

Supplementary Material

1 Supplementary Figures

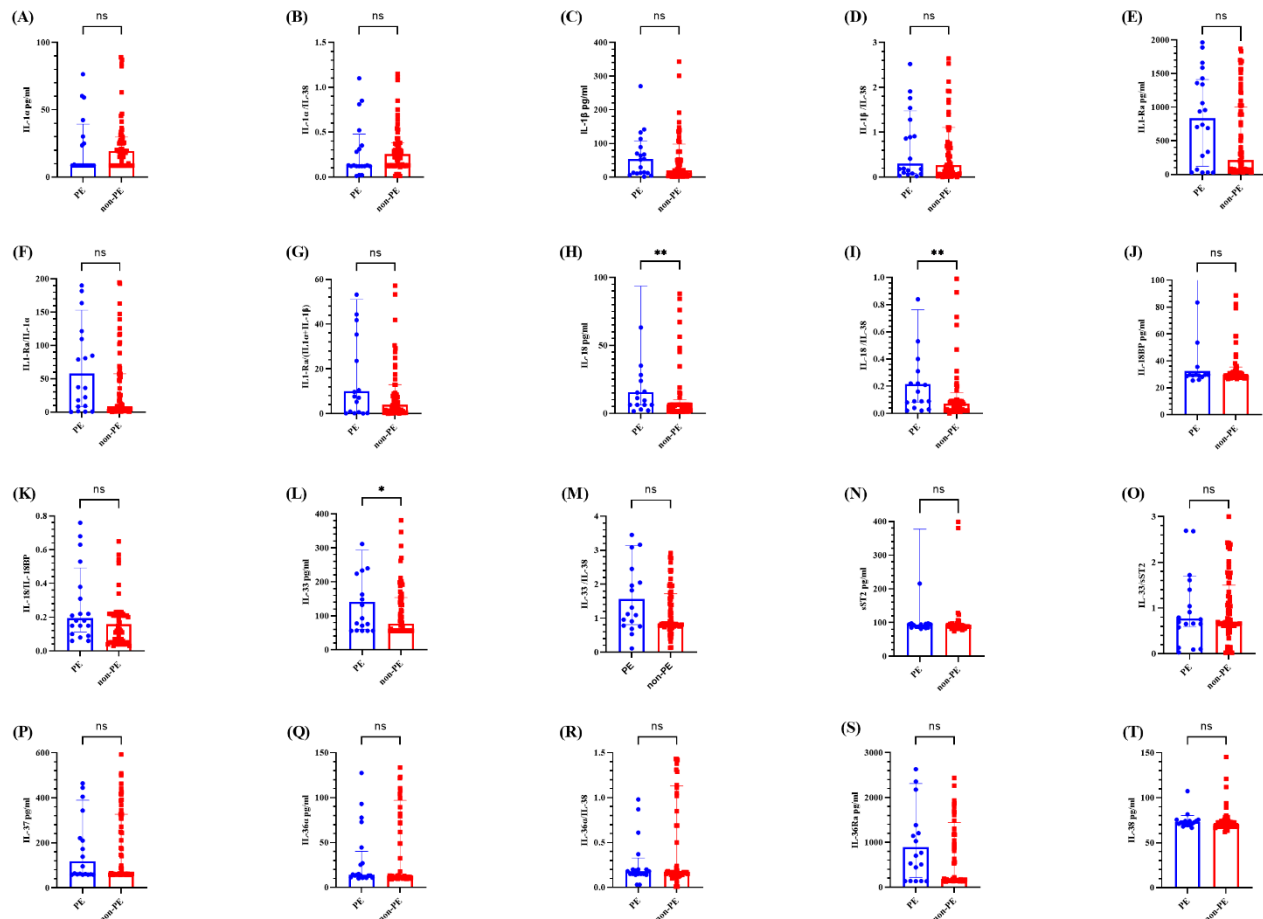


Figure S1. Cytokine levels in BALF from the PE and non-PE groups.

The figure displays the median and interquartile range. * denotes $P < 0.05$, ** denotes $P < 0.01$, comparing the PE and non-PE groups. PE stands for pleural effusion, and non-PE stands for no pleural effusion.

