

1 **Supplemental digital content**

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3 **Dysphagia post-extubation affects long-term mortality in mixed adult ICU**
4 **patients – data from a large prospective observational study with systematic**
5 **dysphagia screening**

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1 **Figure Legends**

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3 **Figure 1 Hazard Ratios**

4 Adjusted Schoenfeld residuals of the variable dysphagia against follow-
5 up time. The effect varies over time, showing an increased HR for
6 dysphagia within the first year after ICU admission.

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8 **Figure 2 Hazard Ratios**

9 Estimate of the regression coefficient for dysphagia against follow-
10 up time, the model predicts a sharp decline of HR over the first 2 years
11 before flattening out. Intercept of the spline with HR = 1 was reached
12 after 1.03 years.

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14 **Table Legends**

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16 **Table 1 Survival Probabilities by Kaplan-Meier estimates**

17 **Table 2 Survival Probabilities by time-dependent Cox model estimates**

18 **Table 3 Univariate and multivariate Cox regression for survival time since
19 ICU admission**

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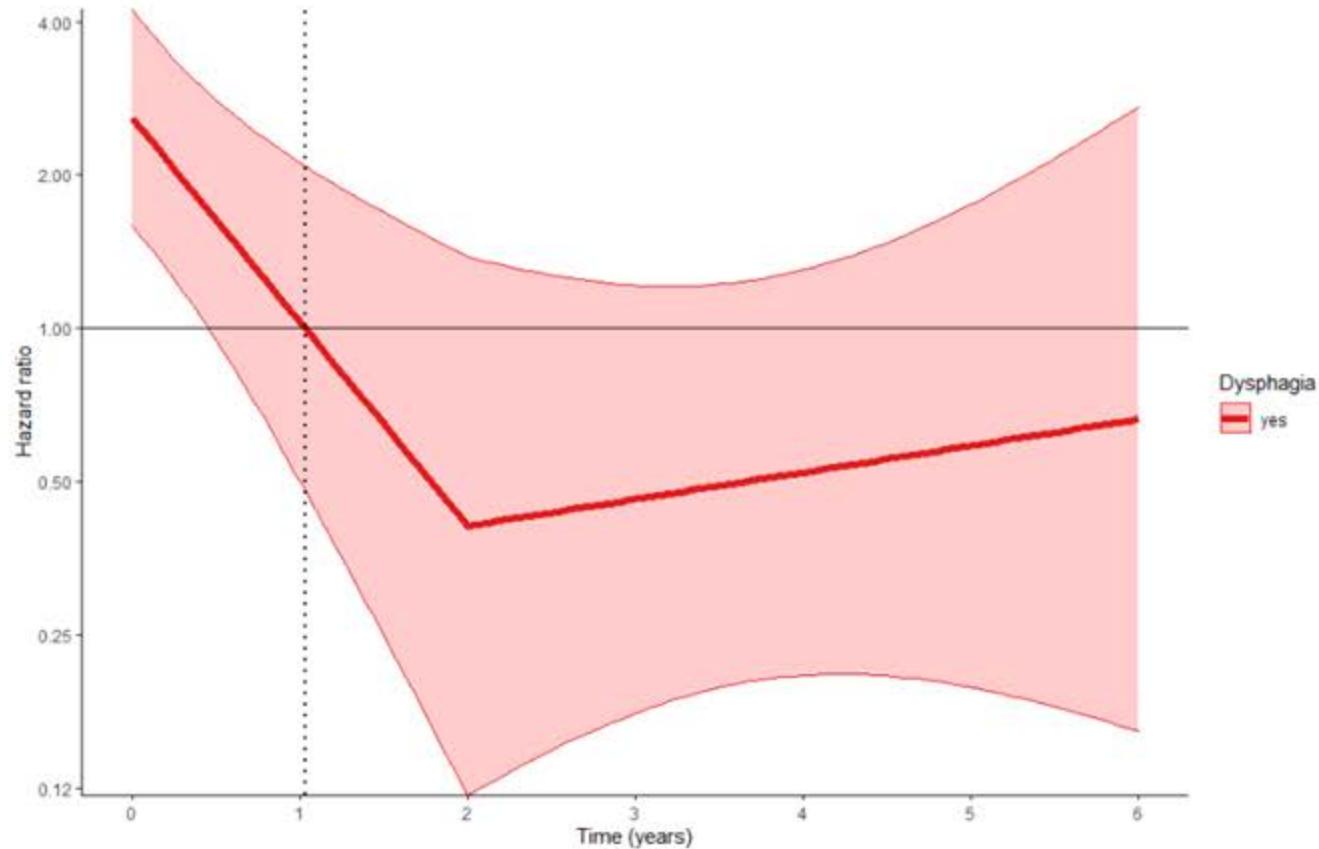
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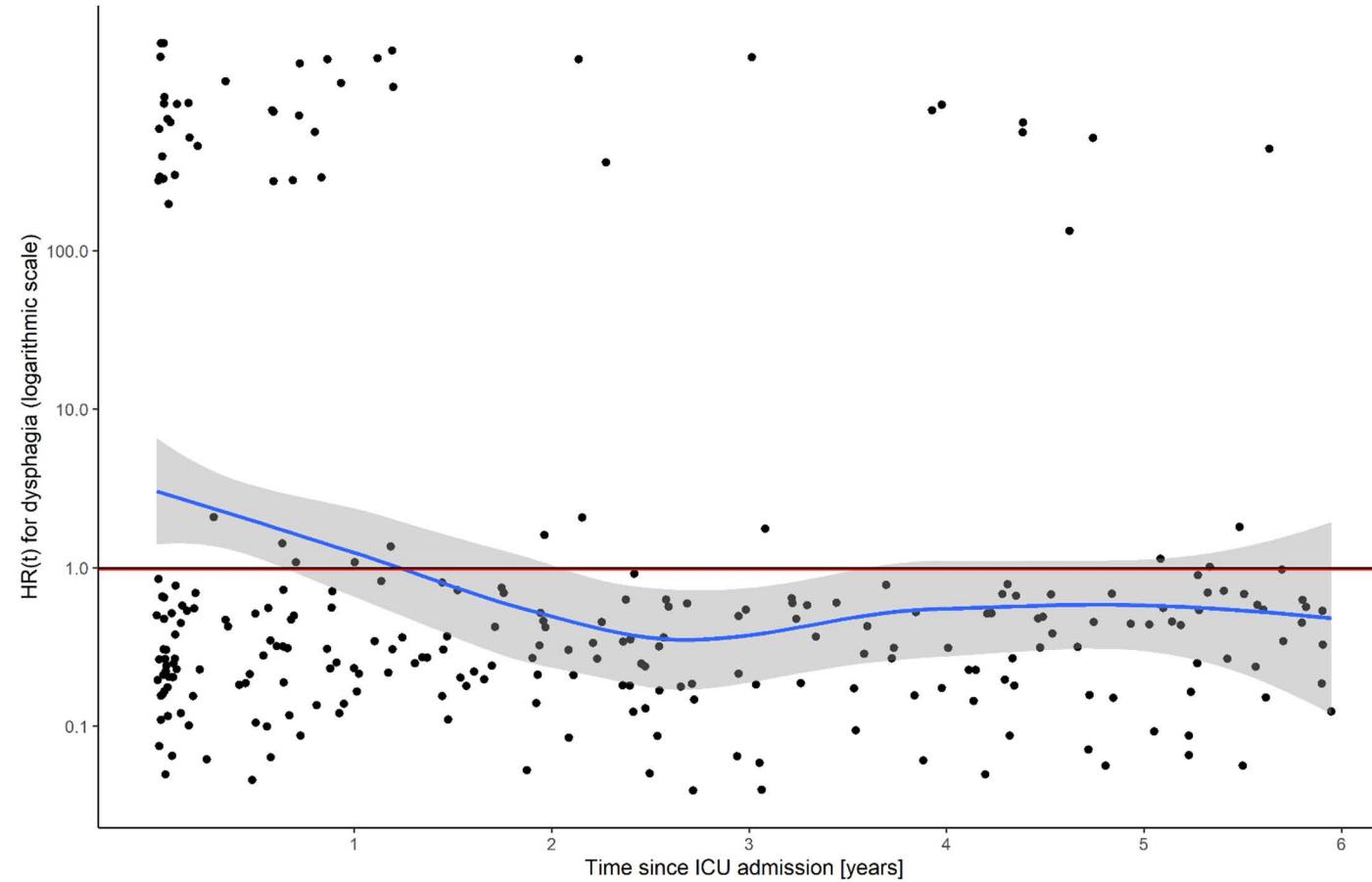


