

eAPPENDIX An observational study of end-tidal carbon dioxide trends in general

anesthesia

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# eTABLE 1 Artifact criteria

Artifact criteria for ventilation parameters and MAP					
General criteria	<ul> <li>User entered values: invalid</li> <li>At least 40 min between incision and the end of the surgical procedure. When incision was not available: at least 50 min between induction end and end of the surgical procedure</li> <li>At least 20 valid measurements (not consecutive) per case</li> </ul>				
ETCO <sub>2</sub>	<ul> <li>ETCO<sub>2</sub> had to be between 10 mmHg (1.3 kPa or 1.3%) and 65 mmHg (8.6 kPa or 8.5%)</li> <li>Invalid when abrupt changes in ETCO<sub>2</sub> values were seen, defined as ≥ 5 mmHg change in either direction with a consecutive value correcting back with at least 5 mmHg</li> </ul>				
RMV	<ul> <li>Tidal volume had to be between 100 mL and 1000 mL</li> <li>Respiratory rate had to be between 4 and 25/min</li> <li>RMV had to be between 500 and 25000 mL·min<sup>-1</sup></li> </ul>				
МАР	• Invalid when < 50 mmHg or > 150 mmHg				

ETCO<sub>2</sub> = end-tidal carbon dioxide; MAP: mean arterial blood pressure; RMV = respiratory minute volume.

eFIGURE The fitted cubic spline method to calculate the area-under-the-curve for all four ETCO<sub>2</sub> thresholds



 $ETCO_2 = end$ -tidal carbon dioxide.

#### eSURVEY

1. On behalf of which institutions are you completing this survey?

#### Section 1 Current protocol

- Is your clinic currently using a protocol entailing an ETCO<sub>2</sub> target or target range? Example: "40 mmHg according to protocol" or "agreed range of 30–35 mmHg"
- If yes: please indicate the target that you are using and also provide the unit of measurement (mmHg, kPa, %)
- 4. If yes: when was this target (approximately) introduced at your institution?
- 5. If you have any additional comments regarding the current ETCO<sub>2</sub> target, you can leave them here.

## Section 2 Past protocol

- 6. Has your institution used a protocol entailing ETCO<sub>2</sub> targets in the past (between 2008 and 2016) that it is not using anymore?
- If yes: please indicate the target that you were using and also the unit of measurement (mmHg, kPa, %)
- 8. If yes: when was this target (approximately) introduced at your institution?
- 9. If yes: when did your institution (approximately) stop using this target?
- 10. If you have any additional comments regarding this target, you can leave them here

## Section 3 Influencing factors

- 11. Do you think that, over the years, certain events/policies have influenced the ETCO<sub>2</sub> level at your institution (for example, increased use of spontaneous ventilation mode)?
- 12. If yes: what was the most important factor that caused a change?
- 13. If yes: when did this change (approximately) occur?

- 14. If yes: do you think this change caused the ETCO<sub>2</sub> to increase or decrease?
- 15. If yes: by approximately how much did this factor increase/decrease the ETCO<sub>2</sub> level? Please provide the unit of measurement (mmHg, kPa, %)
- 16. If yes: Was there another factor that could have influenced the ETCO<sub>2</sub> level as well? If yes, please answer questions 13–15 for this factor as well.

Section 4 Ventilation mode and default setting

- 17. Which ventilation mode is currently used most widely at your institution?
- 18. What are the default settings?
- 19. Which ventilation mode was most widely used at your institution in 2008?
- 20. What were the default settings in 2008?

 $ETCO_2 = end-tidal carbon dioxide.$ 

Variable	Primary cohort	Subgroup	P value †	Subgroup	P value †
	Primary cohort ( $n = 245,835$ )	Intracranial cohort	(n = 12,532)	COPD cohort	(n = 1,709)
Median ETCO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	34.00 [32.00-36.00]	32.00 [29.00-34.00]	< 0.001*	34.00 [32.00-37.00]	< 0.001*
TWA-AUC < 3.7 (mmHg *min)	0.00 [0.00–0.00]	0.00 [0.00-25.00]	< 0.001*	0.00 [0.00-2.73]	< 0.001*
TWA-AUC < 4.7 (mmHg *min)	108.98 [22.00–262.21]	295.90 [95.50–775.20]	< 0.001*	118.00 [19.25–309.84]	0.01
TWA-AUC < 6.0 (mmHg *min)	856.0 [487.10–1431.66]	1438.57 [761.68–2610.63]	< 0.001*	1009.28 [559.88–1729.16]	< 0.001*
TWA-AUC > 6.0 (mmHg *min)	0.00 [0.00-0.00]	0.00 [0.00-0.00]	< 0.001*	0.00 [0.00-2.00]	< 0.001*
	Variable	Laparoscopic cohort	(n = 44,526)	Robotic cohort	(n = 12,977)
	Median ETCO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	36.00 [34.00–38.00]	< 0.001*	36.00 [33.00–38.00]	< 0.001*
	TWA-AUC < 3.7 (mmHg *min)	0.00 [0.00-0.00]	< 0.001*	0.00 [0.00-0.00]	0.49
	TWA-AUC < 4.7 (mmHg *min)	47.00 [7.00–145.86]	< 0.001*	97.50 [17.92–287.81]	0.22
	TWA-AUC < 6.0 (mmHg *min)	727.46 [409.78–1211.98]	< 0.001*	1413.50 [904.57–1968.29]	< 0.001*
	TWA-AUC $> 6.0 \text{ (mmHg *min)}$	0.00 [0.00-0.94]	< 0.001*	0.00 [0.00–13.00]	< 0.001*

eTABLE 2	ETCO <sub>2</sub> of the general of	cohort compared	with the subgroups

\*Statistically significant at a level of significance of P < 0.05. Median values are given with the interquartile range.

