Supplemental Digital Content 4: Newcastle Ottawa Scale (adapted for this systematic review)

Selection

- 1) Representativeness of the exposed cohort
 - a) truly representative of the average ICU patient (*point given)
 - b) somewhat representative of the average ICU patient (*point given)
 - c) selected group
 - d) no description of the derivation of the cohort
- 2) Selection of the non-exposed cohort
 - a) drawn from the same community as the exposed cohort (*point given)
 - b) drawn from a different source
 - c) no description of the derivation of the non-exposed cohort
- 3) Ascertainment of exposure (i.e. of being vitamin D deficient)
 - a) secure record reliable assay for vitamin D status (*point given)
 - b) Vitamin D status determined well before or after ICU admission
 - c) no report of accuracy of vitamin D assay
 - d) no description
- 4) Demonstration that outcome(s) of interest (e.g. mortality, LOS) was not present at start of study
 - a) yes (*point given)
 - b) no (for example if determined vitamin D level at time of discharge)

Comparability

- 1) Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis
 - a) study controls for Age (*point given)
 - b) study controls for any additional factor * (point given)
 - will be study dependent, but could consider things like e.g. illness severity at admission, other measure of nutritional status)

Outcome

- 1) Assessment of outcome
 - a) independent assessment (*point given)
 - b) record linkage (*point given)
 - c) self-report
 - d) no description
- 2) Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur
 - a) yes in hospital mortality (*point given)
 - b) no (indicate no if mortality was only PICU mortality or unclear)
- 3) Adequacy of follow up of cohorts
 - a) complete follow up all subjects accounted for(*point given)
 - b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias < 20 % (*point given)
 - c) follow up rate < 80 % and no description of those lost
 - d) no statement