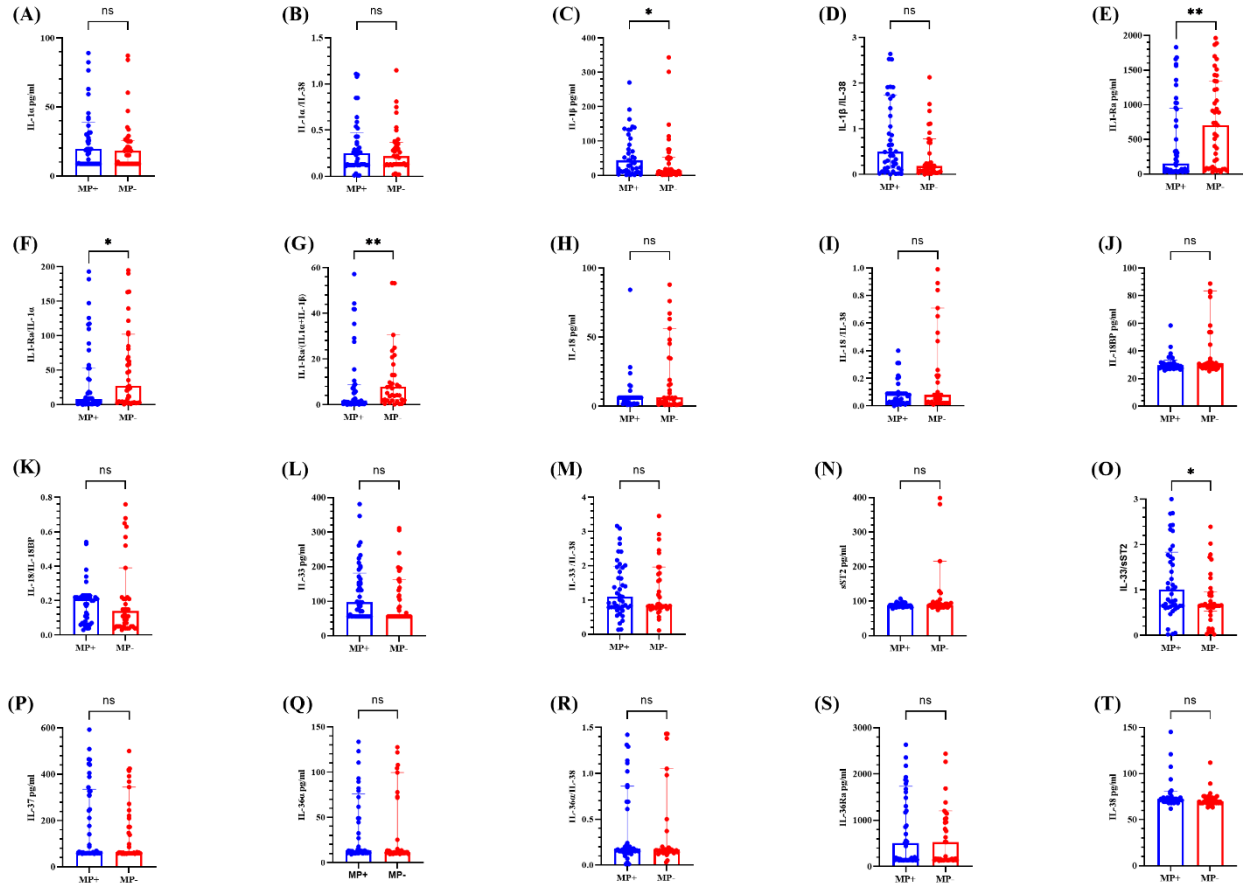


Figure S2. Cytokine levels in the BALF of the MP-positive and MP-negative groups.

The figure shows the median and interquartile range. An asterisk (*) denotes $P < 0.05$, whereas a double asterisk (**) signifies $P < 0.01$, comparing *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*-positive with *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*-negative groups. MP+ indicates *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*-positive; MP- indicates *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*-negative.

