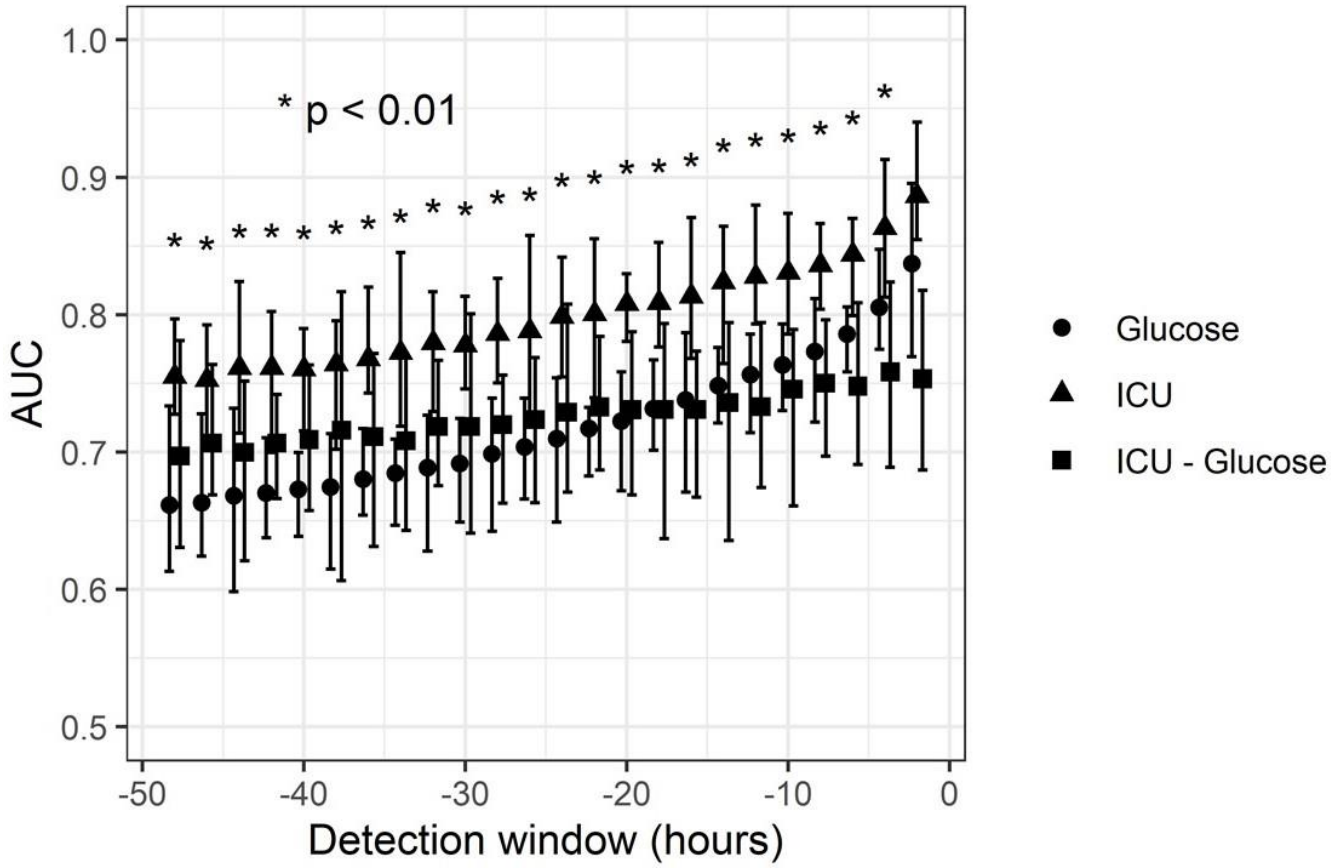
Supplemental Figure. Cross-validated area under the receiver operating characteristic curve (AUROC) values by event detection window. At -10 hours, for example, a positive prediction within -10 to 0 hours before event is considered a true positive. *ICU* (▲) represents the aggregate ICU hypoglycemia model; *Glucose* (●) represents the model with serum glucose alone (i.e., all other laboratory, hemodynamic, and electrophysiological variables removed); and *ICU-glucose* (■) represents the ICU hypoglycemia model without serum glucose. The aggregate ICU hypoglycemia model demonstrated significantly higher AUROC than the other models at every detection window tested (Wilcoxon rank sum test, α=0.05. (AUC= area under the receiver operating characteristic curve).