Table 1 – Survival Probabilities by Kaplan-Meier estimates

<i>time [years]</i>	<i>dysphagia</i>	<i>pts at risk</i>	<i>survival probability (95 % CI)</i>	<i>p</i>
0.25	yes	96	0.844 (0.78 - 0.913)	<0.001
	no	763	0.952 (0.937 - 0.967)	
0.5	yes	95	0.835 (0.77 - 0.906)	0.002
	no	753	0.94 (0.924 - 0.957)	
1	yes	82	0.746 (0.67 - 0.83)	<0.001
	no	727	0.908 (0.888 - 0.928)	
2	yes	78	0.718 (0.64 - 0.806)	<0.001
	no	688	0.86 (0.837 - 0.885)	
4	yes	73	0.672 (0.591 - 0.765)	0.006
	no	628	0.79 (0.763 - 0.819)	
6	yes	65	0.626 (0.543 - 0.723)	0.041
	no	519	0.711 (0.68 - 0.743)	

Table 2 – Survival Probabilities by time-dependent Cox model estimates

<i>time [years]</i>	<i>dysphagia</i>	<i>pts at risk</i>	<i>survival probability (95 % CI)</i>	<i>p</i>
0.25	yes	96	0.929 (0.902 - 0.957)	0,008
	no	763	0.97 (0.958 - 0.982)	
0.5	yes	95	0.915 (0.883 - 0.948)	0,006
	no	753	0.963 (0.95 - 0.977)	
1	yes	82	0.861 (0.813 - 0.913)	0,004
	no	727	0.939 (0.921 - 0.958)	
2	yes	78	0.8 (0.731 - 0.874)	0,004
	no	688	0.911 (0.888 - 0.934)	
4	yes	73	0.7 (0.604 - 0.811)	0,003
	no	628	0.861 (0.832 - 0.892)	
6	yes	65	0.599 (0.482 - 0.743)	0,002
	no	519	0.807 (0.769 - 0.847)	

Table 3 – Univariate and multivariate Cox regression for survival time since ICU admission

Variables	Univariate Cox model			Multivariate Cox model			Schoenfeld PH-test
	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	p	Wald	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	p	Wald	
Age (per 1 year increase)	1.04 (1.03 - 1.05)	0.00	46	1.03 (1.02, 1.04)	0.00	6.09	0.02
Gender (male)	1.05 (0.81 - 1.37)	0.69	0.16	-	-	-	-
Dysphagia (screening positive)	1.51 (1.09 - 2.1)	0.01	6.1	0.97 (0.69, 1.37)	0.86	-0.17	0.00
Body mass index (per 1 step increase)	1 (0.97 - 1.02)	0.86	0.03	-	-	-	-
Emergency admission (yes)	2.29 (1.76 - 2.97)	0.00	38	2.07 (1.54, 2.79)	0.00	4.82	0.00
APACHE-II score (per 1 increase)	1.09 (1.07 - 1.11)	0.00	100	1.05 (1.03, 1.07)	0.00	4.83	0.08
APACHE-IV admission diagnostic groups (Neurologic)	1.37 (1.02 - 1.86)	0.04	4.2	1.00 (0.73, 1.37)	1.00	0.00	0.46
Tubus diameter (per 1 mm increase)	1.17 (0.93 - 1.48)	0.19	1.8	-	-	-	-
Days in ICU (per 1 increase)	1.02 (1 - 1.04)	0.02	5.5	1.01 (0.98, 1.04)	0.54	0.61	0.03
Days on renal replacement therapy (per 1 increase)	1.03 (0.98 - 1.07)	0.25	1.3	-	-	-	-
Days on invasive mechanical ventilation (per 1 increase)	1.03 (1.01 - 1.05)	0.01	6.1	1.02 (0.98, 1.06)	0.39	0.87	0.07
				(GLOBAL ¹)			0.00

¹Schoenfeld's global test to test the proportional hazards assumption in the Cox proportional hazards model