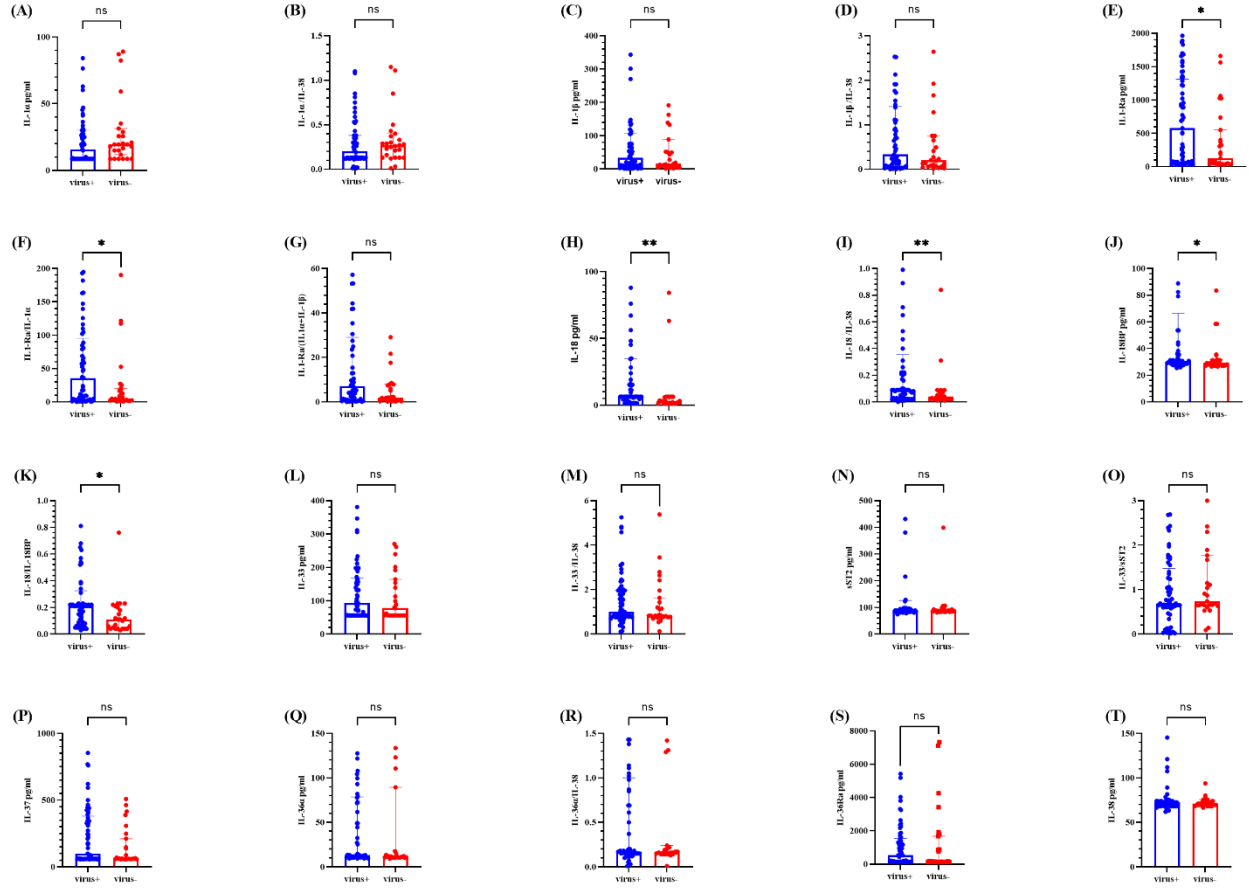


Figure S3. Cytokine levels in the BALF of the virus-positive and virus-negative groups.

The figure shows the median and interquartile range. * denotes $P < 0.05$, ** denotes $P < 0.01$, comparing the virus-positive group to the virus-negative group. Virus+ signifies virus-positive, and virus- signifies virus-negative.

