**Figure Legend- Supplemental files**

**Figure 1S:** Serial change in caliber of the vessel enlargement. CT scan at the baseline (a) shows a normal caliber of the pulmonary vein in the right lower lobe (caliber of 2mm). CT scan performed seven days later in supine (b) and prone (c) position shows an increase in caliber compared with the first exam and a variation with position with prone positioning (5,2 vs 6,9 mm). Moreover, the density of the ground glass nodule in the left upper lobe, beneath the fissure decreases (red arrow).

**Figure 2S:** CT scan in supine (a, c) and prone position (b,d). Bilateral inside and outside vessel enlargement associated with bilateral patchy ground glass attenuation. With the prone positioning the caliber of all the veins reduces significantly (left upper lobe: 6,2 vs 8,5 mm; right upper lobe: 3,2 and 3,4 mm vs 4,6 mm).

**Figure 3S:** CT scan in supine (a,c) and prone (b,d) position. Bilateral and peripheral ground glass attenuation with band-like opacities in left lower lobe (a, red arrow) that disappear in prone (b).Ground glass attenuation tends to extend centrally in the prone position, in relation with gravity.