

**CONSTIPATION IS INDEPENDENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH DELIRIUM IN
CRITICALLY ILL VENTILATED PATIENTS**

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Supplementary material

Supplementary Tableau 1: Comparisons between patients with and without delirium for baseline characteristics, enteral nutrition, laxatives and passage of liquid stools.

Baseline characteristics	Delirium diagnosed based on two consecutive days positive for CAM-ICU		P value
	Yes n= 105	No n= 63	
Age, median (IQR), years	61 (46-68)	56 (47-65)	0.64
Male, n (%)	63 (61)	35 (56)	0.57
SAPS II, points (IQR)	51 (37-61)	61 (51-67)	0.71
SOFA score, points (IQR)	8 (6-11)	12 (8-14)	0.15
Coma Glasgow score < 9, n (%)	38 (36)	26 (41)	0.51
Charlson comorbidity index score, (IQR)	2 (0-3)	1 (0-3)	0.53
Admission type, n (%)			0.77
Medical	90 (86)	55 (87)	
Surgery	15 (14)	8 (13)	
Enteral nutrition, n (%)	99 (94)	60 (95)	0.93
Treatment with laxatives, n (%)	61 (58)	28 (44)	0.09
Delay of first treatment with laxatives from ICU admission, days (IQR)	7 (4-11)	5.5 (4-7)	< 0.01
Passage of liquid stools, n (%)	66 (73)	24 (27)	< 0.01

Continuous variables reported as median (interquartile range), and categorical variables as number (percentage)

CAM-ICU Confusion Assessment Method for the ICU, IQR Interquartile range (25th to 75th percentile), SAPS Simplified Acute Physiologic Score, SOFA Sequential Organ Failure Assessment

Figure legends

Supplementary Figure 1. Flow chart of patients.

Supplementary Figure 2. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves for values of delay in passage of stools, duration of treatment with benzodiazepines and mechanical ventilation (MV). Areas under the ROC curves were 0.76 (standard error (SE) 0.03; 95% CI, 0.69-0.82) for delay in passage of stools, 0.65 (SE 0.04; 95% CI, 0.57-0.72) for duration of treatment with benzodiazepines and 0.64 (SE 0.02; 95% CI, 0.56-0.72) for duration of (MV).

