

Supplementary Table 1. Classification of the severity of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) among preterm neonates

Downes' score ^{a)}			
Feature	Score 0	Score 1	Score 2
Cyanosis	None	In room air	In 40 % FIO ₂
Retraction	None	Mild	Severe
Grunting	None	Audible with stethoscope	Audible without stethoscope
Air entry	Clear	Decreased or delayed	No air entry
Respiratory rate (breath/min)	Under 60/min	60–80 /min	Over 80/min or apnea
Silverman-Anderson score ^{a)}			
Feature	Score 0	Score 1	Score 2
Chest movement	Equal	Respiratory lag	Sea-Saw respiration
Intercostal retraction	None	Minimal	Marked
Xiphoid retractions	None	Minimal	Marked
Nasal flaring	None	Minimal	Marked
Expiratory grunt	None	Audible with stethoscope	Audible without stethoscope
Severity of RDS	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Clinical grading (Silverman-Anderson and Downes' scores)	Score 1–3	Score 4–6	Score 7–10
Radiological grading	Grade I (only mid ground glass or mild granular opacification of the lungs)	Grade II–III (II: granular opacification with air bronchograms; III: Increasing opacification of lungs leading to obscured borders of the diaphragm and heart)	Grade III–IV (IV: whiteout lungs)

^{a)}The signs of respiratory distress are assigned a numerical value (0 indicating normal and 2 indicating the worst). The final summary score grades the severity of distress into none (score=0) or mild (1–3), moderate 4–6, and severe (7–10).