

Supplementary Online Content

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eTable. Sensitivity Analysis: Results from Expanding DNR Definition to Include DNR At Any Time During Inpatient Stay Versus the Main Analysis (POA DNRs Only)

eFigure 1. Patient-Level 30-Day Mortality Condition-Specific Age-Adjusted Associations Between Elixhauser Index and Probability of Having a Present-on-Admission DNR

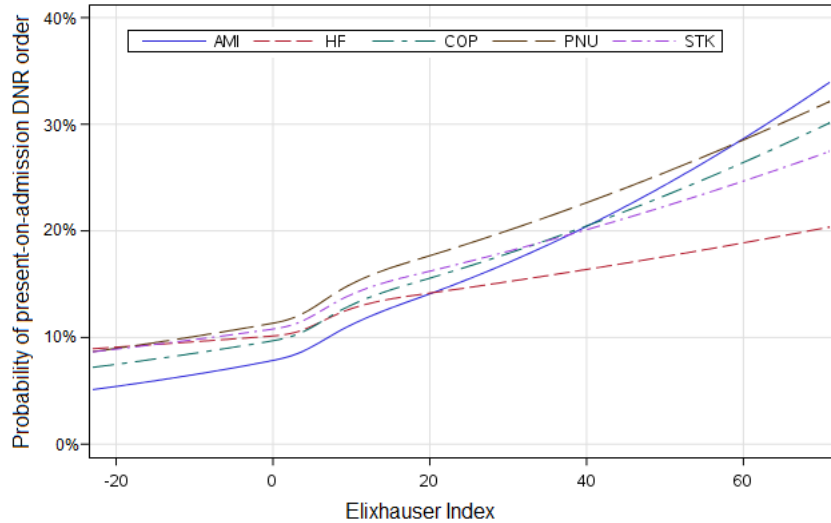
eFigure 2. Hospital-Level 30-Day Mortality Condition-Specific Distributions of Observed Present-on-Admission DNR and Observed/Expected Present-on-Admission DNR

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Sensitivity Analysis: Results from Expanding DNR Definition to Include DNR At Any Time During Inpatient Stay Versus the Main Analysis (POA DNRs Only)

30-day mortality cohorts	AMI		HF		Stroke		Pneumonia		COPD	
	Main	Sensitivity	Main	Sensitivity	Main	Sensitivity	Main	Sensitivity	Main	Sensitivity
<i>DNR prevalence</i>	12%	15%	16%	19%	16%	20%	20%	24%	12%	15%
1 st quintile, mean 30-day RSMR	12.53	12.62	10.71	11.32	13.03	13.23	14.98	15.56	8.11	8.29
2 nd quintile, mean 30-day RSMR	12.55	12.69	10.87	11.33	13.35	13.49	15.35	15.58	8.16	8.37
3 rd quintile, mean 30-day RSMR	12.57	12.82	11.22	11.57	13.82	13.91	15.42	15.76	8.24	8.49
4 th quintile, mean 30-day RSMR	12.64	12.88	11.52	11.85	13.96	14.15	15.66	16.02	8.51	8.76
5 th quintile, mean 30-day RSMR	12.94	13.17	11.73	12.10	14.25	14.43	15.80	16.00	8.52	8.78
30-day readmission cohorts	AMI		HF		Stroke		Pneumonia		COPD	
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>Main</i>	<i>Sensitivity</i>	<i>Main</i>	<i>Sensitivity</i>	-	-	<i>Main</i>	<i>Sensitivity</i>	<i>Main</i>	<i>Sensitivity</i>
<i>DNR prevalence</i>	10%	12%	15%	18%	-	-	19%	22%	12%	14%
1 st quintile, mean 30-day RSRR	15.89	15.97	22.06	22.03	-	-	16.60	16.69	19.58	19.60
2 nd quintile, mean 30-day RSRR	15.67	15.81	21.99	22.09	-	-	17.00	16.97	19.71	19.67
3 rd quintile, mean 30-day RSRR	15.57	15.69	21.58	21.67	-	-	16.75	16.74	19.59	19.58
4 th quintile, mean 30-day RSRR	15.43	15.57	21.20	21.37	-	-	16.47	16.50	19.43	19.47
5 th quintile, mean 30-day RSRR	15.34	15.48	20.73	20.99	-	-	16.16	16.24	19.15	19.19

