Table S15 Point prevalence study – characteristics, outcomes and length of stay of sedated and non-sedated patients with validated Case Mix Programme data (n=50 units)

	Sedated (n=230)	Non-sedated (n=286)
Characteristic <sup>a</sup>		
Age, mean (SD)	59.3 (16.3)	63.6 (14.8)
Gender, <i>n</i> (%)		
Female	100 (43.5)	124 (43.4)
Male	130 (56.5)	162 (56.6)
Ethnicity, n (%):		
White	214 (94.7)	261 (93.9)
Black or Black British	4 (1.8)	8 (2.9)
Asian or Asian British	6 (2.7)	5 (1.8)
Mixed	2 (0.9)	0 (0.0)
Other ethnic group	0 (0.0)	4 (1.4)
Severe co-morbidities, <i>n</i> (%):		- (, -)
Liver co-morbidity	10 (4.3)	3 (1.0)
Renal co-morbidity	3 (1.3)	2 (0.7)
Respiratory co-morbidity	5 (2.2)	7 (2.4)
Cardiovascular co-morbidity	2 (0.9)	5 (1.7)
Haematological malignancy	3 (1.3)	4 (1.4)
Metastatic disease	6 (2.6)	6 (2.1)
Immunosuppression	22 (9.5)	28 (9.8)
Surgical status, <i>n</i> (%):	04 (40 4)	40 (40 4)
Elective/scheduled	24 (10.4)	46 (16.1)
Emergency/urgent	44 (19.1)	38 (13.3)
Non-surgical	162 (70.4)	202 (70.6)
Primary/secondary reason for admission, <i>n</i> (%):	24 (42 5)	24 (40 0)
Admissions following trauma	31 (13.5) 25 (10.9)	31 (10.8)
Admissions with neurological condition ICNARC Physiology Score, <i>mean (SD)</i>	22.7 (8.7)	21 (7.5) 18.1 (8.3)
ICNARC model (2013 recalibration) predicted	22.7 (0.7)	10.1 (0.3)
risk of death, <i>median (IQR)</i>	0.30 (0.12, 0.52)	0.20 (0.05, 0.38)
APACHE II Acute Physiology Score, <i>mean (SD)</i>	13.6 (5.5)	12.7 (5.5)
APACHE II Score, mean (SD)	17.7 (6.2)	17.2 (6.0)
APACHE II (2013 recalibration) predicted risk of	```	
death, <i>median (IQR)</i>	0.23 (0.12, 0.41)	0.20 (0.09, 0.35)
Mechanical ventilation – 1 <sup>st</sup> 24 hours, <i>n</i> (%)	181 (78.4)	125 (43.7)
Time (days) since admission to critical care,	6.9 (9.5)	10.6 (15.5)
mean (SD) Outcome <sup>b</sup> and length of stay <sup>c</sup>		
Deaths – critical care, <i>n</i> (%)	58 (25.2)	22 (7.7)
Deaths – acute hospital <sup>d</sup> , <i>n</i> (%)	74 (33.6)	47 (17.8)
LOS (days) – critical care, <i>mean (SD)</i>	7 + (00.0)	47 (17.0)
Survivors	17.6 (16.4)	17.1 (21.5)
Non-survivors	17.0 (18.6)	16.0 (16.9)
LOS (days) – critical care, <i>median (IQR)</i>	()	
Survivors	12.7 (5.8, 25.3)	8.0 (3.4, 21.2)
Non-survivors	10.4 (6.1, 23.5)	10.6 (1.8, 25.4)
LOS (days) – acute hospital, <i>mean (SD)</i>	(0.1, 20.0)	( 1.0, 20.1)
Survivors	43.7 (35.2)	41.0 (46.5)
Non-survivors	24.9 (22.8)	40.5 (42.2)
LOS (days) – acute hospital, <i>median (IQR)</i>	(	( )
Survivors	33 (16, 62)	24 (11, 59)
Non-survivors	19 (9, 32)	27 (9, 58)
SD: standard deviation: ICNABC: Intensive Core National Aug	13 (3, 34)	

SD: standard deviation; ICNARC: Intensive Care National Audit & Research Centre; IQR: interquartile range; APACHE: Acute Physiology And Chronic Health Evaluation; LOS: length of stay

<sup>a</sup> Case mix was assessed by: age; sex; ethnicity; severe co-morbidities; surgical status; primary/secondary reason for unit admission; acute severity of illness; and time since admission to the critical care unit

Dutcome was assessed by mortality at unit and acute hospital discharge

Length of stay was assessed both in the unit and for the total stay in an acute hospital and was stratified by outcome defection Acute hospital outcomes missing for 32 patients (10 sedated, 22 non-sedated) at the point of data lock