 $\dagger P$  value obtained with a Kruskal-Wallis test, comparing the primary cohort with the subgroup.

COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ETCO<sub>2</sub> = end-tidal carbon dioxide; TWA-AUC = time-weighted average area-under-the-curve.

## eTABLE 3 Survey results

Institution	Ventilator mode 2008	Volume* 2008 (mL)	Frequency* 2008 (/min)	Ventilator mode 2016	Volume * 2016 (mL)	Frequency * 2016 (/min)	Change in RMV §	Change ETCO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)
1	Controlled <sup>†</sup>	500	12	Controlled	480	15	$\uparrow$	$\uparrow 5$
2	Controlled	500	12	Controlled	500	12	-	$\uparrow 2$
3	Controlled	500	12	Controlled	500	12	-	-
4	Controlled	600	10	Controlled	600	10	-	-
5	Controlled	600	8	Controlled	600	8	-	-
6	Controlled	10 #	8–10	Controlled	5–7 #	12–16	$\downarrow$	$\uparrow$ 5
7	Controlled	600	10	Controlled	440	10	$\downarrow$	-
8	Controlled	600	10	SIMV ‡	500	12	-	-

\* Default settings of ventilator for volume and frequency of ventilation.  $\dagger$  Controlled ventilator modes: pressure or volume control, including pressure controlled modes with a guaranteed volume and volume controlled modes with pressure regulation.  $\ddagger$  Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation. \$ Change in default RMV (respiratory minute volume, mL·min<sup>-1</sup>), based on reported default settings from 2008 and from 2016.  $\parallel$  Assumed change in ETCO<sub>2</sub> (mmHg) on average, reported by the institution. # Default volume in ml/kg instead of mL.

Institution 1 assumed an increase in ETCO<sub>2</sub> of 5 mmHg as of March 2015 due to implementation of a new ventilator mode with different default settings (namely a pressure regulated volume controlled mode based on lean body mass and age). Institution 2 assumed an increase in ETCO<sub>2</sub> of 2 mmHg as of July 2014 due to an increased use of pressure support modes in addition to emerging evidence for lung protective ventilation strategies. Institution 5 reported a target of 35–40 mmHg for patients receiving colorectal procedures, implemented in November 2013. Institution 6 assumed that the ETCO<sub>2</sub> increased by 5 mmHg since January 2012 because of multiple factors that could not be further defined. Institution 8 reported a major shift in ETCO<sub>2</sub> in 2007 (prior to the study period) after implementation of ventilators with pressure support mode. ETCO<sub>2</sub> = end-tidal carbon dioxide; SIMV = synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation.

eTABLE 4	Baseline characteristics by ETCO <sub>2</sub> percentile
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	Median ETCO <sub>2</sub> < 5 <sup>th</sup>	Median ETCO <sub>2</sub> within 5 <sup>th</sup> – 95 <sup>th</sup>	Median ETCO <sub>2</sub> > 95 <sup>th</sup>	P-Value
	<b>Percentile</b> ( <i>n</i> = 7,699)	Percentile ( <i>n</i> = 226,174)	Percentile ( $n = 11,852$ )	
Age (yr) *	55 [42-67]	51 [38-63]	48 [34-59]	< 0.001 <sup>abc</sup>
Sex (female) †	4863 (63.2)	115570 (51.1)	4349 (36.7)	< 0.001 <sup>abc</sup>
ASA physical status †				< 0.001 <sup>abc</sup>
I	580 (7.5)	25665 (11.4)	1493 (12.6)	
II	3371 (43.8)	116215 (51.9)	5902 (49.8)	
III	3225 (41.9)	77626 (34.3)	3984 (33.6)	
IV	509 (6.6)	6625 (2.9)	469 (4.0)	
V	14 (0.2)	43 (0.02)	4 (0.03)	
Height (cm) *	167 [160-175]	170 [163-178]	175 [165-182]	< 0.001 <sup>abc</sup>
BMI (kg·m <sup>-2</sup> ) *	26.8 [23.4-31.0]	27.8 [24.1-32.7]	29.3 [24.8-35.4]	< 0.001 <sup>abc</sup>
Median RMV (mL·min <sup>-1</sup> ) *	5544 [4554-6635]	5592 [4684-6600]	5175 [4212- 6292]	< 0.001 <sup>abc</sup>
Mean MAP (mmHg)*	78 [72-85]	78 [72-85]	78 [71-86]	$< 0.001^{bc}$
Duration of general	161	172	148	< 0.001 <sup>abc</sup>
anesthesia (min) *	[122-226]	[130-234]	[112-200]	
<b>Duration of surgery (min) *</b>	88 [61-135]	104 [71-157]	89[60-137]	< 0.001 <sup>ac</sup>

ASA = American Society of Anaesthesiologist; BMI = body mass index; MAP = mean arterial pressure; RMV = respiratory minute ventilation.

\*Median [interquartile range]; †Count and % P values reported are for the difference between the three groups. Pairwise P values were computed

with a = P < 0.05 for the difference between the  $< 5^{\text{th}}$  percentile and the 5-95<sup>th</sup> percentile, b = P < 0.05 for the difference between the  $< 5^{\text{th}}$ 

percentile and the >95<sup>th</sup> percentile, and c = P < 0.05 for the difference between the 5th-95<sup>th</sup> percentile and the >95<sup>th</sup> percentile.

 $5^{\text{th}}$  percentile = 29 mmHg,  $95^{\text{th}}$  percentile = 41 mmHg. ETCO<sub>2</sub> = end-tidal carbon dioxide.