

Supplementary material. Table S1: Ischemia-reperfusion organs injury, clinical manifestations and syndromes-like

DISEASE GRADE SEVERITY	LUNG	LIVER	NERVE	SKIN	KIDNEY	HEART	GUT	BRAIN	RETINA	EAR	GENITAL	LYMPHO-HEMATO-POYETIC SYSTEM	JOINTS
MILD	Dyspnea		HYPOSIMIA/ DYSGEUSIA	ATYPICAL RAYNAUD PHENOMENON/ PSEUDO-PERNIO	INFLAMMATORY LOIN PAIN/ RENAL COLIC		DIARRHEA/ ABDOMINAL PAIN/ APENDICULAR SD/ CHOLECISTITIS	CEFALEA	REVERSIBLE BRANCH RETINAL ARTERIAL OCCLUSION	SUSAC SD/ OTALGIA/ INSTABILITY	ULCER	HEAD AND NECK LYMPH- ADENOPATHY	FEMORAL CONDYLE ISCHAEMIA/ ARTH-ALGIA
MODERATE	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY/ PLATYPNEA ORTODEOXIA SD/ AIR LEAKS	HYPER- GLYCEMIA		SEVERE MICRO- CIRCULATORY ISCHEMIA WITH PRESERVED PULSES	HEMATURIA	MIOCARDITIS/ AURICULAR FIBRILLATION/ LONG QT / HYPERKALEMIA	HYPOPROTEINEMIA/ MALNUTRITION/ HYPONATREMIA	CONFUSION / SNEDDON SD	PETEQUIAL BLEEDING			ANEMIA/ LYMPHOPENIA POST- REPERFSUION	
CRITICAL	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY OXYGEN THERAPY REFRACTORY	LIVER IN-SUFFICIENCY	MOTOR PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY/ GUILLAIN- BARRÉ SYNDROME	DRY GANGRENE WITH ARTERIO- SCLEROSIS OBLITERANS	ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY	BRUGADA/ TAKO-TSUBO SDs	MICRO-BLEEDING/ PERFORATION	OCCLUSION OF THE ARTERY OF PERCHERON/ ISCHEMIC LESSIONS OF THE MIDDLE CEREBRAL ARTERY AREA WITHOUT BASAL GANGLIA AFFECTED				BY-CITOPENIA/ PAN-CITOPENIA	