Supplementary Table 2. Analysis of trends between intra-operative candidate variables and ARDS aggravation in n =509 patients from the INFLACOR cohort

16	Base excess [mmol/L] (median; IQR)	-4.0 (-2.7 - -5.1)	-4.6 (-2.7 - -5.2)	-4.1 (-2.5 - -5.6)	-1.7	0.69
17	Glucose [mg/dL] (mean; ± SD)	154 ± 31	162 ± 26	159 ± 31	156	0.35
18	Unexpected surgical complications[3] [%]	10.0	7.1	27.3	0	0.25

[1]p-value for trend is calculated for means/medians/frequencies between the no-ARDS, mild and moderate ARDS, without the one patient with severe ARDS;
[2]Type of surgery: 1 – other (n = 18), 2 – single valve repair/replacement (n = 202), 3 – aortic surgery (n = 47), 4 – single valve with coronary bypass graft (CABG) and/or other (n = 152), 5 – multiple valve surgery (n = 64), 6 – multiple valve surgery with CABG and/or other (n = 26);
[3]unexpected surgical complications were recorded in n = 52 (10,2%), and included: heart failure n = 11 (21%), valve replacement after failed valve repair attempt n = 12 (23%), major bleeding n = 6 (12%), aortic wall rupture n = 5 (10%), heart wall rupture n = 4 (8%), systolic anterior motion n = 3 (6%), severe calcifications n = 3 (6%), other n = 5 (10%), and not specified n = 3 (6%); SD – standard deviation