Additional file 4

Title: Prevalence of low central venous oxygen saturation in the first hours of intensive care unit admission and associated mortality in septic shock patients: A prospective multicenter study.

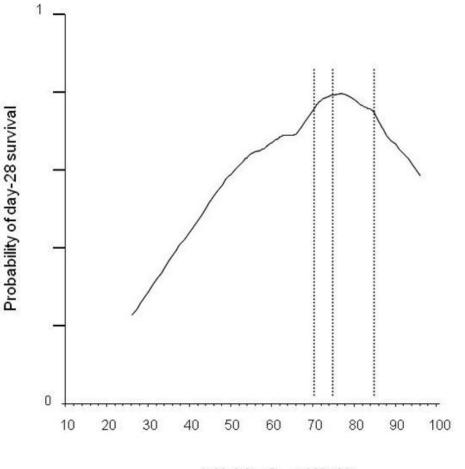
Authors: Thierry Boulain, MD, Denis Garot, MD, Philippe Vignon, MD, Jean-Baptiste Lascarrou, MD, Arnaud Desachy, MD, Vlad Botoc, MD, Arnaud Follin, MD, Jean-Pierre Frat, MD, Frédéric Bellec, MD, Jean-Pierre Quenot, MD, PhD, Armelle Mathonnet, MD, Pierre-François Dequin, MD, PhD, Clinical Research in Intensive Care and Sepsis (CRICS) Group

Corresponding author : <u>thierry.boulain@chr-orleans.fr</u>

Association between S_{cv}O₂ and day-28 survival as assessed by LOWESS plot

The $S_{cv}O_2$ below 70% and other thresholds of initial $S_{cv}O_2$ values determined by locally weighted scatterplot smoothing (LOWESS) plot were examined for their potential association with day-28 mortality.

Figure E2: Locally weighted scatterplot smoothing (LOWESS) plot of the association of day-28 survival probability and initial central venous oxygen saturation value (%).



Initial S_{CV}O₂ at H0 (%)

Legend: Vertical dashed lines indicate which thresholds of central venous oxygen saturation value were visually chosen to be examined for their potential association with day-28 mortality by univariate and multivariate analyses.