

**Collapse phenomenon during Chartis collateral ventilation assessment:  
frequency and clinical significance**

Wolfgang Gesierich MD, Konstantinos Samitas MD PhD, Frank Reichenberger MD,  
Juergen Behr MD

**ONLINE DATA SUPPLEMENT**

**Table E1.** Distribution and quantification of total defect size in single fissures or whole lobes.

	<b>Complete</b>	<b>Incomplete</b>	<b>Total*</b>	<b>% of Incomplete</b>	<b>Mean Defect Size (cm<sup>2</sup>)<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>Fissures</b>					
URO	46	39	85	45.9%	22.5 ± 2.0
LRO	75	10	85	11.8%	9.9 ± 1.9
RH	21	64	85	75.3%	41.5 ± 2.7 <sup>†</sup>
LO	65	20	85	23.5%	19.4 ± 2.6
<b>Lobes</b>					
RUL	16	69	85	81.2%	51.5 ± 3.2 <sup>‡</sup>
RML	21	64	85	75.3%	43.3 ± 2.9 <sup>‡</sup>
RLL	44	41	85	48.2%	24.3 ± 2.0
LUL	65	20	85	23.5%	20.1 ± 2.6
LLL	65	20	85	23.5%	20.1 ± 2.6

Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis between groups was performed by one-way ANOVA (Kruskal-Wallis). Abbreviations; URO: upper right oblique fissure, LRO: lower right oblique fissure, RH: right horizontal fissure, LO: left oblique fissure, RUL: right upper lobe, RML: right middle lobe, RLL: right lower lobe, LUL: left upper lobe, LLL: left lower lobe.

\* Fissure analysis was not possible in 7 patients due to low quality or unavailability of CT scans.

<sup>#</sup> Fissures with no gaps were excluded when measuring mean defect size values

<sup>†</sup> P < 0.001 compared to all other fissures

<sup>‡</sup> P < 0.001 compared to all other lobes

**Table E2.** Patient baseline characteristics presented in total and according to ventilation mode during Chartis assessment.

	Total	Spontaneous Ventilation	Jet Ventilation
<b>Demographics</b>			
Patient no	92	55	37
Age (years)	66.9 ± 6.3	66.7 ± 5.7	67.1 ± 7.1
Sex (F/M)	34/58	19/36	15/22
<b>Arterial Blood Gas</b>			
PaO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	67.7 ± 14	67.3 ± 12.1	68.0 ± 16.6
PaCO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	40.9 ± 6.0	41.0 ± 6.6	40.6 ± 5.1
pH	7.43 ± 0.03	7.43 ± 0.03	7.43 ± 0.02
<b>Lung Function</b>			
FEV <sub>1</sub> (L)	0.87 ± 0.27	0.87 ± 0.28	0.89 ± 0.25
FEV <sub>1</sub> % predicted	32.8 ± 8.6	32.5 ± 9.4	33.5 ± 7.0
VCmax (L)	2.23 ± 0.72	2.25 ± 0.71	2.20 ± 0.75
VCmax % predicted	63.0 ± 14.3	63.7 ± 15.1	62.0 ± 13.1
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC	43.4 ± 8.0	42.1 ± 8.3	45.7 ± 6.8
DLCO (mL·min <sup>-1</sup> ·mmHg <sup>-1</sup> )	2.19 ± 0.90	2.09 ± 0.93	2.29 ± 0.86
DLCO % predicted	25.9 ± 10.1	24.5 ± 10.4	27.5 ± 9.7
RV (L)	5.98 ± 1.45	5.70 ± 1.45*	6.29 ± 1.29
RV % predicted	253 ± 60	245 ± 56*	271 ± 50
TLC (L)	8.16 ± 1.63	7.90 ± 1.62*	8.64 ± 1.61
TLC % predicted	134 ± 23	129 ± 26 <sup>+</sup>	142 ± 17
<b>Exercise performance &amp; QoL</b>			
6MWT (m)	306 ± 101	317 ± 103	290 ± 98
SGRQ	61 ± 14	61 ± 13	62 ± 15
<b>Chartis Outcome</b>			
CV+	15	11	4
CV-	50	28	22
CP	21	11	10
Unclear	6	5	1

Data are presented as mean ± SD or *n*.

\*: *p* = 0.05 vs mechanical ventilation

<sup>+</sup>: *p* = 0.001 vs mechanical ventilation

Abbreviations: FEV<sub>1</sub>: forced expiratory volume in 1 s, FVC: forced vital capacity, DLCO: diffusing capacity of lung for carbon monoxide, RV: residual volume, TLC: total lung capacity, 6MWT: six minute walking test, SGRQ: Saint-George respiratory questionnaire.