	- Length of stay
	- Discharge mode
	- Form of diet
Living will	- DNR
	- DNI
Treatment schedule	- Terminal care decisions
Pre-existing conditions	- Arterial hypertension
	- Hyperlipoproteinemia
	- Nicotine abuse
	- Diabetes mellitus
	- Pre-existing lung disease
	- COVID-19
	- Pre-existing heart disease
Degree of independence	- Barthel index
Vital signs at day of CT scan	- Oxygen saturation level
	- Respiratory rate
	- Heart rate
	- Blood pressure
	- Temperature
	Blood gas analysisOxygen administration
	- Blood test results
Chest CT scan	- Date
Chest C1 scan	- Date - Diagnosis
	- Use of contrast medium
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DNI = Do Not Intubate, DNR = Do Not Resuscitate, mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, NIHSS = National Insitutes of Health Stroke Scale, TOAST = Trial of Org 10172 in Acute Stroke Treatment.

Supplementary Table 2: Missing values and data acquisition.

Parameter	Number of missing values	Values acquired by	Method
Age	n = 0		
Sex	n = 0		
Arterial hypertension	n = 16		
Diabetes mellitus	n = 27		
Dyslipidaemia	n = 28	1	
Known cardiac disease	n = 20	_	
Known pulmonary disease	n = 23		
Active smoker	n = 37	1	
Premorbid mRS	n = 60		
NIHSS on admission	n = 39	Modical students under	
Intravenous thrombolysis	n = 16	Medical students under supervision of clinical scientists (P.F., P.P., O.S., and S.S.)	Medical records were reviewed
Endovascular thrombectomy	n = 16		
TOAST	n = 0		
Severity of dysphagia	n = 9		
mRS at discharge	n = 87		
NIHSS at discharge	n = 150		
Exitus letalis during	n = 0		
hospitalization			
Duration of neurological	n = 0	-	
hospital stay			
Discharge mode	n = 0	-	
Barthel scale	n = 112	-	
Highest level of care	n = 0	-	
Pneumonia	n = 0		
CT score for pneumonia	n = 0	1	
Pneumonia with ground glass	n = 0	Board-certified	Chest CT scans
opacity		radiologist (Z.B.)	were reviewed
Pneumonia with centrilobular nodules	n = 0		

Pneumonia with bronchial	n = 0		
wall thickening			
Pleural effusion	n = 0		
Volume of pleural effusion	n = 0		
Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis	n = 0	-	
Atelectasis	n = 0		
Localisation of pulmonary	n = 0	-	
artery embolism			
Qanadli Index for pulmonary	n = 0		
artery embolism			
Type of pulmonary oedema	n = 0		
Respiratory frequency	n = 47		
Saturation of oxygen	n = 24		
Heart frequency	n = 18		
Systolic blood pressure	n = 16		
Diastolic blood pressure	n = 16		
Mean arterial blood pressure	n = 16	Medical students under	Laboratory reports were
Temperature	n = 22	supervision of clinical	
pH from blood gas analysis	n = 69	scientists (P.F., P.P.,	reviewed
Lactate from blood gas	n = 70	O.S., and S.S.)	Teviewed
analysis			
Leukocytes	n = 29		
C-reactive protein	n = 73		
Cardiac troponin T	n = 82		
Procalcitonin	n = 114		
Signs of oedema	n = 0		
Signs of pleural effusion	n = 0		
Signs of pneumonia	n = 0	Medical student under	Radiological
Signs of	n = 0	supervision of clinical	reports were
bronchitis/bronchiolitis		scientists (P.F., O.S.,	reviewed
Signs of atelectasis	n = 0	and S.S.)	10 vie wed
Signs of pulmonary artery	n = 0		
embolism			

Signs of other medical	n = 0	
conditions		

CT = computed tomography, mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, n = number of patients, NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale, TOAST = Trial of Org 10172 in Acute Stroke Treatment. The parameters are listed chronologically according to their order in the tables of the main manuscript.

Supplementary Table 3: Distribution of acute pulmonary diseases diagnosed by CT scan in patients with ischaemic stroke and acute respiratory insufficiency.