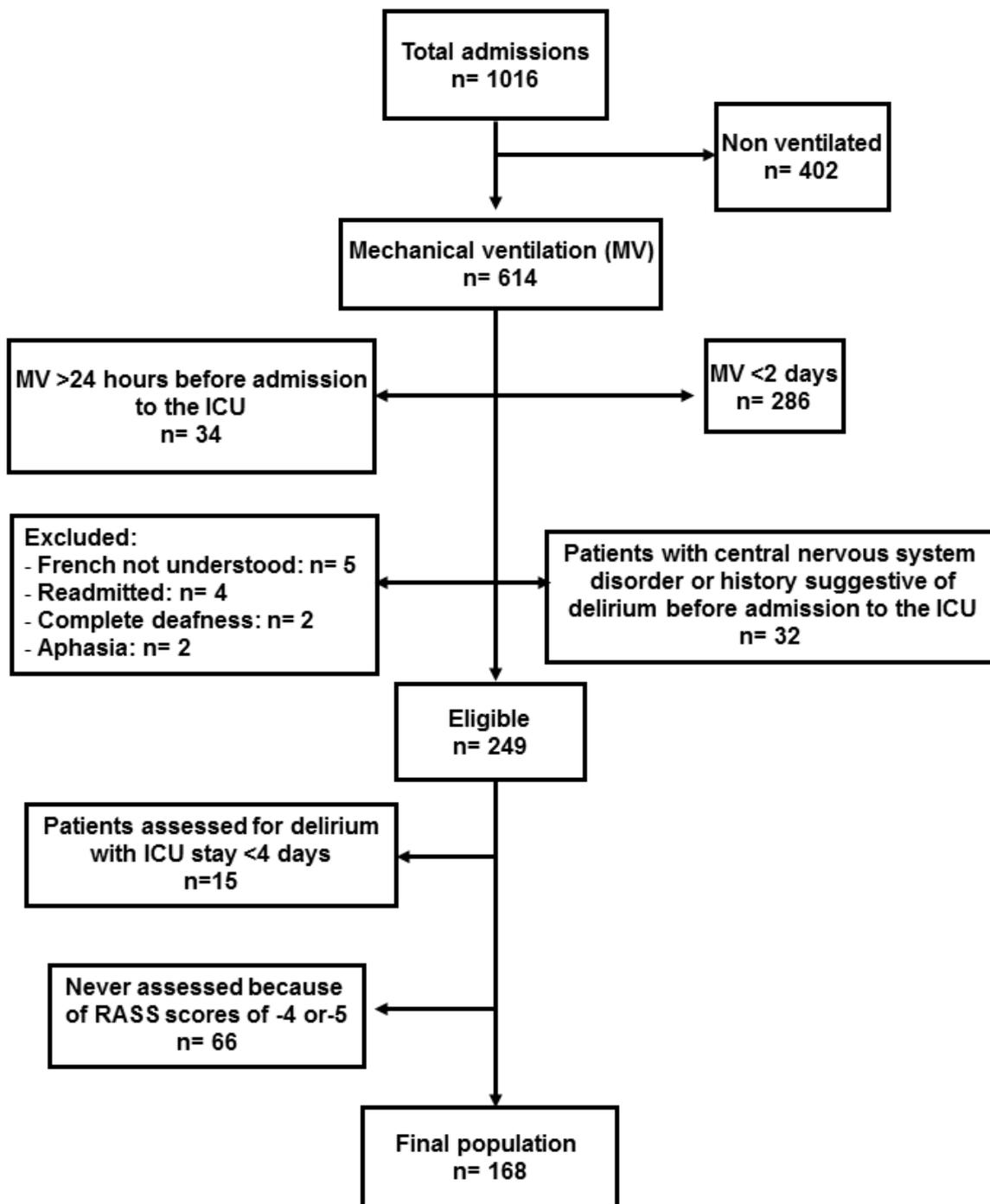


Figure 1

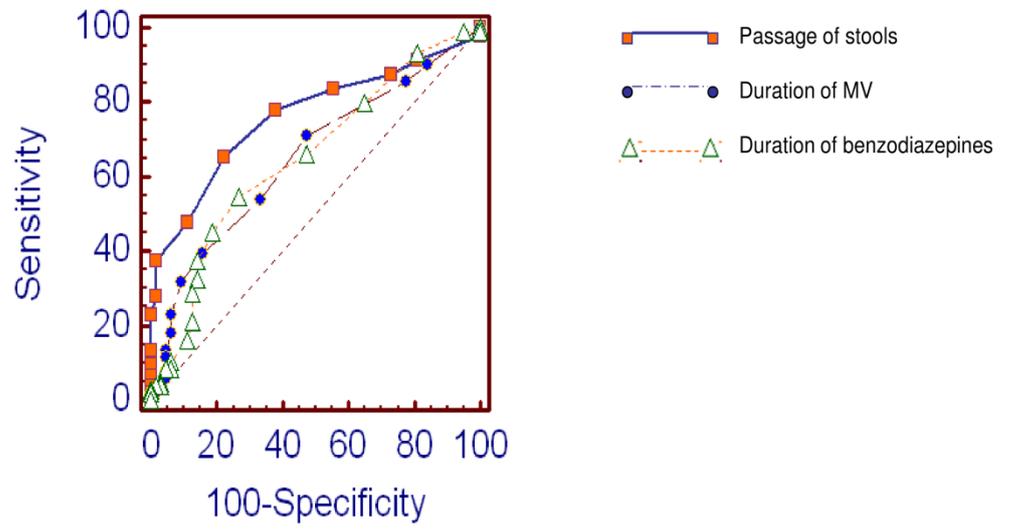


Figure 2