

Table S2: Predisposition, infection, response, and organ failure (PIRO) characteristics of patients stratified by level of organ failure at admission in the validation cohort

Variable	At risk N=14	Limited organ failure N=484	Multiple- organ failure N=55	P-value
Predisposition				
Age	60 (50-70)	64 (54-73)	62 (54-69)	0.23
Male gender	8 (57)	322 (67)	39 (71)	0.60
Chronic comorbidities				
Diabetes mellitus	1 (7)	83 (17)	11 (20)	0.52
Cardiovascular disease ^a	3 (21)	152 (31)	18 (33)	0.71
Immunodeficiency ^a	5 (36)	159 (33)	18 (33)	0.97
Renal insufficiency ^a	3 (21)	65 (13)	10 (18)	0.46
Respiratory insufficiency ^a	2 (14)	114 (24)	6 (11)	0.08
Admission type, medical	10 (71)	361 (75)	40 (73)	0.17
Insult				
Source (hospital-acquired)	6 (43)	218 (45)	26 (47)	0.34
Site / organ system				0.06
Pulmonary	6 (43)	263 (54)	18 (33)	
Abdomen	2 (14)	46 (10)	13 (24)	
Urinary tract	0 (0)	5 (1)	0 (0)	
Other or unknown	6 (43)	170 (35)	24 (44)	
Response				
SIRS criteria ^a				
Temperature	6 (43)	273 (56)	33 (60)	0.51
Leukocytes	12 (86)	362 (75)	44 (80)	0.47
Respiratory rate	12 (86)	475 (99)	55 (100)	0.002
Heart rate	10 (71)	384 (79)	52 (95)	0.017
C-reactive protein	222 (60-354)	205 (113-306)	244 (147-371)	0.12
Lactate	2.3 (1.4-3.7)	2.4 (1.6-3.8)	6.5 (3.5-8.0)	<0.001
Organ dysfunction				
SOFA score at admission	5 (3-6)	8 (6-10)	12 (10-13)	<0.001
APACHE IV score	79 (56-89)	87 (71-108)	108 (91-127)	<0.001
Outcome				
ICU case fatality	0 (0)	107 (22)	22 (40)	0.001
ICU length of stay, day	3 (2-5)	8 (4-15)	15 (7-24)	<0.001

Data are numbers (percentage) or median (inter-quartile range). Abbreviations: APACHE Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; ICU Intensive Care Unit; SIRS Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome. ^a Definitions of comorbidities and the systemic inflammatory response syndrome criteria are mentioned in table 3 of the article.