

Table S1. Previously reported sources of volatile organic compounds included in the analysis.

| | Vap <i>in vivo</i> studies | Emitted From Pathogens | Markers Of Oxidative Stress | Markers Of Airway Inflammation | Other Compounds In Breath And Ventilator Air Samples |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Sevoflurane | | | | | X ¹⁻³ |
| Acetone | X ^{1,4} | X ^{5,6} | X ⁷ | X ⁸⁻¹⁰ | X ^{2,3,11,12} |
| 2-propanol, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro- | | | | | X ³ |
| Isoprene | | X ^{5,6} | | X ⁸ | X ^{2,3,11} |
| 3-methylpentane | | X ^{6,13} | X ¹⁴ | | |
| Acetic acid | | X ^{6,15} | | X ⁸ | |
| 2,3-butanedione | | X ^{6,15} | | | |
| 2-butanone | | X ⁵ | | | |
| Hexane | | X ⁶ | X ¹⁴ | | |
| Ethyl acetate | | X ^{5,6} | | | X ¹² |
| Methyl cyclopentane | | | | | X ¹¹ |
| Methyl propionate | | | | | X ¹⁶ |
| Tetrahydrofuran | X ⁴ | X ⁶ | | | |
| 3-methylbutanal | | X ^{5,6,17} | X ¹⁸ | | |
| 1-butanol | | X ^{5,6} | | | |
| Benzene | | | | | X ¹¹ |
| 2-methylbutanal | | X ⁵ | X ¹⁸ | | |
| Cyclohexane | | X ^{6,19} | | | |
| 2-pentanone | | X ^{5,6} | X ¹⁸ | | |
| Heptane | X ^{4,20} | X ^{13,21} | X ¹⁴ | | |
| Pentanal | | | X ¹⁸ | | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 3-pentanone | | X ¹³ | X ¹⁸ | | |
| Allyl methyl sulfide | | | | X ⁸ | |
| Methyl thiocyanate | | X ^{5,17} | | | |
| Methyl thioacetate | | X ¹⁵ | | | |
| Ethylfuran | | X ¹⁷ | | | |
| 1,4-dioxane | | | | | X ²² |
| Acetoin | | X ^{5,6} | | | |
| 2,4,4-trimethyl-1-pentene | | | | X ⁸ | |
| 2,4 dimethylfuran | | X ⁶ | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | | X ²¹ | X ⁸ | |
| Isoamyl alcohol | | X ¹⁷ | | | |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | X ¹ | | | | |
| Dimethyldisulfide | | X ^{5,6,17} | | | |
| 1,4-Heptadiene, 4-methyl- | | | | | X ²³ |
| Pyridine | | X ⁶ | | | |
| Methyl methacrylate | | X ¹⁵ | | | |
| Pentanol | | X ^{5,13} | | | X ^{2,24} |
| Toluene | | X ^{5,6} | | X ⁸ | |
| 3-methylheptane | | | X ¹⁴ | | |
| Cyclopentanone | | X ¹⁷ | | | |
| Heptane, 3-methylene- | | | | | X ¹¹ |
| Octane | | X ¹³ | X ¹⁴ | | |
| 3-Penten-2-one, 4-methyl- | | | X ²⁵ | | |
| 3-octene | | | | | X ²³ |
| Hexanal | | X ^{6,13} | X ¹⁸ | | |
| Ethyl butanoate | | X ^{5,6} | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------|----------|----------------|
| 2-octene | | | | | X^{23} |
| Butyl acetate | | X^6 | | | |
| 2,4-dimethylheptane | | $X^{5,6}$ | X^{14} | X^8 | |
| Isovaleric acid | | $X^{5,6}$ | | | |
| Furfural | | X^6 | | | |
| 2-Cyclopenten-1-one | | X^6 | | | |
| 2,4-dimethyl-1-heptene | | X^6 | | | |
| 2-methyl-1-pyrrole | | X^{26} | | | X |
| 2-methylbutanoic acid | | | | | X^{27} |
| Chlorobenzene | | | | X^{28} | $X^{3,29}$ |
| 3-methyl-1-pyrrole | | X^{30} | | | X |
| Maleic anhydride | | | | | X^{31} |
| 2,3-dimethylheptane | | | X^{14} | X^8 | |
| 4-methyloctane | | X^6 | X^{14} | X^8 | |
| Ethylbenzene | X^4 | X^6 | | | |
| 1-hexanol | | $X^{13,21,26}$ | | | $X^{2,24}$ |
| P-xylene | | | | | $X^{11,22,23}$ |
| 4-heptanone | | $X^{5,32}$ | X^{25} | | |
| 3-ethylheptane | | | X^{14} | | |
| 2,4,6-trimethylheptane | | | X^{14} | | |
| Phenylethyne | | | | | X^2 |
| 2,2,4-trimethylheptane | | | X^{14} | | |
| Cyclohexanol | | | | X^9 | |
| 4-ethyl-2,2-dimethylhexane | | | X^{14} | | |
