

<b>Age</b>	Exclude patients with peri-natal related lung disease			
<b>Timing</b>	Within 7 days of known clinical insult			
<b>Origin of Edema</b>	Respiratory failure not fully explained by cardiac failure or fluid overload			
<b>Chest Imaging</b>	Chest imaging findings of new infiltrate(s) consistent with acute pulmonary parenchymal disease			
<b>Oxygenation</b>	<b>Non Invasive mechanical ventilation</b>	<b>Invasive mechanical ventilation</b>		
	PARDS (No severity stratification)	Mild	Moderate	Severe
	Full face-mask bi-level ventilation or CPAP $\geq 5$ cm H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>2</sup> PF ratio $\leq 300$ SF ratio $\leq 264$ <sup>1</sup>	$4 \leq OI < 8$	$8 \leq OI < 16$	$OI \geq 16$
		$5 \leq OSI < 7.5$ <sup>1</sup>	$7.5 \leq OSI < 12.3$ <sup>1</sup>	$OSI \geq 12.3$ <sup>1</sup>
<b>Special Populations</b>				
<b>Cyanotic Heart Disease</b>	Standard Criteria above for age, timing, origin of edema and chest imaging with an acute deterioration in oxygenation not explained by underlying cardiac disease. <sup>3</sup>			
<b>Chronic Lung Disease</b>	Standard Criteria above for age, timing, and origin of edema with chest imaging consistent with new infiltrate and acute deterioration in oxygenation from baseline which meet oxygenation criteria above. <sup>3</sup>			
<b>Left Ventricular dysfunction</b>	Standard Criteria for age, timing and origin of edema with chest imaging changes consistent with new infiltrate and acute deterioration in oxygenation which meet criteria above not explained by left ventricular dysfunction.			

**Figure 2.** Pediatric acute respiratory distress syndrome definition. OI = oxygenation index, OSI = oxygen saturation index. <sup>a</sup>Use Pao<sub>2</sub>-based metric when available. If Pao<sub>2</sub> not available, wean Fio<sub>2</sub> to maintain Spo<sub>2</sub>  $\leq 97\%$  to calculate OSI or oxygen saturation/Fio<sub>2</sub> ratio. <sup>b</sup>For nonintubated patients treated with supplemental oxygen or nasal modes of noninvasive ventilation, see Figure 3 for at-risk criteria. <sup>c</sup>Acute respiratory distress syndrome severity groups stratified by OI or OSI should not be applied to children with chronic lung disease who normally receive invasive mechanical ventilation or children with cyanotic congenital heart disease.  $OI = (Fio_2 \times \text{mean airway pressure} \times 100) / Pao_2$ .  $OSI = (Fio_2 \times \text{mean airway pressure} \times 100) / Spo_2$ .

\* Consensus Recommendations From the Pediatric Acute Lung Injury Consensus Conference (PALISI)