

Oxygen Consumption with High-flow Nasal Oxygen versus Mechanical Ventilation—an international multicenter observational study in COVID-19 patients (PROXY-COVID)

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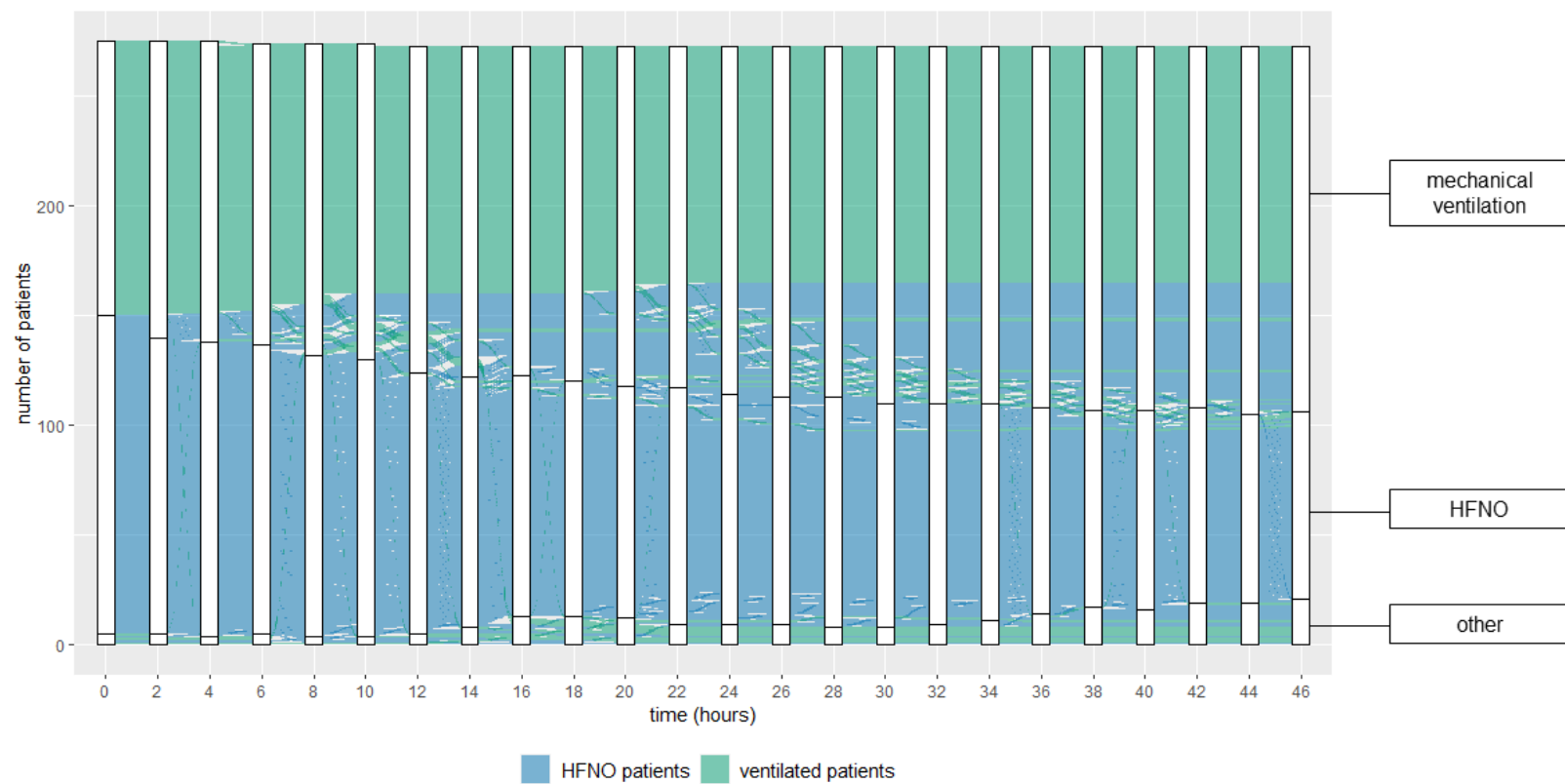
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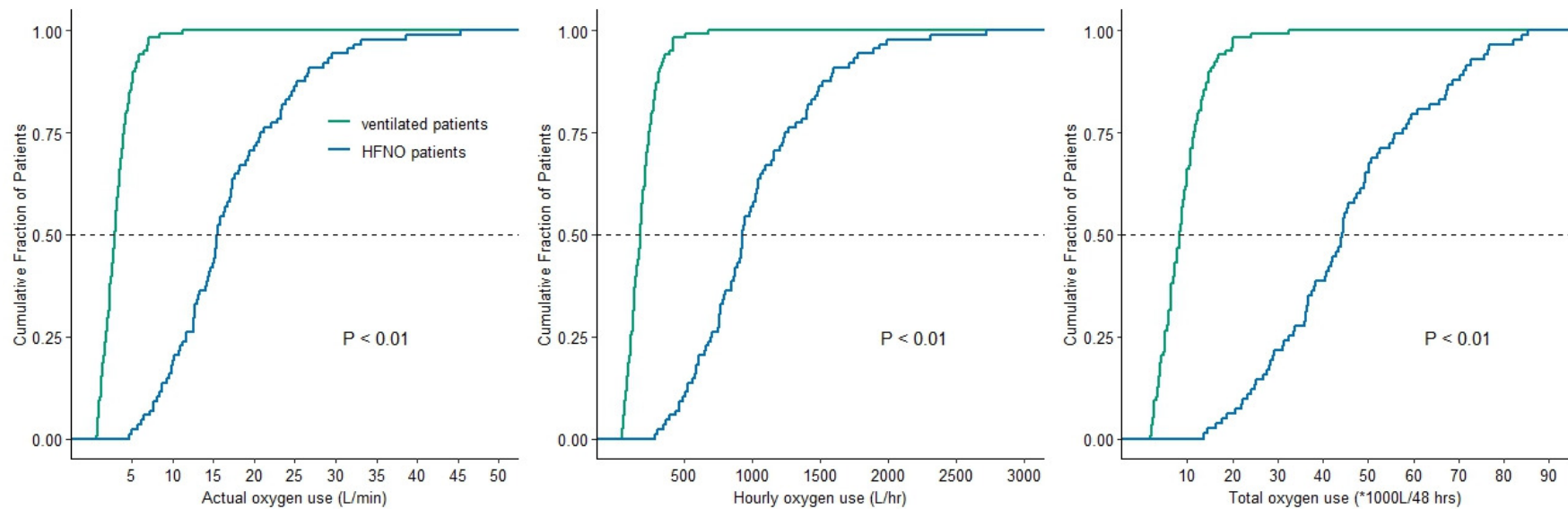
eTable 1. Baseline Patient Characteristics (preplanned subgroup analysis)

