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| Recording Number | Demographic data | Oxygen Saturation at admission | Supplemental oxygen | Cardiovascular risk factors | X-ray findings |
| Genre | Age | Arterial Hypertension | DiabetesMellitus | Dyslipidaemia |
| 1 | F | 72 | 94% | NC 4L | Yes | Yes | Yes | Bilateral pulmonary cotton-like infiltrates |
| 2 | F | 56 | 88% | VMK 40% | Yes | No | No | Increased density in the peripheral right mid to lower lung |
| 3 | M | 68 | 88% | Reservoir bag-10L | Yes | No | No | Peripheral GGO in both lungs |
| 4 | F | 38 | 94% | VMK 40% | No | No | No | Faint peripheral GGO in lower lungs |
| 5 | F | 54 | 93% | NC 4L | No | No | No | Increased density in the mid-to-lower lungs |
| 6 | M | 48 | 91% | VMK al 31% | No | No | Yes | Consolidation and patched infiltrates, some of them with pseudonodular morphology, in both lungs |
| 7 | M | 66 | 87% | VMK 31% | No | No | No | Increased density in the right mid-to-lower lung and GGO |
| 8 | M\* | 65 | 90% | NC 4L | Yes | No | Yes | GGO in the left mid lung |
| 9 | F | 51 | 94% | NC 3L | No | No | Yes | Bilateral alveolar infiltrates and peripheral nodules |
| 10 | M\* | 65 | 92% | VMK 35% | Yes | No | Yes | GGO in the left mid lung |
| 11 | F | 51 | 92% | VMK 35% | No | No | No | GGO in the right lung |

Table 1. Sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of patients included in the study. This table shows the demographic data (age and genre) and cardiovascular risk factors (arterial hypertension, dyslipidaemia, and diabetes), as well as the oxygen saturation at hospital admission , supplemental oxygen used along with the recordings and X-ray findings at hospital admission. *F= Female; M = Male; NC = Nasal Cannula; VMK = Venturi Mask; X-ray = Radiography; GGO= ground-glass opacity*.