

Supplementary material

The RALE score versus the CT Severity Score in Invasively Ventilated COVID-19 Patients—A Retrospective Study Comparing Their Prognostic Capacities

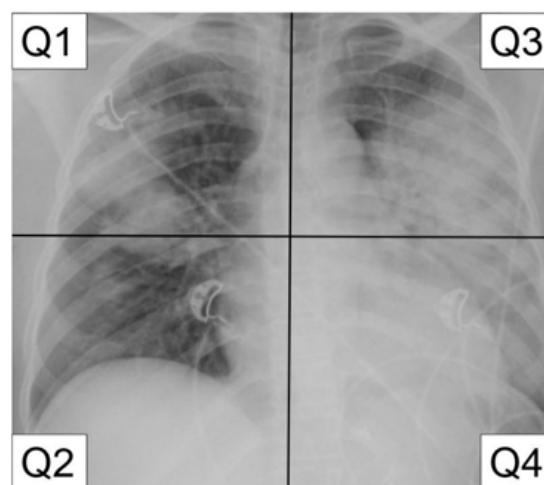
Figure S1. The RALE scoring sheet, showing the total score and the score for each of the four quadrants for a representative study patient.

RALE, radiographic assessment of lung edema; Q, chest x-ray quadrant.

Consolidation ^a		Calculation of the RALE score for radiograph					
Consolidation Score	Extent of alveolar opacities	Score	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
0	None	Consolidation	2	1	3	4	
1	< 25 %	Density	3	3	3	3	
2	25 – 50 %	Quadrant Score	2 x 3 = 6	1 x 3 = 3	3 x 3 = 9	4 x 3 = 12	30
3	50 – 75 %						
4	> 75 %						

Density ^b	
Density Score	Density of alveolar opacities
1	Hazy
2	Moderate
3	Dense

Final RALE Score ^c	
Right Lung	Left Lung
Upper Quadrant	Upper Quadrant
Cons x Den = Q1 Score	Cons x Den = Q3 Score
Lower Quadrant	Lower Quadrant
Cons x Den = Q2 Score	Cons x Den = Q4 Score



Total RALE = Q1 + Q2 + Q3 + Q4

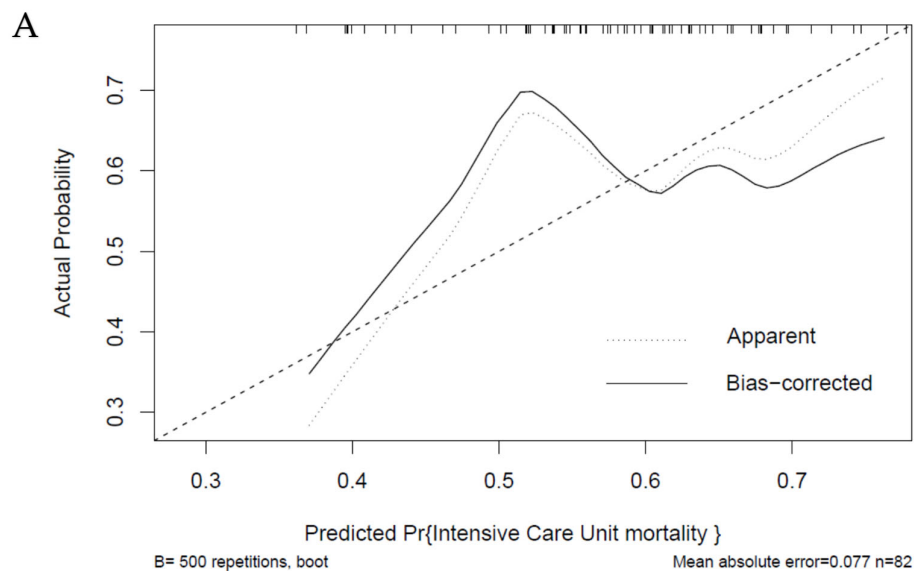
^a Consolidation is scored for each quadrant

^b Density is scored for each quadrant having a consolidation > 0

^c If Quadrant consolidation Score is 0 then Quadrant score is 0

Table S1. The CT severity score per lobe. A system for scoring ground-glass opacity, interstitial opacity, and air trapping on thin-section CT scan.

