Supplementary material

Table S1 The 32 variables used to calculate propensity score in the logistic regression model

Patient characteristics	1) Age, 2) sex
Illness severity	3) SIRS score, 4) SOFA score, 5) APACHE II score, 6) JAAM DIC score, 7) ISTH overt DIC score, 8) positive blood culture
9) Source of ICU admission	Emergency department/ward/other hospital
Pre-existing condition	10) Liver insufficiency, 11) chronic heart failure, 12) chronic respiratory disorder, 13) chronic hemodialysis, 14) immunocompromised
New organ dysfunction	15) Respiratory, 16) cardiovascular, 17) renal, 18) hepatic, 19) coagulation
20) ICU characteristics	Closed ICU/open ICU/other
21) Primary source of infection	Abdomen/lung/urinary tract/bone+soft tissue/central nervous system/other+unknown
22) Causal microorganisms	Gram-positive bacteria/Gram-negative bacteria/mixed organisms/other/unknown
Anticoagulant therapy not for DIC	23) Nafamostat mesilate for renal replacement therapy, 24) heparin for venous thromboembolism prophylaxis, 25) warfarin, 26) anti-platelet drugs, 27) others
Other therapeutic interventions	28) Immunoglobulin, 29) low-dose steroid, 30) renal replacement therapy, 31) PMX-DHP, 32) surgical intervention

SIRS Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome; *SOFA* Sequential Organ Failure Assessment; *APACHE* Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; *JAAM* Japanese Association for Acute Medicine; *DIC* disseminated intravascular coagulation; *ISTH* International Society on Thrombosis and Hemostasis; *ICU* intensive care unit; *PMX-DHP* polymyxin B direct hemoperfusion