

SUPPLEMENT

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of mortality trajectories from logistic regression	2
Supplementary Figure 1. Trajectories and clustering of patients up to one year prior to death.	4
Supplementary Figure 2. Observed end-of-life outcomes by trajectory.	5
Supplementary Figure 3. Trajectory modelling among non-decedents, split by distinct trajectories (A and B).	6

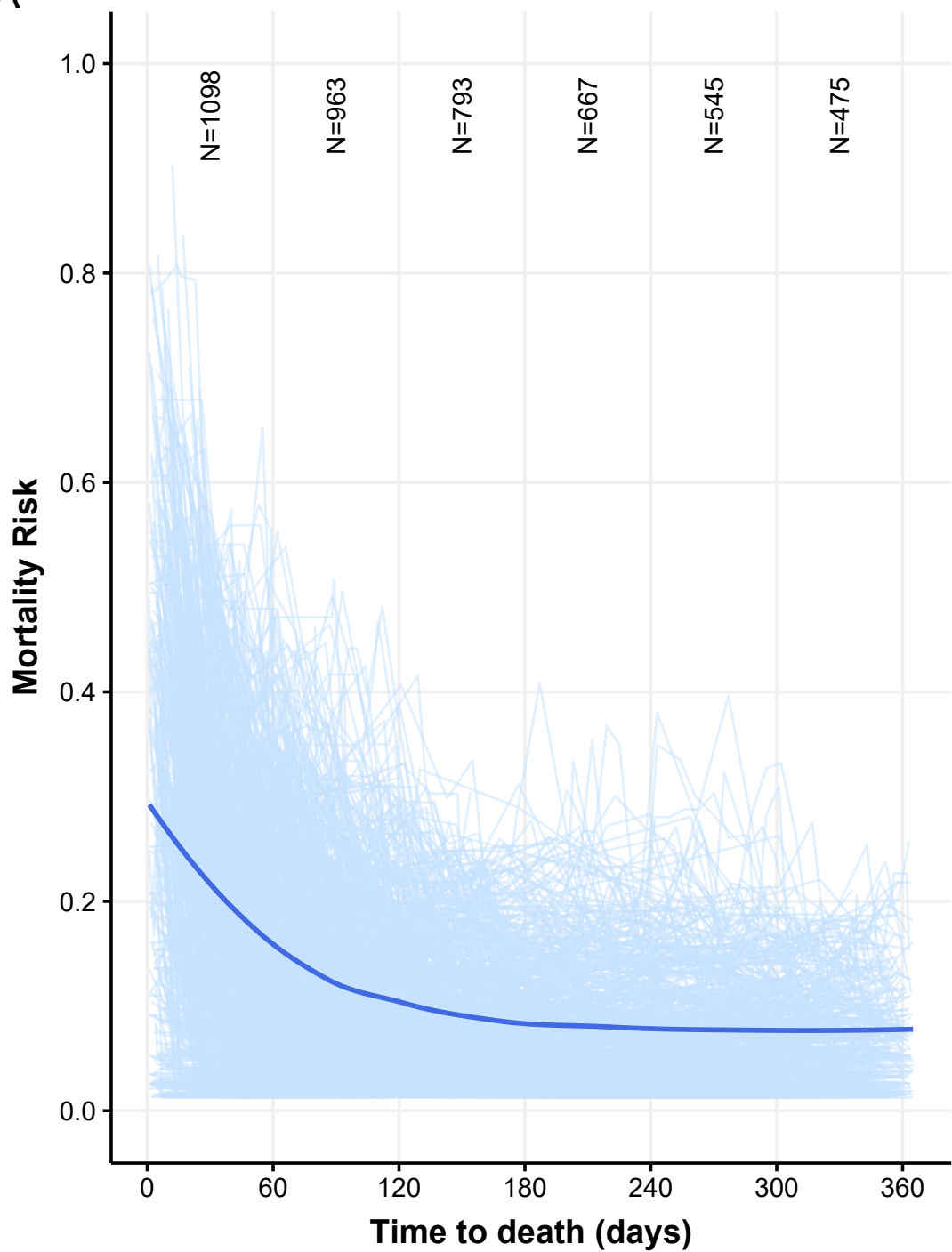
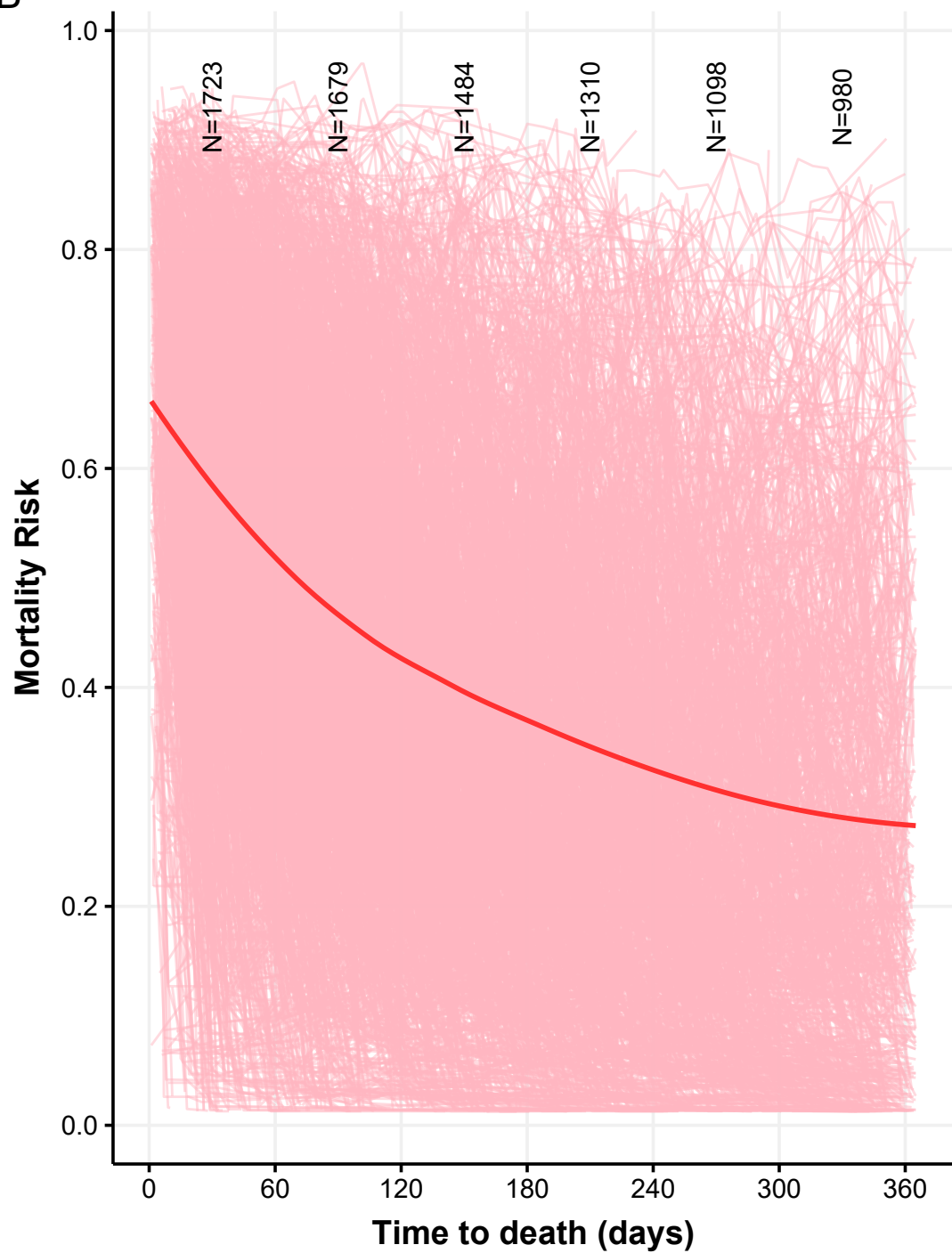
Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of mortality trajectories from logistic regression*

