

Supplemental Digital Content 2. Derivation of the equation to calculate predicted oxygen uptake.

$$EE \text{ (kcal)} = (0.55 \times VCO_2) + (4.471 \times VO_2)$$

Therefore,

$$1) \quad EE / VO_2 = ([0.55 \times VCO_2] / VO_2) + 4.471$$

Since $RER = VCO_2 / VO_2$

$$2) \quad EE / VO_2 = (0.55 \times RER) + 4.471$$

$$3) \quad EE = ([0.55 \times RER] + 4.471) \times VO_2$$

Therefore, assuming exercise efficiency is maintained

$$4) \quad \text{Predicted } VO_2 = EE / ([0.55 \times RER] + 4.471)$$

$$5) \quad \text{Predicted } VO_2 = ([0.55 \times \text{Pre-KD } VCO_2] + [4.471 \times VO_2]) / ([0.55 \times RER] + 4.471)$$

Energy conversion: 1 kcal = 4.18 kJ