| 3-heptanone | | | X^{25} | | X^2 (a) |
| Styrene | | | | X^{10} | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1-nonene | | X ⁶ | | | |
| Cyclohexanone | | | | X ⁸ | X ¹² |
| 3-heptanol | | | | | X ³³ |
| Nonane | | | X ¹⁴ | X ⁸ | |
| Heptanal | | X ^{6,13} | X ¹⁸ | | |
| γ-Butyrolactone | | X ⁶ | | | |
| p-bromofluorobenzene ^(b) | | | | | |
| α-pinene | | | | X ⁸ | X ^{12,22,23,33} |
| 3-Ethyl-3-methylheptane | | | X ¹⁴ | | |
| 2-ethylhexanal | | X ³⁴ | X ¹⁸ | | X ³⁴ |
| Camphene | | | | X ⁸ | |
| Octane, 2,4,6-trimethyl- | | | X ¹⁸ | | |
| Benzaldehyde | | X ^{5,6} | | | |
| 1-heptanol | | | | | X ²⁴ |
| Dimethyltrisulfide | | X ^{5,17} | | | |
| Octane, 2,2,6-trimethyl- | | | X ¹⁴ | | |
| β-pinene | | X ³⁴ | | | |
| Phenol | | X ^{5,6} | | X ⁸ | |
| Benzonitrile | | X ⁶ | | | |
| 6-methyl-5-hepten-2-one | | | X ²⁵ | | X ²⁷ |
| Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- | | | X ¹⁴ | X ⁸ | |
| Myrcene | | | | | X ¹¹ |
| 2-pentyl furan | | | | | X ²³ |
| Decane | | X ⁶ | X ¹⁴ | X ⁸ | |
| Octanal | | X ⁶ | | X ⁸ | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| β-Phellandrene | | | | | X ²³ |
| 3-carene | X ²⁰ | | | | |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | | | | X ¹⁰ | |
| α-terpinene | | | | | X ¹⁶ |
| p-cymene | | | | X ³⁵ | |
| 2-ethyl-1-hexanol | | | | | X ^{2,12} |
| Limonene | | X ^{5,6} | | | |
| Eucalyptol | | | | X ⁸ | |
| Benzyl alcohol | | | | X ⁸ | |
| Nonane, 4,5-dimethyl- | | | X ¹⁴ | | |
| Pentanoic acid, 2-propyl-, methyl ester | | | | | X ^(a) |
| O-Hydroxybenzaldehyde | | X ¹⁵ | | | |
| Decane, 2,6,7-trimethyl- | | | X ¹⁴ | | |
| 4-methyl decane | | X ⁶ | X ¹⁴ | | |
| γ -terpinene | | | | | X ¹⁶ |
| 2-methyldecane | | | X ¹⁴ | X ⁸ | |
| Acetophenone | | X ^{5,6} | | | |
| 1-octanol | | X ²⁶ | | | X ³⁶ |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester | | | | | X ³⁷ |
| 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethylidene)cyclohexene | | | | X ⁸ | |
| 1-undecene | | X ^{6,17} | | | |
| Undecane | | | X ¹⁴ | | X ³ |
| Nonanal | X ²⁰ | X ⁶ | X ¹⁸ | X ⁸ | |
| Camphor | | | | | X ³³ |
| Tetralin | | | | | X ³⁸ |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1-nonanol | | | | | X ³⁶ |
| Benzene, 1,2,3-trichloro- | | | | | X ³⁹ |
| Dodecane | X ⁴ | | X ¹⁴ | X ⁸ | |
| Decanal | | X ⁶ | X ¹⁸ | X ⁸ | |
| 3,7-dimethylundecane | | | X ¹⁴ | X ⁸ | |
| Carvone | | | | | X ²⁹ |
| M-Di-tert-butylbenzene | | | | X ⁹ | X ¹² |
| 1-methyl indole | | | | | X ¹² |
| 2,6,11-trimethyldodecane | | | | X ⁸ | |
| Tridecane | | | X ¹⁴ | | |
| Indole | | X ^{5,6} | | | |
| Undecanal | | | X ¹⁸ | | |
| Tetramethylacetophenone | | | | | X ^(c) |
| Phthalic anhydride | | | | X ⁹ | X ³⁹ |
| Decane, 2,3,5,8-tetramethyl- | | | X ¹⁴ | | |
| Nonane, 2,2,4,4,6,8,8-heptamethyl- | | | X ¹⁴ | | |
| Propofol | | | | | X ^{2,3} |
| 2,6,10-trimethyldodecane | | | X ¹⁴ | X ⁸ | |
| α-ylangene | | | | | X ³³ |
| Decanoic acid | | X ¹⁹ | | | |
| Tetradecane | X ⁴ | | X ¹⁴ | X ⁸ | |
| Dodecanal | | | X ¹⁸ | X ^{8,9} | |
| Caryophyllene | | | | | X ⁴⁰ |
| Cis-thujopsene | | | | | X ⁴⁰ |
| Geranyl-acetone | | | | | X ³⁴ |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) | | | | X ⁸ | |
| Pentadecane | | | X ¹⁴ | | |
| Dibenzofuran | | | | | X ^(d) |
| Diethyl phthalate | | X ¹⁹ | | | X ³⁹ |