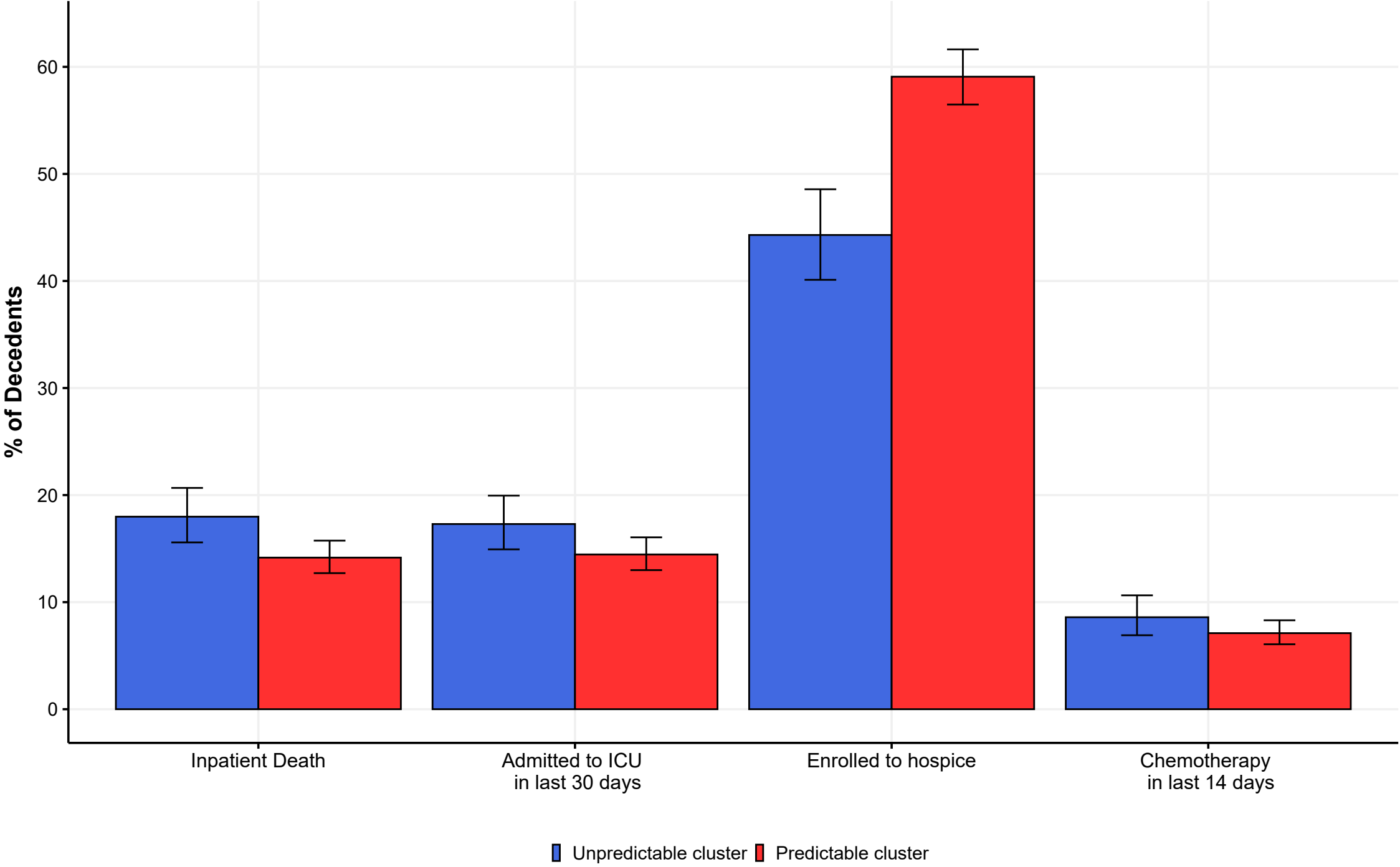
Characteristics	OR†	95% CI	P value
(Intercept)	0.14	[0.08-0.23]	<0.001
Age			
< 75 (Ref)			
≥ 75	0.73	[0.60-0.89]	0.002
# of encounters	1.22	[1.19-1.24]	<0.001
Year of death			
2018 (Ref)			
2019	0.87	[0.73-1.04]	0.133
2020	1.04	[0.77-1.39]	0.800
Gender			
Male (Ref)			
Female	0.97	[0.86-1.11]	0.689
Race			
Black (Ref)			
White	1.20	[0.95-1.53]	0.132
Other	1.19	[0.80-1.76]	0.397
Missing	1.17	[0.68-2.01]	0.560
Marital status			
Married (Ref)			
Unmarried	0.83	[0.69-1.00]	0.048
Insurance			
Commercial insurance (Ref)			
Managed Care	1.00	[0.70-1.43]	0.992
Medicaid	1.16	[0.70-1.91]	0.563
Medicare	0.93	[0.66-1.30]	0.654
Missing	0.58	[0.30-1.09]	0.089
Elixhauser comorbidity score			
0-1 (Ref)			
2	1.50	[1.16-1.95]	0.002
3+	3.69	[2.92-4.66]	<0.001
ECOG performance status			
0-1 (Ref)			
2+	1.31	[1.04-1.64]	0.020
Cancer stage			
Not IV (Ref)			
IV	2.02	[1.66-2.47]	<0.001
Hospital type			