Diagnoses	Number of	Number of	Number of
	patients -	patients -	patients -
	Whole study	Survived	Deceased
	cohort		
Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis, n (%)	156 (66.1%)	104 (63.4%)	52 (72.7%)
Atelectasis, n (%)	156 (66.1%)	109 (46.2%)	47 (65.3%)
Pleural effusion, n (%)	143 (60.6%)	98 (41.5%)	45 (62.5%)
Pneumonia, n (%)	125 (53%)	89 (37.7%)	36 (50%)
Pulmonary oedema, n (%)	88 (37.3%)	63 (26.7%)	25 (34.7 %)
Pulmonary artery embolism, n	65 (27.5%)	46 (19.5%)	19 (26.4 %)
(%)			

n = number of patients.

Supplementary Table 4: Number of acute pulmonary diagnoses per patient.

Number of acute pulmonary conditions per	Number of patients
patient	
Six, n (%)	4 (1.7%)
Five, n (%)	45 (19.1%)
Four, n (%)	58 (24.6%)
Three, n (%)	48 (20.3%)
Two, n (%)	40 (17%)
One, n (%)	28 (11.9%)
Zero, n (%)	13 (5.5%)

n = number of patients.

Supplementary Table 5: Logistic regression analysis with pulmonary diagnoses for inhospital mortality.

Clinical parameter	Beta coefficients (Standard	Odds ratios	P-
	error)	(CI)	values
Pneumonia	-0.6183 (0.469)	0.5 (0.2, 1.4)	0.19
Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis	1.1536 (0.520)	3.2 (1.1, 8.8)	0.03
Pleural effusion	-0.1330 (0.455)	0.9 (0.4, 2.1)	0.77
Pulmonary artery embolism	-0.3742 (0.423)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	0.38
Pulmonary oedema	-0.4461 (0.400)	0.6 (0.3, 1.4)	0.26
Age	0.0101 (0.015)	1.0 (1.0, 1.0)	0.51
Sex	0.2086 (0.373)	1.2 (0.6, 2.6)	0.58
NIHSS at admission	0.1127 (0.032)	1.1 (1.1, 1.2)	< 0.01
Intravenous thrombolysis	-0.4994 (0.479)	0.6 (0.2, 1.6)	0.30
Endovascular	0.0978 (0.440)	1.1 (0.5, 2.6)	0.82
thrombectomy			
Premorbid mRS	0.0688 (0.148)	1.1 (0.8, 1.4)	0.64
Atelectasis	0.1712 (0.451)	1.2 (0.5, 2.9)	0.70

mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale. 95% confidence intervals for coefficients are shown in parentheses.

Supplementary Table 6: Ordinal regression analysis with pulmonary diagnoses for mRS shift.

Clinical parameter	Beta coefficients (Standard	Odds ratios	P-
	error)	(CI)	values
Pneumonia	-0.0032 (0.405)	1.0 (0.5, 2.2)	0.99
Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis	0.0477 (0.437)	1.0 (0.4, 2.5)	0.91
Pleural effusion	-0.0330 (0.382)	1.0 (0.5, 2.0)	0.93
Pulmonary artery embolism	-0.0081 (0.371)	1.0 (0.5, 2.1)	0.98
Pulmonary oedema	-0.0149 (0.350)	1.0 (0.5, 2.0)	0.97
Age	0.0151 (0.014)	1.0 (1.0, 1.0)	0.26
Sex	0.0055 (0.326)	1.0 (0.5, 1.9)	0.99
NIHSS on admission	0.0890 (0.027)	1.1 (1.0, 1.2)	<0.01
Intravenous thrombolysis	-0.0386 (0.431)	1.0 (0.4, 2.2)	0.93

Endovascular	-0.0183 (0.390)	1.0 (0.5, 2.1)	0.96
thrombectomy			
Premorbid mRS	-0.0547 (0.124)	0.9 (0.7, 1.2)	0.66
Atelectasis	-0.0001 (0.394)	1.0 (0.5, 2.2)	1.00

mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale. 95% confidence intervals for coefficients are shown in parentheses.

Supplementary Table 7: Ordinal regression analysis with pulmonary diagnoses count for mRS shift.