^(a) Potential metabolite of valproic acid (known to interact with meropenem⁴¹)

^(b) Internal standard

^(c) Ambient air pollutant: odour component in diesel engine exhaust

^(d) Markes application note: Monitoring VOC emissions from respiratory medical devices in accordance with the new ISO 18562 international standard (available: https://theanalyticalscientist.com/fileadmin/tas/issues/App_Notes/Markes_Application_Note_132.pdf; accessed 28.2.2022)

References

1. van Oort, P. *et al.* Exhaled Breath Metabolomics for the Diagnosis of Pneumonia in Intubated and Mechanically-Ventilated Intensive Care Unit (ICU)-Patients. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **18**, 449 (2017).
2. Hüppe, T. *et al.* Volatile organic compounds in ventilated critical care patients: A systematic evaluation of cofactors. *BMC Pulm. Med.* **17**, (2017).
3. Leopold, J. H. *et al.* Volatile organic compound profiles in outlet air from extracorporeal life-support devices differ from breath profiles in critically ill patients. *ERJ Open Res.* **5**, 00134–02018 (2019).
4. Schnabel, R. *et al.* Analysis of volatile organic compounds in exhaled breath to diagnose ventilator-associated pneumonia. *Sci. Rep.* **5**, 1–10 (2015).
5. Bos, L. D. J., Sterk, P. J. & Schultz, M. J. Volatile Metabolites of Pathogens: A Systematic Review. *PLoS Pathogens* vol. 9 e1003311 (2013).
6. Filipiak, W. *et al.* Breath analysis for in vivo detection of pathogens related to ventilator-associated pneumonia in intensive care patients: A prospective pilot study. *J. Breath Res.* **9**, (2015).
7. Shara, M. A., Dickson, P. H., Bagchi, D. & Stohs, S. J. Excretion of formaldehyde, malondialdehyde, acetaldehyde and acetone in the urine of rats in response to 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, paraquat, endrin and carbon tetrachloride. *J. Chromatogr. B Biomed. Sci. Appl.* **576**, 221–233 (1992).
8. Peel, A. M. *et al.* Volatile organic compounds associated with diagnosis and disease characteristics in asthma – A systematic review. *Respiratory Medicine* vol. 169 105984 (2020).
9. Christiansen, A., Davidsen, J. R., Titlestad, I., Vestbo, J. & Baumbach, J. A systematic review of breath analysis and detection of volatile organic compounds in COPD. *J. Breath Res.* **10**, 034002 (2016).
10. Delfino, R. J., Gong, H., Linn, W. S., Hu, Y. & Pellizzari, E. D. Respiratory symptoms and peak expiratory flow in children with asthma in relation to volatile organic compounds in exhaled breath and ambient air. *J. Expo. Anal. Environ. Epidemiol.* **13**, 348–363 (2003).
11. Phillips, M. *et al.* Variation in volatile organic compounds in the breath of normal humans. *J. Chromatogr. B Biomed. Sci. Appl.* **729**, 75–88 (1999).
12. van Oort, P. M. P. *et al.* Detection and quantification of exhaled volatile organic compounds in mechanically ventilated patients – comparison of two sampling methods. *Analyst* **146**, 222–231 (2021).
13. Küntzel, A. *et al.* Comparative analysis of volatile organic compounds for the classification and identification of mycobacterial species. *PLoS One* **13**, (2018).
14. Phillips, M. *et al.* Effect of age on the breath methylated alkane contour, a display of apparent new markers of oxidative stress. *J. Lab. Clin. Med.* **136**, 243–249 (2000).
15. Filipiak, W. *et al.* Characterization of volatile metabolites taken up by or released from *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Haemophilus influenzae* by using GC-MS. *Microbiol. (United Kingdom)* **158**, 3044–3053 (2012).
16. Mochalski, P. *et al.* Blood and breath levels of selected volatile organic compounds in healthy volunteers. *Analyst* **138**, 2134–2145 (2013).