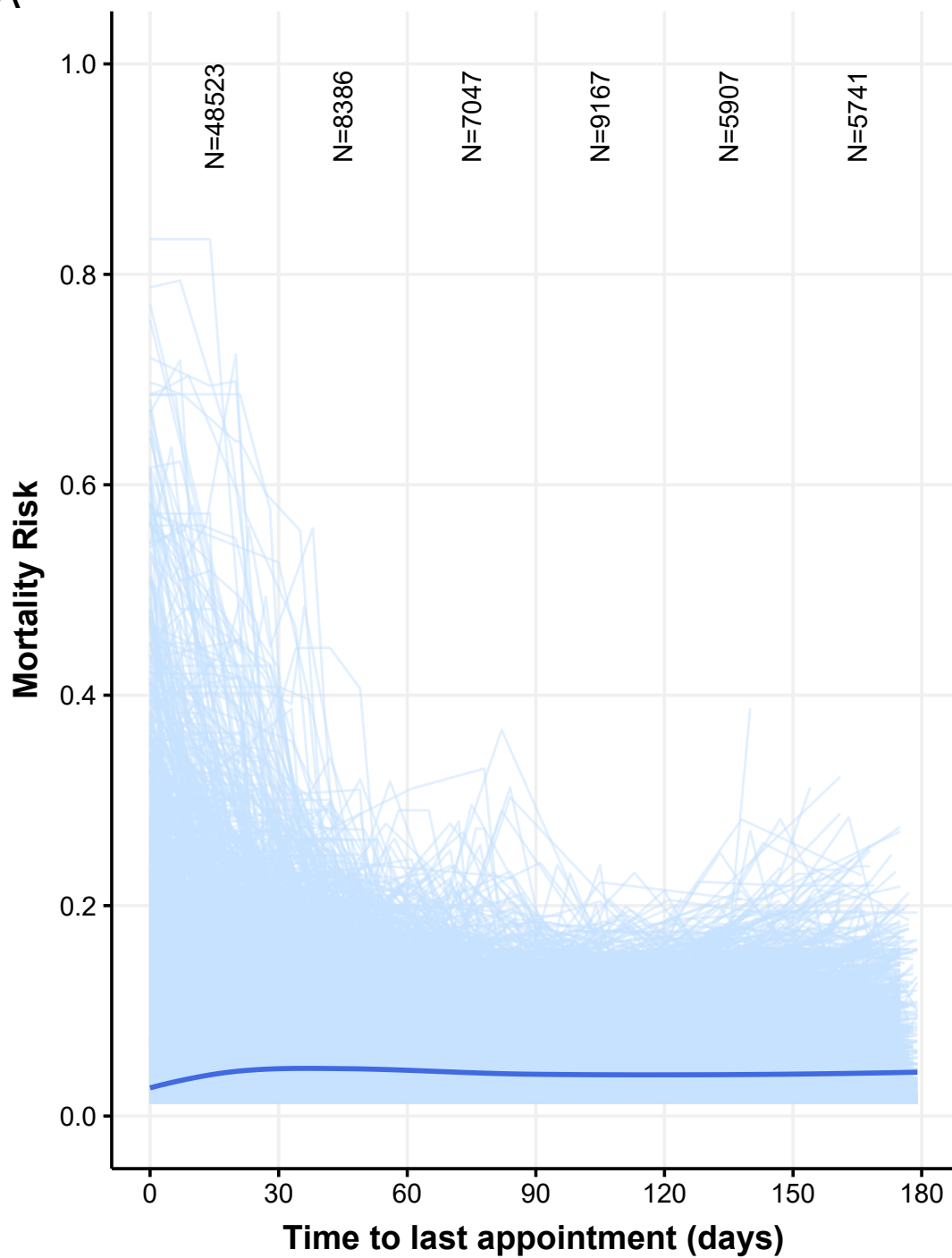
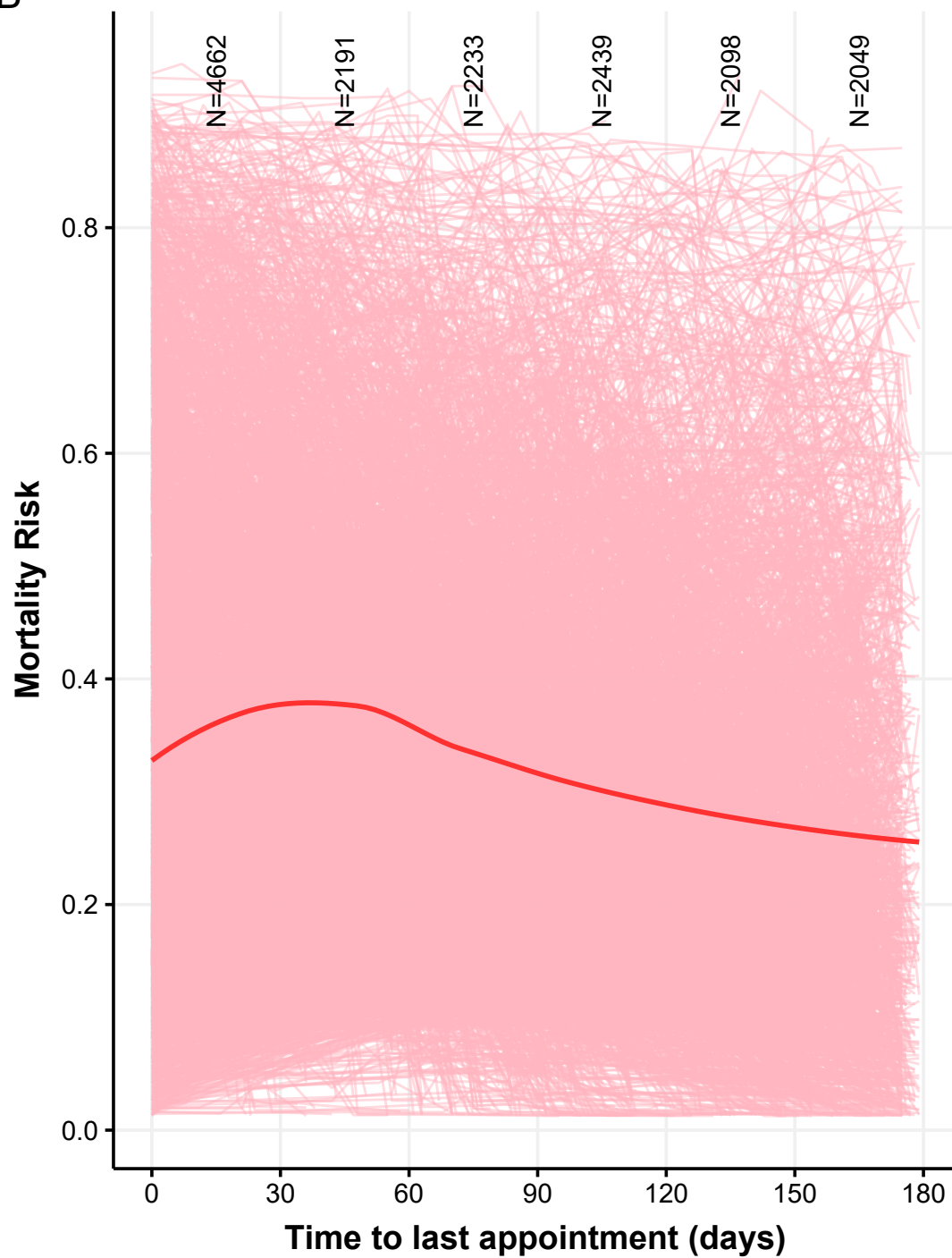
General oncology (Ref)			
Tertiary academic	1.16	[0.94-1.43]	0.169
Cancer type			
Thoracic (Ref)			
Breast	1.15	[0.77-1.70]	0.494
Gastrointestinal tract	1.79	[1.37-2.33]	< 0.001
Genitourinary	1.35	[0.93-1.96]	0.118
Gynecology	1.57	[0.75-3.29]	0.235
Leukemia/Other Hematologic Malignancy	1.26	[0.82-1.96]	0.293
Lymphoma	0.72	[0.50-1.06]	0.094
Melanoma	0.84	[0.55-1.30]	0.435
Myeloma	0.62	[0.41-0.92]	0.019
Neuro-oncology	0.32	[0.21-0.49]	< 0.001
Other	0.58	[0.25-1.33]	0.197
Missing	0.90	[0.66-1.23]	0.504

* Bolded variables have statistically significant ORs.

†OR: "Predictable" trajectory vs. "Unpredictable" trajectory

A**B**



A**B**

Supplementary Figure 1. Trajectories and clustering of patients up to one year prior to death. A, First (“Unpredictable”) trajectory derived from EM algorithm using the elements from FPCA. Smooth Estimate of the Mean Function from Local weighted regression (loess) method (blue smoothed line); individual trajectory for all patients in this FPC (blue spaghetti plot). B, Second (“Predictable”) trajectory derived from EM algorithm using the elements from FPCA. Smooth Estimate of the Mean Function from Local weighted regression (loess) method (red smoothed line); individual trajectory for all patients in this FPC (red spaghetti plot).

Supplementary Figure 2. Observed end-of-life outcomes by trajectory. Observed rates of end-of-life outcomes, split by mortality trajectory (predictable [red] vs. unpredictable [blue]).

Supplementary Figure 3. Trajectory modelling among non-decedents, split by distinct trajectories (A and B).