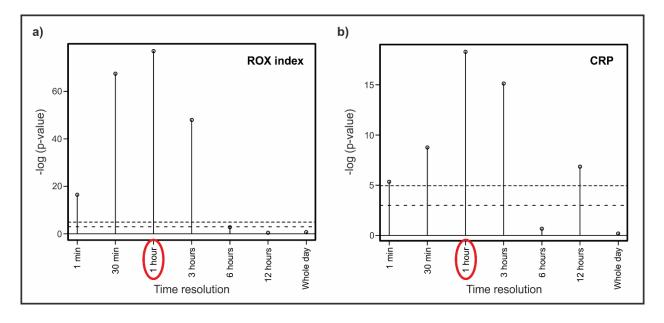
Online supplementary material

Smartphone-based cough monitoring as a near real-time digital pneumonia biomarker

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Supplemental Figure 1. Biomarker development analysis. Different time units of cough counts were analyzed for their association with established a) clinical and b) laboratory markers of pneumonia disease activity. For both the ROX index and CRP – reflecting oxygenation and inflammation, respectively – the strongest statistical association was observed for a 1 hour time resolution (highlighted in red), leading us to focus our analyses on hourly cough counts. *Abbreviations used: CRP, C-reactive protein.*



Supplemental Figure 2. Individual cough trajectories. Shown are time-resolved coughing data for all 44 study subjects over the length of their individual hospital stays. Cough was continuously monitored and is shown as the number of coughs per 6 hours. The 6 hour intervals relate to the actual starting time point of cough monitoring and may therefore be misaligned with individual calendar days.