17. Lawal, O. *et al.* Headspace volatile organic compounds from bacteria implicated in ventilator-associated pneumonia analysed by TD-GC/MS. *J. Breath Res.* **12**, 026002 (2018).
18. McCartney, M. M. *et al.* Breath carbonyl levels in a human population of seven hundred participants. *J. Breath Res.* **14**, 046005 (2020).
19. Zhou, Y. *et al.* Rational lung tissue and animal models for rapid breath tests to determine pneumonia and pathogens. *Am. J. Transl. Res.* **9**, 5116–5126 (2017).
20. Fowler, S. J., Basanta-Sanchez, M., Xu, Y., Goodacre, R. & Dark, P. M. Surveillance for lower airway pathogens in mechanically ventilated patients by metabolomic analysis of exhaled breath: A case-control study. *Thorax* **70**, 320–325 (2015).
21. Abd El Qader, A. *et al.* Volatile organic compounds generated by cultures of bacteria and viruses associated with respiratory infections. *Biomed. Chromatogr.* **29**, 1783–1790 (2015).
22. Bos, L. D. J. *et al.* A simple breath sampling method in intubated and mechanically ventilated critically ill patients. *Respir. Physiol. Neurobiol.* **191**, 67–74 (2014).
23. Filipiak, W. *et al.* Dependence of exhaled breath composition on exogenous factors, smoking habits and exposure to air pollutants. *J. Breath Res.* **6**, 11–14 (2012).
24. Pleil, J. D., Hubbard, H. F., Sobus, J. R., Sawyer, K. & Madden, M. C. Volatile polar metabolites in exhaled breath condensate (EBC): Collection and analysis. *J. Breath Res.* **2**, (2008).
25. Calejo, I. *et al.* Optimisation and validation of a HS-SPME-GC-IT/MS method for analysis of carbonyl volatile compounds as biomarkers in human urine: Application in a pilot study to discriminate individuals with smoking habits. *Talanta* **148**, 486–493 (2016).
26. Fitzgerald, S., Duffy, E., Holland, L. & Morrin, A. Multi-strain volatile profiling of pathogenic and commensal cutaneous bacteria. *Sci. Rep.* **10**, 17971 (2020).
27. Rondanelli, M. *et al.* Volatile organic compounds as biomarkers of gastrointestinal diseases and nutritional status. *Journal of Analytical Methods in Chemistry* vol. 2019 (2019).
28. Wilkinson, M. *et al.* Circadian rhythm of exhaled biomarkers in health and asthma. *Eur. Respir. J.* **54**, (2019).
29. Brinkman, P. *et al.* Exhaled volatile organic compounds as markers for medication use in asthma. *Eur. Respir. J.* **55**, 1900544 (2020).
30. Filipiak, W. *et al.* Molecular analysis of volatile metabolites released specifically by staphylococcus aureus and pseudomonas aeruginosa. *BMC Microbiol.* **12**, 1–16 (2012).
31. Wichmann, F. A. *et al.* Increased asthma and respiratory symptoms in children exposed to petrochemical pollution. *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* **123**, 632–638 (2009).
32. Filipiak, W. *et al.* Breath analysis for *in vivo* detection of pathogens related to ventilator-associated pneumonia in intensive care patients: a prospective pilot study. *J. Breath Res.* **9**, 016004 (2015).
33. Moularat, S., Robine, E., Ramalho, O. & Oturan, M. A. Detection of fungal development in closed spaces through the determination of specific chemical targets. *Chemosphere* **72**, 224–232 (2008).
34. Hérivaux, A., Gonçalves, S. M., Carvalho, A. & Cunha, C. Microbiota-derived metabolites as diagnostic markers for respiratory fungal infections. *Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis* vol. **189** 113473 (2020).