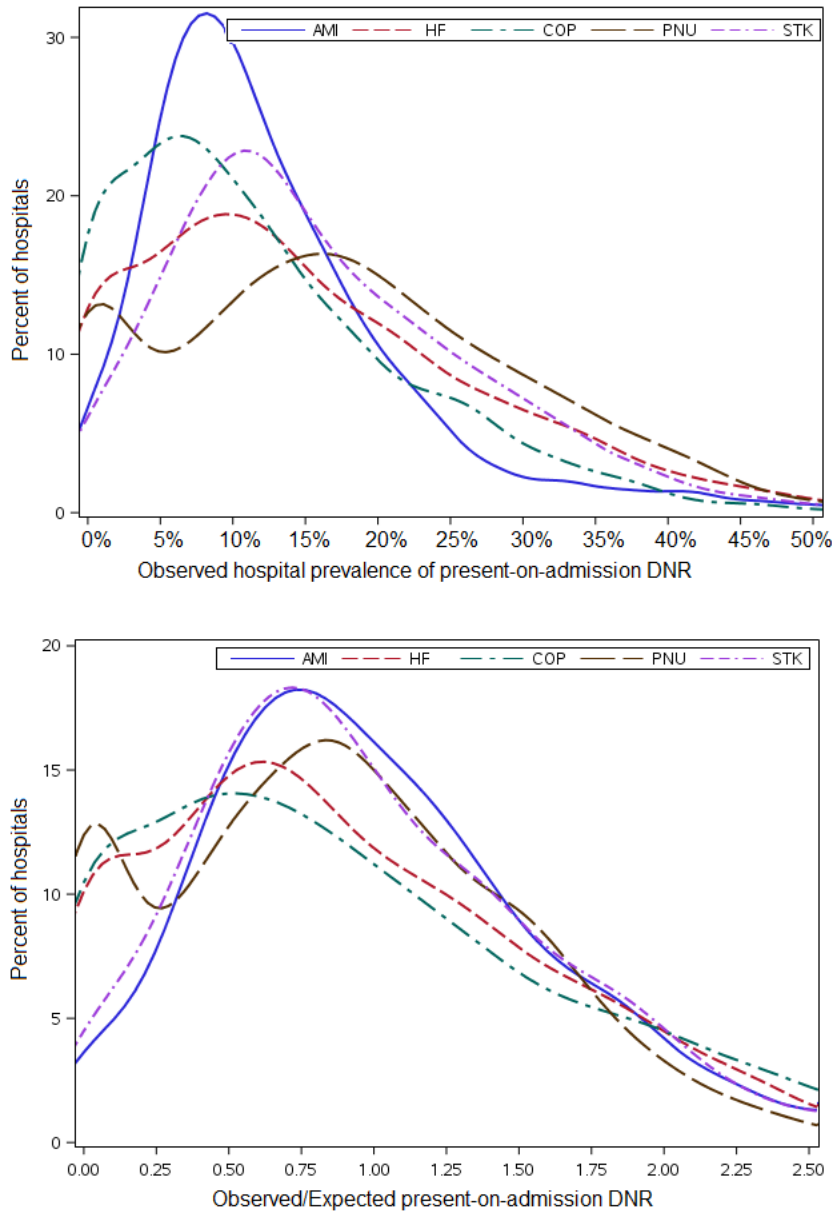
eFigure 1. Patient-Level 30-Day Mortality Condition-Specific Age-Adjusted Associations Between Elixhauser Index and Probability of Having a Present-on-Admission DNR



AMI=Acute Myocardial Infarction; HF=Heart Failure; COP=Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease; PNU=Pneumonia; STK=Stroke; DNR=Do-Not-Resuscitate.

Elixhauser Index is a single integer value ranging from -32 (lowest possible comorbidity burden) to 99 (highest possible comorbidity burden); Modeled using a restricted cubic spline function from a pooled cohort of 4,884,237 condition-specific inpatient encounters among US Medicare beneficiaries from July 2015-June 2018.

eFigure 2. Hospital-Level 30-Day Mortality Condition-Specific Distributions of Observed Present-on-Admission DNR and Observed/Expected Present-on-Admission DNR



AMI=Acute Myocardial Infarction; HF=Heart Failure; COP=Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease; PNU=Pneumonia; STK=Stroke; DNR=Do-Not-Resuscitate.

Density plots represent all US hospitals with a publicly reported 30-day risk-standardized mortality rate (on CMS Hospital Compare website, accessed August 2019) for AMI (n=2,268 hospitals); HF (n=3,488); stroke (n=2,501); pneumonia (n=4,009); COPD (n=3,536). The y-axis indicates percent of all hospitals.