Supplementary Material 2.

2.1. Broadly speaking, how do you perceive the issue of fluid overload (positive fluid balance with oedema) in ICU patients? (N=367), a comparison of responses from UK and non-UK specialists.

| | Strongly agree | | Agree | | Uncertain / neither agree nor disagree | | Disagree | | Strongly disagree | | Total | Р |
|---|----------------|-------|-------|-------|--|-------|----------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| An inevitable consequence of appropriate fluid | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| resuscitation in the presence of capillary leak: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK: | 42 | 22.5% | 112 | 59.9% | 18 | 9.6% | 14 | 7.5% | 1 | 0.5% | 187 | |
| Non-UK: | 42 | 23.9% | 74 | 42.1% | 17 | 15.3% | 29 | 16.5% | 4 | 2.3% | 176 | 0.03 |
| A modifiable consequence of fluid | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| administration from multiple sources | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK: | 29 | 15.3% | 126 | 66.7% | 25 | 13.2% | 8 | 4.2% | 1 | 0.5% | 189 | |
| Non-UK: | 46 | 26.3% | 108 | 61.7% | 17 | 9.7% | 4 | 2.3% | 0 | 0% | 175 | < 0.01 |
| A manifestation of sodium and water retention | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| due to endocrine factors and acute kidney injury | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK: | 12 | 6.4% | 124 | 66.0% | 33 | 17.6% | 18 | 9.6% | 1 | 0.5% | 188 | |
| Non-UK: | 17 | 9.7% | 93 | 52.8% | 45 | 25.6% | 18 | 10.2% | 3 | 1.7% | 176 | 0.23 |
| An issue which will resolve spontaneously with resolution of the underlying illness | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK: | 19 | 10.2% | 92 | 49.2% | 38 | 20.3% | 37 | 19.8% | 1 | 0.5% | 187 | |
| Non-UK: | 11 | 6.4% | 44 | 25.4% | 53 | 30.6% | 53 | 30.6% | 12 | 6.9% | 173 | < 0.01 |
| A finding without clinical consequence | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK: | 1 | 0.5% | 3 | 1.6% | 6 | 3.2% | 96 | 51.3% | 81 | 43.3% | 187 | |
| Non-UK: | 2 | 1.2% | 6 | 3.5% | 18 | 10.3% | 43 | 24.7% | 105 | 60.3% | 174 | < 0.05 |
| A modifiable source of morbidity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK: | 46 | 24.5% | 108 | 57.5% | 22 | 11.7% | 8 | 4.3% | 4 | 2.1% | 188 | |
| Non-UK: | 83 | 47.4% | 72 | 41.1% | 16 | 9.1% | 3 | 1.7% | 1 | 0.6% | 175 | < 0.01 |

2.2 Preferred initial responses to fluid removal, a comparison between UK and non-UK specialists (N=393, P=0.02),

| | Non-UK | UK | Total |
|--|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Intermittent bolus loop diuretic | 20 (13.2%) | 11 (4.5%) | 31 (7.9%) |
| Intermittent bolus loop diuretic + regular administration of hyperoncotic albumin solution | 16 (10.6%) | 31 (12.8%) | 47 (12.0%) |
| Infusion of loop diuretic | 22 (14.6%) | 42 (17.4%) | 64 (16.3%) |
| Infusion of loop diuretic + regular administration of hyperoncotic albumin solution | 74 (49.0%) | 137 (56.6%) | 211 (53.7%) |
| Removal by dialysis / ultrafiltration | 18 (11.9%) | 21 (8.7%) | 39 (9.9%) |
| Intermittent bolus loop diuretic followed by infusion of loop diuretic | 1 (0.7%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (0.3%) |
| Total | 151 | 242 | 393 |