**Supplemental Figure 1:** **Risk Factors associated with Delirium Duration**

We examined the relationships between baseline and day 1 risk factors and duration of delirium. Since the associations between continuous risk factors and delirium duration are nonlinear, a single point estimate cannot adequately describe these relationships; therefore, the above figure demonstrates the entire association using the full range of values for each risk factor. In general, *younger* age (p = 0.005), *higher* PRISM score (p = 0.007), and *higher* benzodiazepine exposure (p = 0.005) the day prior to the first delirium assessment were associated with *longer* delirium duration.