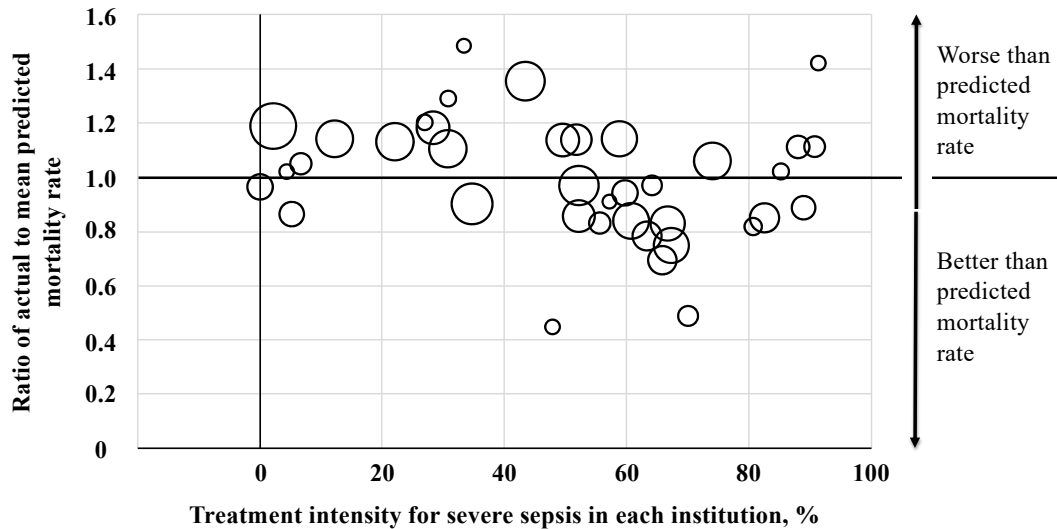


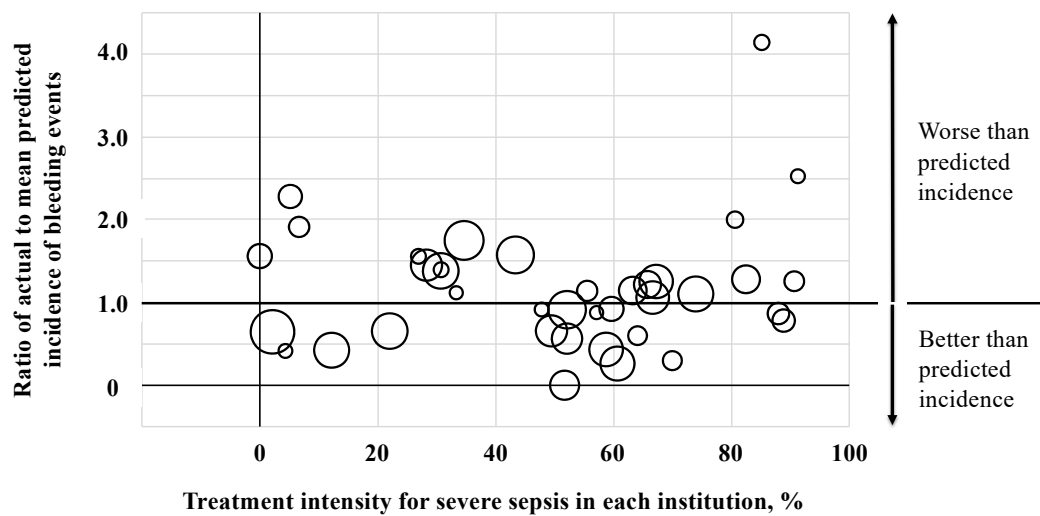
Supplemental figure 2.

2-1. The relationship between actual/mean predicted mortality ratio and the intensity of anticoagulant therapy in severe sepsis patients with or without DIC



The institutions were divided into two groups according to the intensity of anticoagulant therapy in severe sepsis patients with and without DIC: >50% (high-intensity institutions) or <50% (low-intensity institutions). A significantly higher number of high-intensity institutions had an actual/mean predicted mortality ratio less than one (15 of 22, 68.2%) compared to the low-intensity institutions (4 of 16, 25.0%) (P=0.02 by Fisher exact test).

2-2. The relationship between actual/mean predicted incidence of bleeding events ratio and the intensity of anticoagulant therapy in severe sepsis patients with or without DIC



The institutions were divided into two groups according to the intensity of anticoagulant therapy in severe sepsis patients with and without DIC: >50% (high-intensity institutions) or <50% (low-intensity institutions). A number of high-intensity institutions had an actual/mean predicted incidence of bleeding events ratio less than one (12 of 22, 54.6%) was not significantly different from the low-intensity institutions (6 of 16, 37.5%) (P=0.34 by Fisher exact test).