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| **Supplemental Table 5: Timing and Description of Composite outcome events (N=12)** |
| **Patient**  | **Timing of Event** | **Description****Of Event** |
| **Patient A** | 1 week after admission | withdrawal of care due to multi-organ dysfunction resulting in brain damage |
| **Patient B** | 5 days after admission | Withdrawal of care due to anoxic brain injury |
| **Patient C\*** | 22 hours after admission | Survived cardiac arrest |
| **Patient D\*** | 1.5 hours after admission | Survived cardiac arrest |
| **Patient E** | 7 days after admission | Withdrawal of care due to refractory pulmonary hemorrhage |
| **Patient F** | 26 days after admission | Withdrawal of care due to refractory pulmonary hemorrhage |
| **Patient G\*** | 3 hours after admission | Survived cardiac arrest which occurred after intubation attempt-no vasoactive or inotropic medications needed until after arrest |
| **Patient H\*** | 18 hours after admission | Withdrawal of care due to poor cardiac function and refractory cardiovascular collapse |
| **Patient I** | 10 days after admission | Cannulated onto ECMO after arrest |
| **Patient J** | 12 days after admission | Withdrawal of care due to multi-organ dysfunction resulting in brain damage |
| **Patient K\*** | 17 hours after admission | Withdrawal of care due to oncologic diagnosis and refractory cardiovascular collapse  |
| **Patient L** | 25 days after admission | Withdrawal of care due to diffuse acute myeloid leukemia with multi-organ dysfunction |
| \*Patient with composite outcome event in first 48 hours-see Supplemental Graph #2 |