Clinical navameter	Beta coefficients (Standard	Odds ratios	P-
Clinical parameter	error)	(CI)	values
Pulmonary diagnoses	-0.0434 (0.109)	1.0 (0.8, 1.2)	0.69
count			
Age	0.0351 (0.013)	1.0 (1.0, 1.1)	0.01
Sex	-0.0895 (0.321)	0.9 (0.5, 1.7)	0.78
NIHSS on admission	0.0866 (0.027)	1.1 (1.0, 1.1)	0.00
Intravenous thrombolysis	-0.0293 (0.409)	1.0 (0.4, 2.2)	0.94
Endovascular	0.0398 (0.382)	1.0 (0.5, 2.2)	0.92
thrombectomy			
Premorbid mRS	0.0285 (0.122)	1.0 (0.8, 1.3)	0.82

mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale. 95% confidence intervals for coefficients are shown in parentheses.

Supplementary Table 8: Logistic regression analysis with pulmonary diagnoses count for inhospital mortality.

Clinical parameter	Beta coefficients (Standard error)	Odds ratios (CI)	P- values
	error)	(CI)	values
Pulmonary diagnoses	0.0710 (0.121)	1.1 (0.8, 1.4)	0.56
count			
Age	0.0100 (0.015)	1.0 (1.0, 1.0)	0.50
Sex	0.1571 (0.358)	1.2 (0.6, 2.4)	0.66
NIHSS on admission	0.1049 (0.030)	1.1 (1.0, 1.2)	0.00
Intravenous thrombolysis	-0.5367 (0.460)	0.6 (0.2, 1.4)	0.24

Endovascular	-0.0755 (0.419)	0.9 (0.4, 2.1)	0.86
thrombectomy			
Premorbid mRS	0.0728 (0.143)	1.1 (0.8, 1.4)	0.61

mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale. 95% confidence intervals for coefficients are shown in parentheses.

Supplementary Table 9: Linear regression analysis with pulmonary diagnoses for duration of neurological hospital stay.

Clinical parameter	Beta coefficients (Standard error)	P-values
Pneumonia	2.8 (2.5)	0.27
Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis	-1.0 (2.7)	0.71
Pleural effusion	-1.5 (2.3)	0.52
Pulmonary artery embolism	-1.2 (2.2)	0.58
Pulmonary oedema	-2.2 (2.1)	0.30
Age	-0.2 (0.1)	0.02
Sex	-1.4 (2.0)	0.49
NIHSS on admission	-0.0 (0.2)	0.79
Intravenous thrombolysis	1.5 (2.6)	0.55
Endovascular thrombectomy	1.1 (2.3)	0.65
Premorbid mRS	-1.0 (0.8)	0.22
Atelectasis	3.8 (2.3)	0.10

mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale. 95% confidence intervals for coefficients are shown in parentheses.

Supplementary Table 10: Linear regression analysis with pulmonary diagnoses count for duration of neurological hospital stay.

Clinical parameter	Beta coefficients (Standard error)	P-values
Pulmonary diagnoses count	0.3 (0.7)	0.65
Age	-0.2 (0.1)	0.01
Sex	-1.8 (2.0)	0.38
NIHSS on admission	-0.1 (0.2)	0.74
Intravenous thrombolysis	1.3 (2.6)	0.62
Endovascular thrombectomy	0.9 (2.3)	0.69

Premorbid mRS	-1.1 (0.8)	0.16
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mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale. 95% confidence intervals for coefficients are shown in parentheses.

Supplementary Table 11: Logistic regression analysis with pulmonary diagnoses for discharge at home.

Clinical parameter	Beta coefficients (Standard	Odds ratios	P-
	error)	(CI)	values
Pneumonia	-0.2384 (0.592)	0.8 (0.2, 2.5)	0.69
Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis	-1.0828 (0.596)	0.3 (0.1, 1.1)	0.07
Pleural effusion	-0.3280 (0.497)	0.7 (0.3, 1.9)	0.51
Pulmonary artery embolism	-0.2639 (0.521)	0.8 (0.3, 2.1)	0.61
Pulmonary oedema	-0.0305 (0.508)	1.0 (0.4, 2.6)	0.95
Age	-0.0006 (0.017)	1.0 (1.0, 1.0)	0.97
Sex	-0.7226 (0.475)	0.5 (0.2, 1.2)	0.13
NIHSS on admission	-0.1390 (0.043)	0.9 (0.8, 0.9)	0.00
Intravenous thrombolysis	0.8681 (0.537)	2.4 (0.8, 6.8)	0.11
Endovascular	-0.2902 (0.624)	0.7 (0.2, 2.5)	0.64
thrombectomy			
Premorbid mRS	0.0966 (0.175)	1.1 (0.8, 1.6)	0.58
Atelectasis	-0.8810 (0.483)	0.4 (0.2, 1.1)	0.07

mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale. 95% confidence intervals for coefficients are shown in parentheses.