35. Bonjardim, L. R. *et al.* Evaluation of the Anti-Inflammatory and Antinociceptive Properties of p-Cymene in Mice. *Zeitschrift für Naturforsch. C* **67**, 0015 (2012).
36. Filipiak, W. *et al.* A Compendium of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Released By Human Cell Lines. *Curr. Med. Chem.* **23**, 2112–2131 (2016).
37. Stefaniak, A. B., LeBouf, R. F., Ranpara, A. C. & Leonard, S. S. Toxicology of flavoring- and cannabis-containing e-liquids used in electronic delivery systems. *Pharmacology and Therapeutics* vol. **224** 107838 (2021).
38. Barash, O., Peled, N., Hirsch, F. R. & Haick, H. Sniffing the unique ‘Odor Print’ of non-small-cell lung cancer with gold nanoparticles. *Small* **5**, 2618–2624 (2009).
39. Leikauf, G. D. Hazardous air pollutants and asthma. *Environmental health perspectives* vol. 110 Suppl **4** 505–526 (2002).
40. Inamdar, A. A., Morath, S. & Bennett, J. W. Fungal Volatile Organic Compounds: More Than Just a Funky Smell? *Annual Review of Microbiology* vol. **74** 101–116 (2020).
41. Xu, E., Pérez-Torres, D., Fragkou, P. C., Zahar, J.-R. & Koulenti, D. Nosocomial Pneumonia in the Era of Multidrug-Resistance: Updates in Diagnosis and Management. *Microorganisms* **9**, 534 (2021).

Table S2. Changes in volatile organic compounds between baseline sampling and follow-up (48-72 hrs later) for patients with (VAP) and without (No VAP) ventilator-associated pneumonia using Wilcoxon's test. The difference between changes in VAP and non-VAP breath samples was also tested (Interaction). FDR-corrected p-values shown.

| Compound | No VAP | VAP | Interaction |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| Heptane | 0.276 | 0.009 | 0.885 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.309 | 0.077 | 0.990 |
| Nonane | 0.246 | 0.019 | 0.885 |
| Dodecane | 0.276 | 0.015 | 0.885 |
| Tetradecane | 0.309 | 0.038 | 0.885 |
| Cyclohexane | 0.555 | 0.648 | 0.885 |
| 3 pentanone | 0.309 | 0.019 | 0.565 |
| Isoamyl alcohol | 0.439 | 0.188 | 0.990 |
| Pentanol | 0.555 | 0.007 | 0.565 |
| Butyl acetate | 0.568 | 0.057 | 0.646 |
| 2,4 dimethylheptane | 0.434 | 0.086 | 0.885 |
| 2,4-dimethyl-1-heptene | 0.561 | 0.007 | 0.565 |
| Benzaldehyde | 0.000 | 0.007 | 0.885 |
| Benzonitrile | 0.358 | 0.451 | 0.990 |
| 4 methyldecane | 0.555 | 0.127 | 0.885 |
| Octane | 0.333 | 0.077 | 0.885 |
| Hexanal | 0.246 | 0.035 | 0.990 |
| 2,3 dimethylheptane | 0.903 | 0.067 | 0.565 |
| 4 methyloctane | 0.309 | 0.185 | 0.990 |
| 4-ethyl 2,2- dimethylhexane | 0.309 | 0.238 | 0.885 |
| 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl-heptane | 0.932 | 0.680 | 0.990 |
| Tridecane | 0.309 | 0.093 | 0.885 |
| Undecanal | 0.188 | 0.008 | 0.885 |
| 2,2,4,4,6,8,8-heptamethyl-nonane | 0.973 | 0.077 | 0.646 |
| Dodecanal | 0.309 | 0.007 | 0.885 |
| Pentadecane | 0.309 | 0.038 | 0.885 |
| Methylcyclohexane | 0.362 | 0.163 | 0.990 |
| Styrene | 0.276 | 0.050 | 0.990 |
| Cyclohexanone | 0.188 | 0.605 | 0.565 |
| Benzene | 0.469 | 0.537 | 0.990 |
| Ethylfuran | 0.555 | 0.084 | 0.885 |
| (z)-3-octene | 0.400 | 0.216 | 0.990 |
| 3-methyl-1-pyrrole | 0.428 | 0.185 | 0.885 |
| Phenylethyne | 0.188 | 0.229 | 0.885 |
| 3-heptanol | 0.188 | 0.774 | 0.565 |
| 2-ethyl-1-hexanol | 0.246 | 0.007 | 0.678 |