Supplemental Figure 1. Development of tidal volume over time in the intensive care unit with local regression (LOESS) line (brown) to visualize non-linear relationship. Each dot represents one study (cohort).
Supplemental Figure 2. Development of tidal volume in the operating room over time with local regression (LOESS) line (brown) to visualize non-linear relationship. Each dot represents one study (cohort).
Supplemental Figure 3. Development of maximum inspiratory pressure ($P_{\text{max}}$) in the intensive care unit over time with local regression (LOESS) line (brown) to visualize non-linear relationship. Each dot represents one study (cohort).
Supplemental Figure 4. Development of maximum inspiratory pressure ($P_{\text{max}}$) in the operating room over time with local regression (LOESS) line (brown) to visualize non-linear relationship. Each dot represents one study (cohort).
Supplemental Figure 5. Development of positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP), plateau pressure (Pplat), mean airway pressure (Pmean), and inspiratory oxygen fraction in the intensive care unit over time. Each dot represents one study (cohort). Black line: linear regression of tidal volume over time with corresponding 95% confidence interval (blue). Brown line: local regression (LOESS) line. ρ: Spearman correlation coefficient. b: regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.
Supplemental Figure 6. Development of positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP), plateau pressure (Pplat), mean airway pressure (Pmean), and inspiratory oxygen fraction in the operating room over time. Each dot represents one study (cohort). Brown line: local regression (LOESS) line. $\rho$: Spearman correlation coefficient. $b$: regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.
**Supplemental Figure 7.** Association of maximum airway pressure ($P_{\text{max}}$) with tidal volume in the intensive care unit. Each dot represents one study (cohort). Black line: linear regression of tidal volume over time with corresponding 95% confidence interval (blue) and local regression (LOESS) line (brown). $\rho$: Spearman correlation coefficient. $b$: regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.
Supplemental Figure 8. Maximum airway pressure ($P_{\text{max}}$) over tidal volume in the operating room. Each dot represents one study (cohort). Brown line: local regression (LOESS) line. $\rho$: Spearman correlation coefficient. $b$: regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.
**Supplemental Figure 9.** Development of new onset acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) in the intensive care unit over time. Each dot represents one study (arm). Brown line: local regression (LOESS) line $\rho$: Spearman correlation coefficient. $b$: regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.
Supplemental Figure 10. Development of postoperative pulmonary complications (PPC) over time. Each dot represents one study (arm). $\rho$: Spearman correlation coefficient. $b$: regression coefficient. Values in brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.