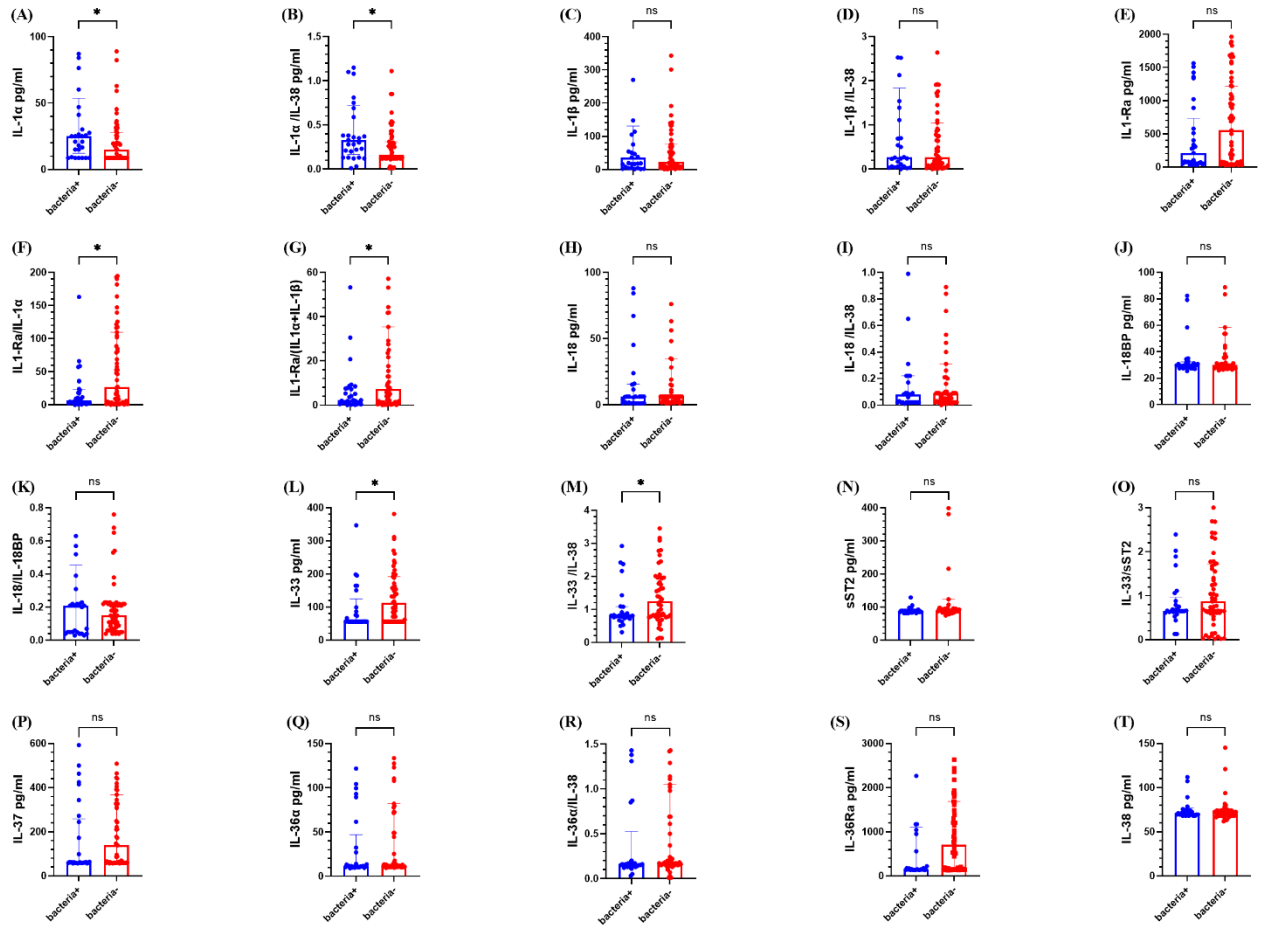


Figure S4. Cytokine levels in the BALF of bacteria-positive and bacteria-negative groups.

The figure displays the median and interquartile range. * denotes $P<0.05$, ** denotes $P<0.01$, comparing bacteria-positive and bacteria-negative groups. Bacteria+ indicates bacteria-positive bacteria, whereas bacteria- indicates bacteria-negative bacteria.