TRIPOD Checklist: Prediction Model Development and Validation

Section/Topic	Item		Checklist Item	Page
Title and abstract				
Title	1	D;V	Identify the study as developing and/or validating a multivariable prediction model, the target population, and the outcome to be predicted.	**1**
Abstract	2	D;V	Provide a summary of objectives, study design, setting, participants, sample size, predictors, outcome, statistical analysis, results, and conclusions.	**2**
Introduction				
Background and objectives	3a	D;V	Explain the medical context (including whether diagnostic or prognostic) and rationale for developing or validating the multivariable prediction model, including references to existing models.	**4, 12, & 13**
	3b	D;V	Specify the objectives, including whether the study describes the development or validation of the model or both.	**4**
Methods				
Source of data	4a	D;V	Describe the study design or source of data (e.g., randomized trial, cohort, or registry data), separately for the development and validation data sets, if applicable.	**4 & 5**
	4b	D;V	Specify the key study dates, including start of accrual; end of accrual; and, if applicable, end of follow-up.	**4 & 5**
Participants	5a	D;V	Specify key elements of the study setting (e.g., primary care, secondary care, general population) including number and location of centres.	**4**
	5b	D;V	Describe eligibility criteria for participants.	**4**
	5c	D;V	Give details of treatments received, if relevant.	**4 & 5**
Outcome	6a	D;V	Clearly define the outcome that is predicted by the prediction model, including how and when assessed.	**5**
	6b	D;V	Report any actions to blind assessment of the outcome to be predicted.	**5**
Predictors	7a	D;V	Clearly define all predictors used in developing or validating the multivariable prediction model, including how and when they were measured.	**5-6**
	7b	D;V	Report any actions to blind assessment of predictors for the outcome and other predictors.	**5-6**
Sample size	8	D;V	Explain how the study size was arrived at.	**4**
Missing data	9	D;V	Describe how missing data were handled (e.g., complete-case analysis, single imputation, multiple imputation) with details of any imputation method.	**6**
Statistical analysis methods	10a	D	Describe how predictors were handled in the analyses.	**6 & 7**
	10b	D	Specify type of model, all model-building procedures (including any predictor selection), and method for internal validation.	**5-7**
	10c	V	For validation, describe how the predictions were calculated.	**7**
	10d	D;V	Specify all measures used to assess model performance and, if relevant, to compare multiple models.	**7**
	10e	V	Describe any model updating (e.g., recalibration) arising from the validation, if done.	**7**
Risk groups	11	D;V	Provide details on how risk groups were created, if done.	**N/A**
Development vs. validation	12	V	For validation, identify any differences from the development data in setting, eligibility criteria, outcome, and predictors.	**7**
Results				
Participants	13a	D;V	Describe the flow of participants through the study, including the number of participants with and without the outcome and, if applicable, a summary of the follow-up time. A diagram may be helpful.	**7**
	13b	D;V	Describe the characteristics of the participants (basic demographics, clinical features, available predictors), including the number of participants with missing data for predictors and outcome.	**7 & 16**
	13c	V	For validation, show a comparison with the development data of the distribution of important variables (demographics, predictors and outcome).	**7 & 16**
Model development	14a	D	Specify the number of participants and outcome events in each analysis.	**7 & 19**
	14b	D	If done, report the unadjusted association between each candidate predictor and outcome.	**8, 9, 20, & 21**
Model specification	15a	D	Present the full prediction model to allow predictions for individuals (i.e., all regression coefficients, and model intercept or baseline survival at a given time point).	**8-11**
	15b	D	Explain how to the use the prediction model.	**11 & 12**
Model performance	16	D;V	Report performance measures (with CIs) for the prediction model.	**10**
Model-updating	17	V	If done, report the results from any model updating (i.e., model specification, model performance).	**10 & 11**
Discussion				
Limitations	18	D;V	Discuss any limitations of the study (such as nonrepresentative sample, few events per predictor, missing data).	**13**
Interpretation	19a	V	For validation, discuss the results with reference to performance in the development data, and any other validation data.	**9**
	19b	D;V	Give an overall interpretation of the results, considering objectives, limitations, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence.	**9-12**
Implications	20	D;V	Discuss the potential clinical use of the model and implications for future research.	**12-14**
Other information				
Supplementary information	21	D;V	Provide information about the availability of supplementary resources, such as study protocol, Web calculator, and data sets.	**Supplemental Material**
Funding	22	D;V	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study.	**15**