ADDITIONAL FILE 1

Title: Static compliance and driving pressure are associated with ICU mortality in intubated COVID-19 ARDS.

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*These authors equally contributed to this work.

°Listed in the Acknowledgment section.

ADDITIONAL FILE 1. STROBE Statement-Checklist.

	Item #	Recommendation	Page #
Title and	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly	1
abstract		used term in the title or the abstract	
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and	1-2
		balanced summary of what was done and what	
		was found	
Introduction			
Background	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale	3
		for the investigation being reported	
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any	3
		prespecified hypotheses	
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the	3
		paper	
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant	4
		dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure,	
		follow-up, and data collection	

6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources	4
	and methods of selection of participants.	
	Describe methods of follow-up	
	(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria	4
	and number of exposed and unexposed	
7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures,	3,4
	predictors, potential confounders, and effect	
	modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	
8	For each variable of interest, give sources of data	4
	and details of methods of assessment	
	(measurement). Describe comparability of	
	assessment methods if there is more than one	
	group	
9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources	4,5
	of bias	
10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	4
11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled	5
	in the analyses. If applicable, describe which	
	groupings were chosen and why	
12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including	5,6
	those used to control for confounding	
	7 8 9 10 11	and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up (b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable 8 For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why

		(b) Describe any methods used to examine	5,6
		subgroups and interactions	
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	5
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	NA
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	5,6
Results			
Participants	13	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	6, Fig1
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Fig1
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	6, Table1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	NA

		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Table1
Outcome data	15	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	6, Table1
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	6,7
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	6,7
Discussion		1	1
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	7

Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into	9,10
		account sources of potential bias or imprecision.	
		Discuss both direction and magnitude of any	
		potential bias	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results	7-9
		considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of	
		analyses, results from similar studies, and other	
		relevant evidence	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of	10
		the study results	
Other			
information			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the	Declarat
		funders for the present study and, if applicable,	ions
		for the original study on which the present article	
		is based	

Reference.

von Elm E, Altman DG, Egger M, Pocock SJ, Gøtzsche PC, Vandenbroucke JP; STROBE
Initiative. The Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology
(STROBE) statement: guidelines for reporting observational studies. Epidemiology 2007;
18(6):800-4