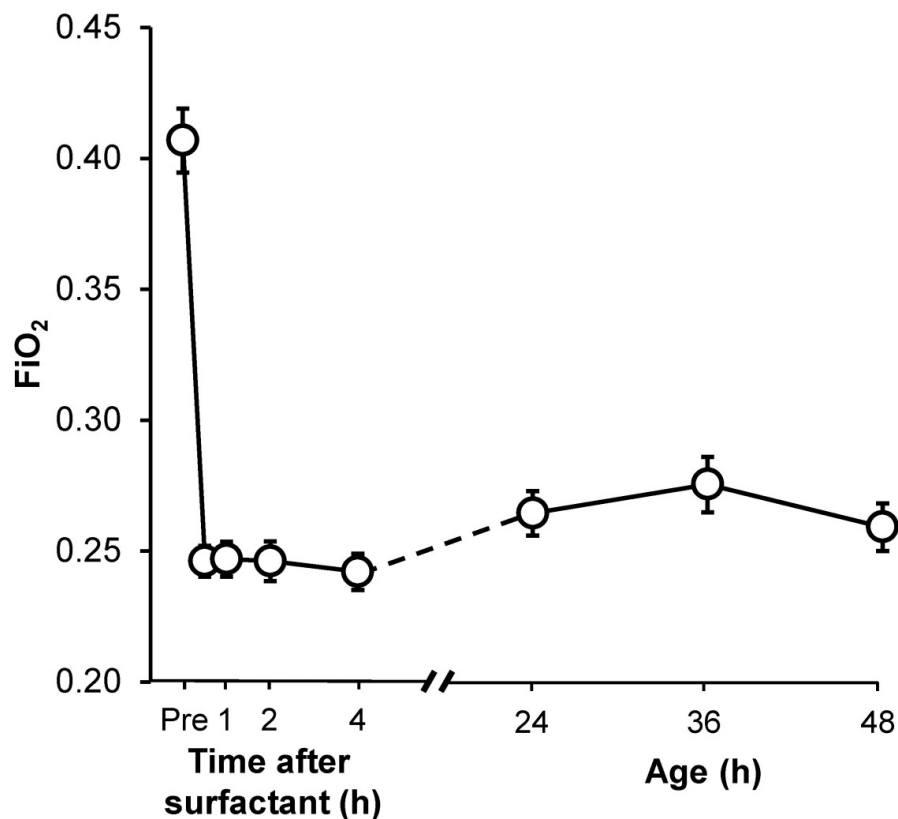


**Impact of minimally-invasive surfactant therapy in preterm infants at 29-32 weeks gestation**

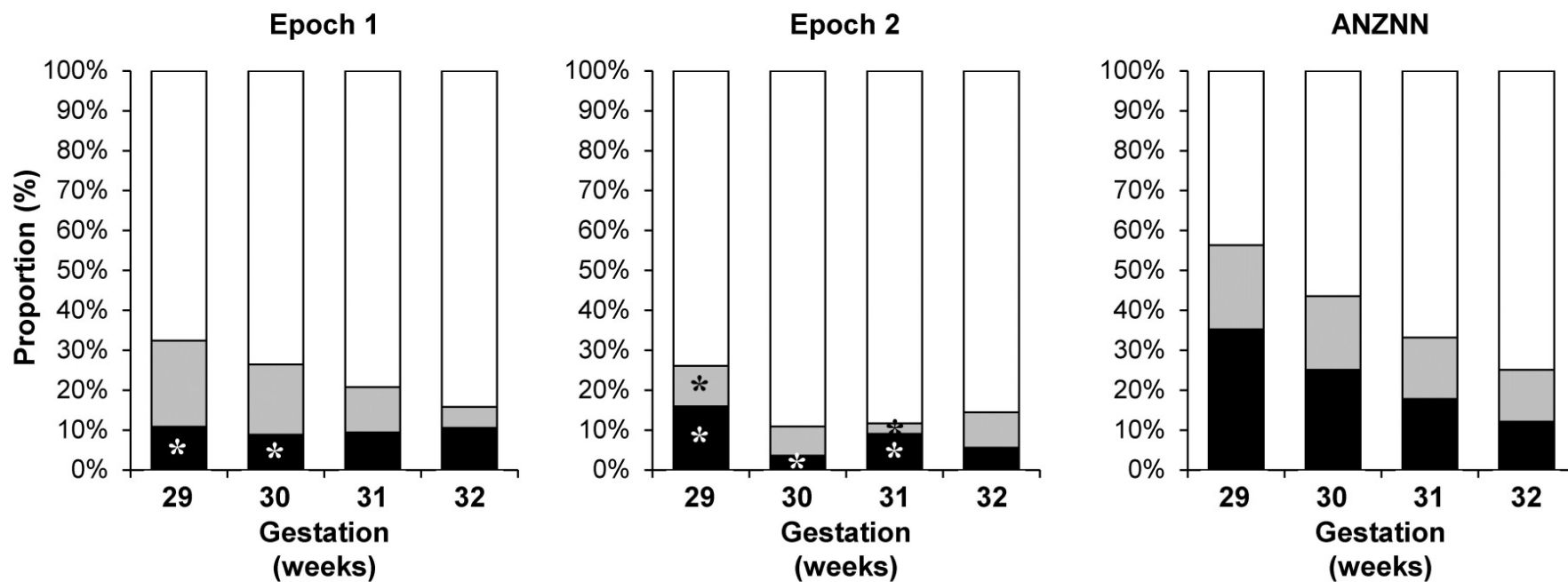
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**ONLINE SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES**



**Supplemental Figure 1. Effect on oxygenation after surfactant administration via thin catheter.**

FiO<sub>2</sub> values prior to surfactant, 0.5, 1, 2 and 4 hours after surfactant, and at 24, 36 and 48 h of life. Mean and standard error. Oxygen requirement (FiO<sub>2</sub>) differed from the pre-treatment value at all time points following surfactant instillation ( $P < 0.01$ , paired t-test). Area under the FiO<sub>2</sub> curve between 24 and 48 h trended lower for infants receiving a surfactant dose  $\geq 150$  mg/kg ( $n=8$ ) compared with lesser doses, suggesting a more sustained surfactant effect (average FiO<sub>2</sub>  $0.24 \pm 0.031$  [mean  $\pm$  SD] vs  $0.28 \pm 0.051$ ;  $P=0.052$ , t-test).



**Supplemental Figure 2. Early respiratory support in the study groups, by gestation.**

Proportions in relation to total number receiving respiratory support in the first 24 h, indicated for each week of completed gestation. White bars: initial CPAP, successful; grey bars: initial CPAP, but failed and required intubation before 72 hours; black bars: intubated primarily. \*Differs from ANZNN,  $P < 0.05$ . ANZNN: Australian and New Zealand Neonatal Network.