

Supplementary Data 1. Inspection zones

12 area inspection zones

Anterior-superior (area 1): upper part of the internipple line in the midclavicular line

Anterior-inferior (area 2): lower part of the internipple line in the midclavicular line

Middle-superior (area 3): upper part of the internipple above the midaxillary line

Middle-inferior (area 4): lower part of the internipple above the midaxillary line

Rear-superior (area 5): above the line joining the lower ends of the scapula in the paravertebral line

Posterior-inferior (area 6): below the line joining the lower ends of the scapula in the paravertebral line [1]

14 area inspection zones

Anterior-superior (area 1): upper on the midclavicular line above the internipple line

Anterior-inferior (area 2): basal on the midclavicular line below the internipple line

Middle-superior (area 3): upper on the midaxillary line above the internipple line

Middle-inferior (area 4): basal on the midaxillary line below the internipple line

Rear-superior (area 5): upper on the paravertebral line at the spine of the shoulder blade

Posterior-inferior (area 6): middle on the paravertebral line at the inferior angle of the shoulder blade

Posterior-inferior (area 7): basal on the paravertebral line above the curtain sign [2]

References

1. Soummer A, Perbet S, Brisson H, Arbelot C, Constantin JM, Lu Q, et al. Ultrasound assessment of lung aeration loss during a successful weaning trial predicts postextubation distress. *Crit Care Med* 2012;40:2064-2072.
2. Soldati G, Smargiassi A, Inchingolo R, Buonsenso D, Perrone T, Briganti DF, et al. Proposal for international standardization of the use of lung ultrasound for patients with COVID-19: a simple, quantitative, reproducible Method. *J Ultrasound Med* 2020;39:1413-1419.