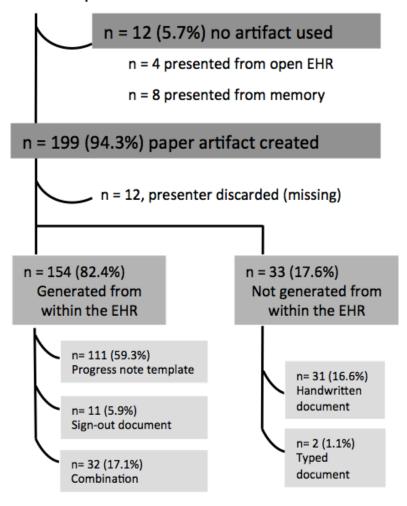
Supplemental Digital Content 2

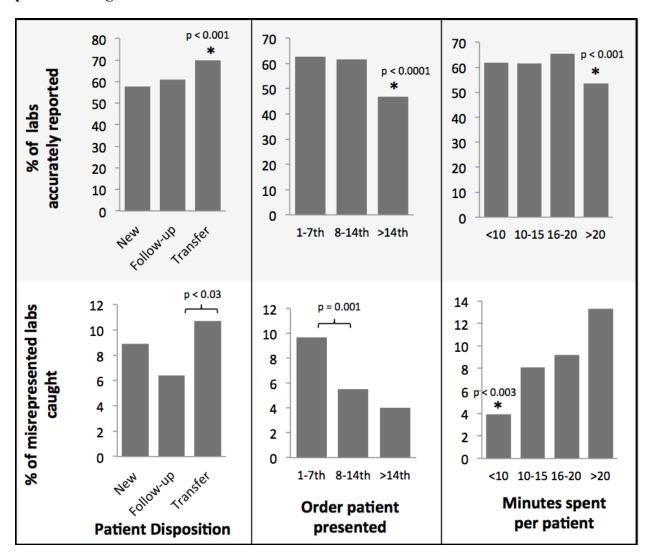
Supplemental Table 1: Study Descriptive Characteristics

Component	Characteristic
ICU Rounds	n = 34 days observed
	Average number of presentations per day: 12.5 (Range 9-18)
	Average duration of daily rounds: 184 minutes
	Average presentation duration: 13 minutes
	Presenter's level of training:
	MS-4 (18%)
	PGY-1 (44%)
	PGY-2 or 3 (38%)
	Attending is viewing patient's EHR: 58% of presentations
Patients	n = 301 patients observed
	Phase 1: August to October 2013 $(n = 90)$
	Phase 2: February to June 2014 $(n = 211)$
	Mean age: 55.1 years (Range 19-85)
	Gender distribution: 55.6% Male
	Average hospital length of stay: 7.4 days
	Disposition
	Newly admitted (24%)
	Follow-up (55%)
	Transferring/discharging (21%)
Lab tests	n = 4945 lab results observed
	Median number of labs observed: 16 per patient
	Observed labs by type: 26 components (blood tests)
	Blood gas (pH, pCO2, pO2)
	Hemodynamic (ScvO2, troponin I, lactate)
	Chemistry (Na, K, Cl, HCO3, BUN, Cr, Ca or ionized Ca)
	Electrolytes (Magnesium, Phosphorus)
	Liver (AST, ALT, alkaline phosphatase, total bilirubin)
	CBC (WBC, Hb or hematocrit, Platelet count)
	Coagulation (PT/INR, PTT or heparin level, fibrinogen)
4	Microbiology (blood cultures resulted within previous 72 hours)

 $MS-4 = 4^{th}$ year medical student, PGY = post graduate year, EHR = electronic health record, pCO2 = arterial or venous partial pressure of carbon dioxide, pO2 = arterial partial pressure of oxygen, ScvO2 = central venous oxygen saturation, Na = sodium, K = potassium, Cl = chloride, HCO3 = bicarbonate, BUN = blood urea nitrogen, Cr = creatinine, Ca = calcium, AST = aspartate aminotransferase, ALT = alanine aminotransferase, CBC = complete blood count, WBC = white blood cells, Hb = hemoglobin, PT/INR = prothrombin time/international normalized ratio, PTT = partial thromboplastin time. Supplemental Figure 1: Presenters' Pre-rounding Artifact Use and Artifact Format

n = 211 patient observations





Supplemental Figure 2: Communication accuracy and detection of data misrepresentation by patient disposition, order patient was presented during rounds and minutes spent per patient during rounds

* = subgroups where there was a statistically significant difference in frequency compared with all other subgroups.

ICU teams detected more laboratory misrepresentations in patients transferring out of the ICU compared with follow-up patients, and in the first seven patients presented compared with the next seven through 14, but not compared with newly admitted patients or in the patients presented after the first 14 patients.