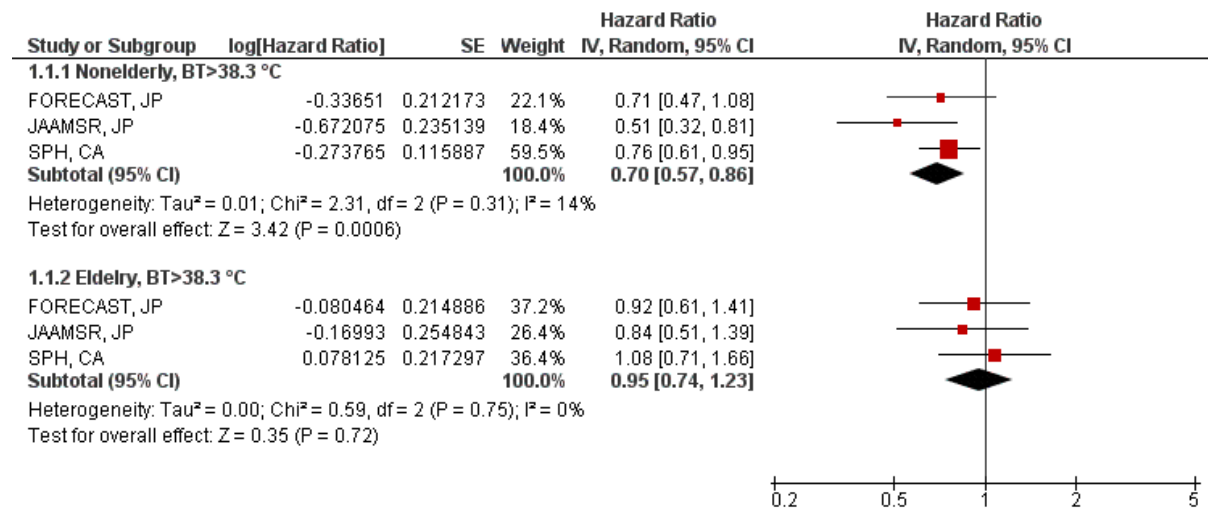


Figure S4. Meta-analysis to test for the homogeneity between each studies for association of body temperature >38.3 °C and 90-day in-hospital mortality.



In nonelderly patients, fever had did not have significant effect on mortality in the discovery cohort, but presented a significant combined effect ($I^2=14\%$, $P=0.0006$, adjusted hazard ratio 0.70, 95% CI 0.57-0.86). Fever had no significant effect on mortality in elderly patients in the individual cohorts or their combination.

JP, Japan; CA, Canada; CI, confidence interval.

The hazard ratio from each cohort was calculated with adjusting the potentially confounding factors such as the age, sex, chronic steroid use, and acute physiology and chronic health evaluation (APACHE) II score.