Optimization of lung ventilation and perfusion in anaesthetized horses using a ventilation mode with flow-limited expiration (FLEX)

Supplementary Figure 1. Example of a stress index (SI) obtained in one horse during VCV (upper panel) and FLEX ventilation (lower panel). To the left is shown the quality control used to confirm constant flow to validate the analysis of the airway pressure over time curve. A SI < 1 indicates intra-tidal recruitment and occurs because the compliance increases as tidal inflation occurs (as evidenced by an SI = 0.88 during VCV). This is recognized as a pressure-time curve with a downward concavity. An SI of 1 indicates that airway pressure increases linearly with constant airflow, suggesting that compliance of the respiratory system remains constant during tidal inflation (as evidenced for FLEX ventilation on this example).