

## Statistical Analysis Plan

Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>): A Pilot Study of a Hypothesized Mechanism to Explain Cognitive Impairment

**NCT 05292378**

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**Primary Outcome Measure:** Change in PMN (polymorphonuclear leukocyte) activation as measured by basal oxygen consumption rate (OCR) 4 hours after exposure.

Statistical method: A paired t-test was used to compare the difference between the basal OCR after high CO<sub>2</sub> exposure and the basal OCR after low CO<sub>2</sub> exposure. The level of significance ( $\alpha$ ) was set to 0.05.

**Primary Outcome Measure:** Change in PMN (polymorphonuclear leukocyte) activation as measured by total stimulated O<sub>2</sub> consumption 4 hours after exposure.

Statistical method: A paired t-test was used to compare the difference between the Total Stimulated O<sub>2</sub> Consumption after high CO<sub>2</sub> exposure and the total stimulated O<sub>2</sub> consumption after low CO<sub>2</sub> exposure. The level of significance ( $\alpha$ ) was set to 0.05.

**Primary Outcome Measure:** Change in PMN (polymorphonuclear leukocyte) activation as measured by time to peak (TTP) O<sub>2</sub> consumption 4 hours after exposure.

Statistical method: A paired t-test was used to compare the difference between the TTP after high CO<sub>2</sub> exposure and the TTP after low CO<sub>2</sub> exposure. The level of significance ( $\alpha$ ) was set to 0.05.