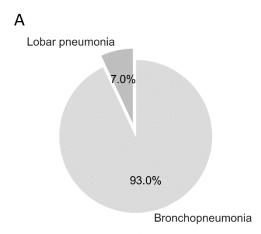
Supplementary Table 12: Logistic regression analysis with pulmonary diagnoses count for discharge at home.

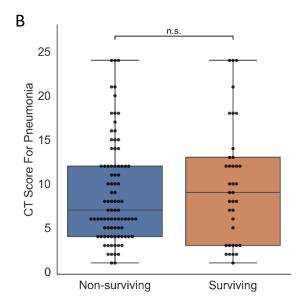
Clinical parameter	Beta coefficients (Standard	Odds ratios	P-
	error)	(CI)	values
Pulmonary diagnoses	-0.5810 (0.157)	0.6 (0.4, 0.8)	< 0.01
count			
Age	0.0104 (0.017)	1.0 (1.0, 1.0)	0.54
Sex	-0.7274 (0.484)	0.5 (0.2, 1.2)	0.13
NIHSS on admission	-0.1027 (0.045)	0.9 (0.8, 1.0)	0.02
Intravenous thrombolysis	0.8537 (0.566)	2.3 (0.8, 7.1)	0.13

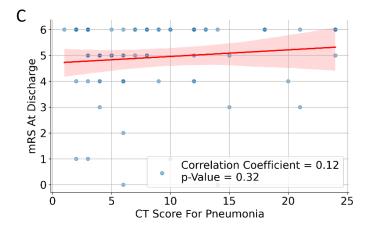
Endovascular	-0.3790 (0.659)	0.7 (0.2, 2.5)	0.57
thrombectomy			
Premorbid mRS	0.1064 (0.177)	1.1 (0.8, 1.6)	0.55

mRS = Modified Ranking Scale, NIHSS = National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale.
95% confidence intervals for coefficients are shown in parentheses.

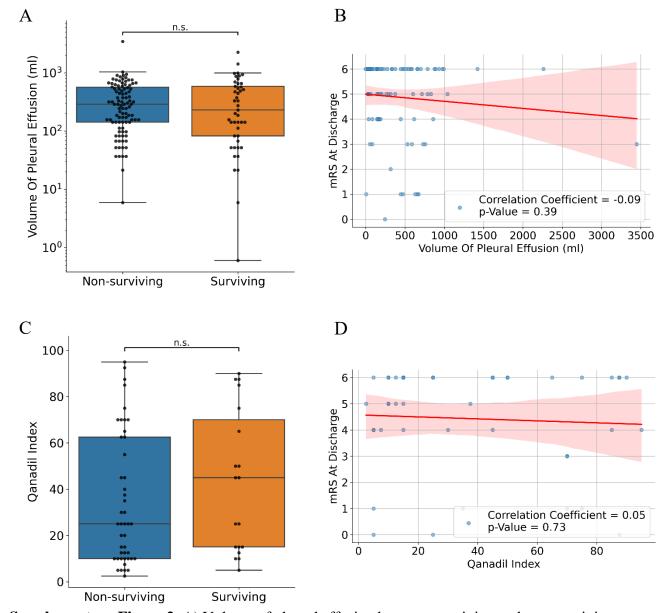
Supplementary Figures







Supplementary Figure 1: A) Type of pneumonia among patients with alveolar or mixed (alveolar + interstitial) pneumonia. B) CT score between surviving and non-surviving patients. C) Spearman correlation between CT score for pneumonia and modified Ranking Scale (mRS) at discharge.



Supplementary Figure 2: A) Volume of pleural effusion between surviving and non-surviving patients. B) Spearman correlation between volume of pleural effusion and modified Ranking Scale (mRS) at discharge. C) Qanadli Index between surviving and non-surviving patients. D) Spearman correlation between Qanadli Index and mRS at discharge.