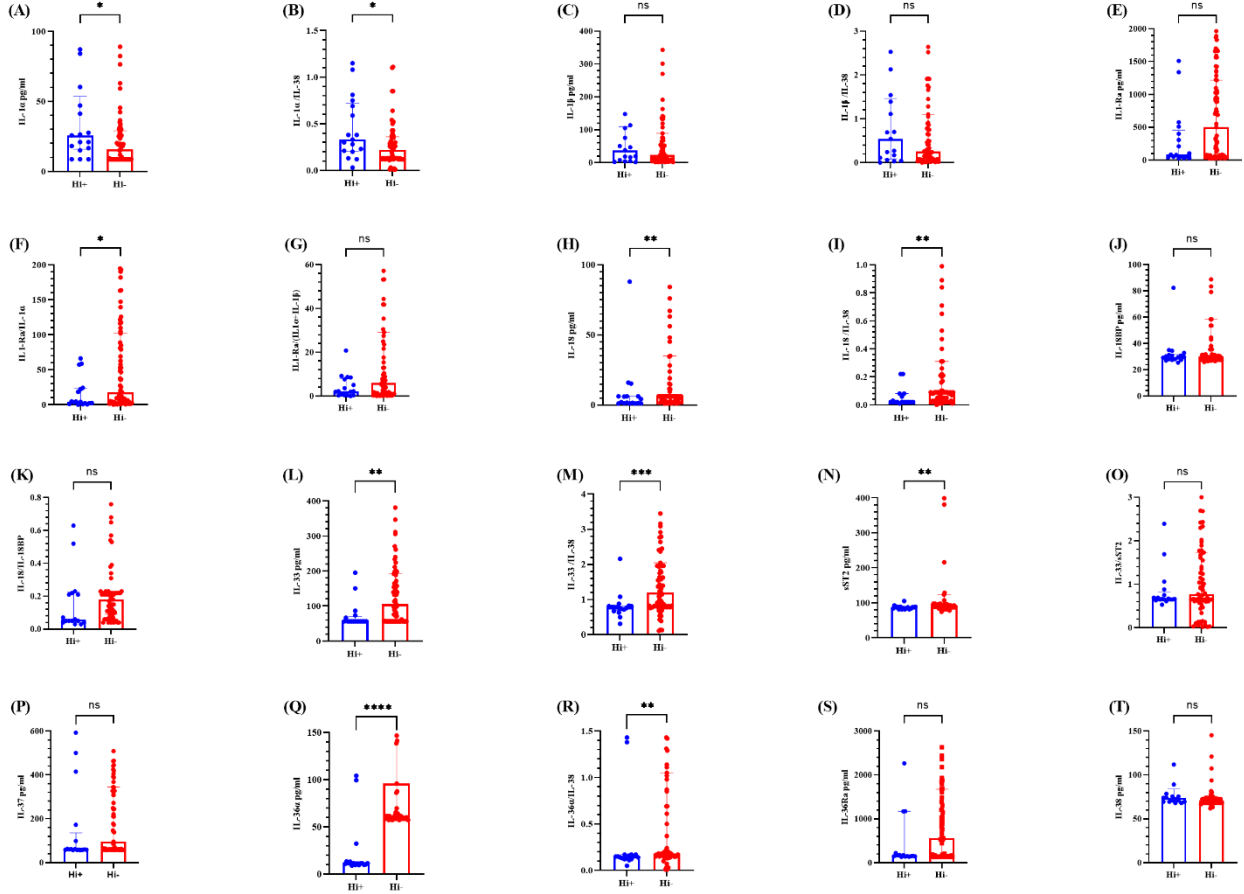


Figure S5. Cytokine levels in the BALF of the Hi-positive and Hi-negative groups.

The figure displays the median and interquartile range. * denotes $P < 0.05$, ** denotes $P < 0.01$, *** denotes $p < 0.001$, and **** denotes $p < 0.0001$, comparing the Hi-positive and Hi-negative groups. Hi+ indicates *Haemophilus influenzae* positive, whereas Hi- indicates *Haemophilus influenzae* negative.