	HFNO patients (N = 88)	ventilated patients (N = 118)	P
Age, years	60 [51, 70]	66 [59, 72]	<0.01
Male gender, no (%)	56 (65.1)	86 (72.9)	0.28
Body mass index, kg/m ²	29.3 [26.1, 31.7]	28.5 [24.9, 32.3]	0.27
SAPS II*, n/N	(78/88) 33 [26, 37]	(94/118) 50 [41, 64]	<0.01
Comorbidities, no (%)			
arterial hypertension	33 (37.5)	54 (45.8)	0.26
cardiovascular disease	16 (18.2)	27 (22.9)	0.49
diabetes mellitus	20 (22.7)	31 (26.3)	0.63
chronic kidney disease	12 (13.6)	12 (10.2)	0.51
pulmonary disease	9 (10.2)	19 (16.1)	0.30
malignancy	9 (10.2)	10 (8.5)	0.81
Home medication, no (%)			
systemic corticosteroids	10 (11.5)	7 (5.9)	0.20
ACE inhibitors	13 (14.9)	27 (22.9)	0.21
angiotensin II receptor blockers	14 (16.1)	14 (11.9)	0.42
beta blockers	16 (18.4)	24 (20.3)	0.86
insulin	8 (9.2)	17 (14.4)	0.29
oral antidiabetics	13 (14.9)	22 (18.6)	0.57
statins	23 (26.4)	34 (28.8)	0.75
calcium channel blockers	16 (18.4)	22 (18.6)	1.00
anticoagulation	8 (9.2)	14 (11.9)	0.65
ICU mortality, no (%)	12 (13.6)	50 (42.4)	<0.01

Data are medians (plus interquartiles) or number (with %). *SAPS II was not available for all patients. Abbreviations: HFNO = high flow nasal oxygen; NIV = noninvasive ventilation; SAPS = Simplified Acute Physiology Score; ICU = Intensive Care Unit.



eFigure 1. Mode of oxygen supplementation over time
 Abbreviations: NIV = noninvasive ventilation; HFNO = high flow nasal oxygen



eFigure 2. Cumulative frequency distribution of actual oxygen use, hourly oxygen use, and total oxygen use (preplanned subgroup analysis)
P values refer to the Wilcoxon–Mann–Whitney test