Score	Definition
0	None
1	<5% of lobe*
2	5%–25% of lobe
3	26%–49% of lobe
4	50%–75% of lobe
5	>75% of lobe
*minimal but not normal	
Maximum of 25 point	



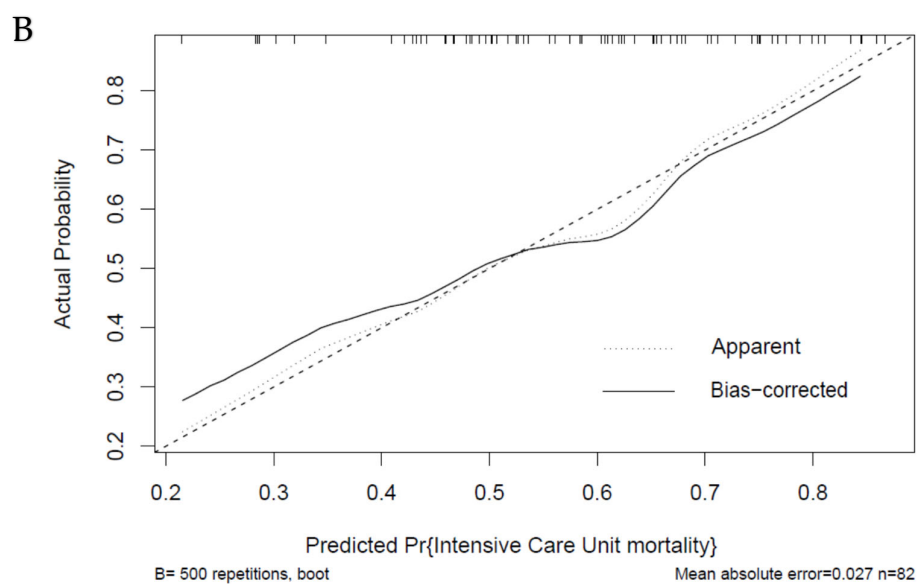
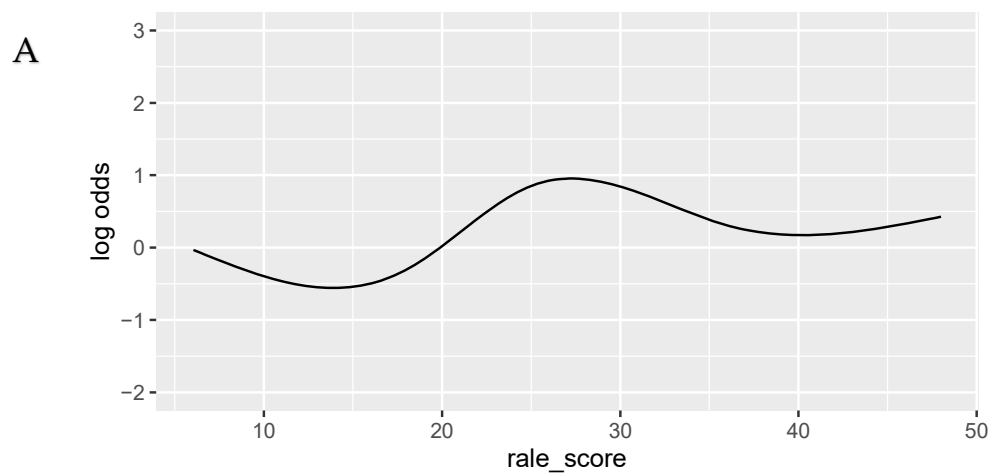


Figure S2. Calibration plots of the fitted model of (A) the RALE score and (B) the CTSS.



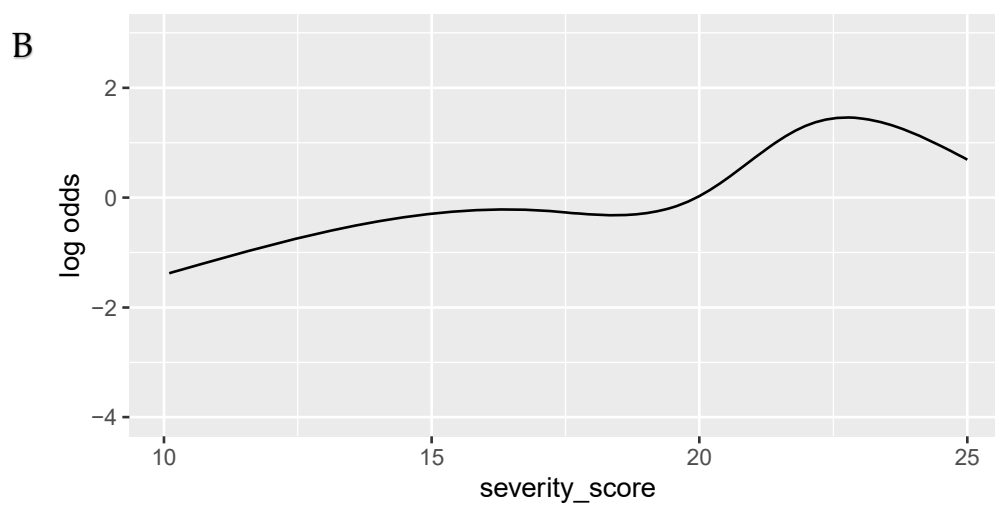


Figure S3. Spline graphical association of the RALE score (panel A) and CTSS (panel B) versus ICU mortality, adjusted median APACHE II of 12 score and BMI of 29.