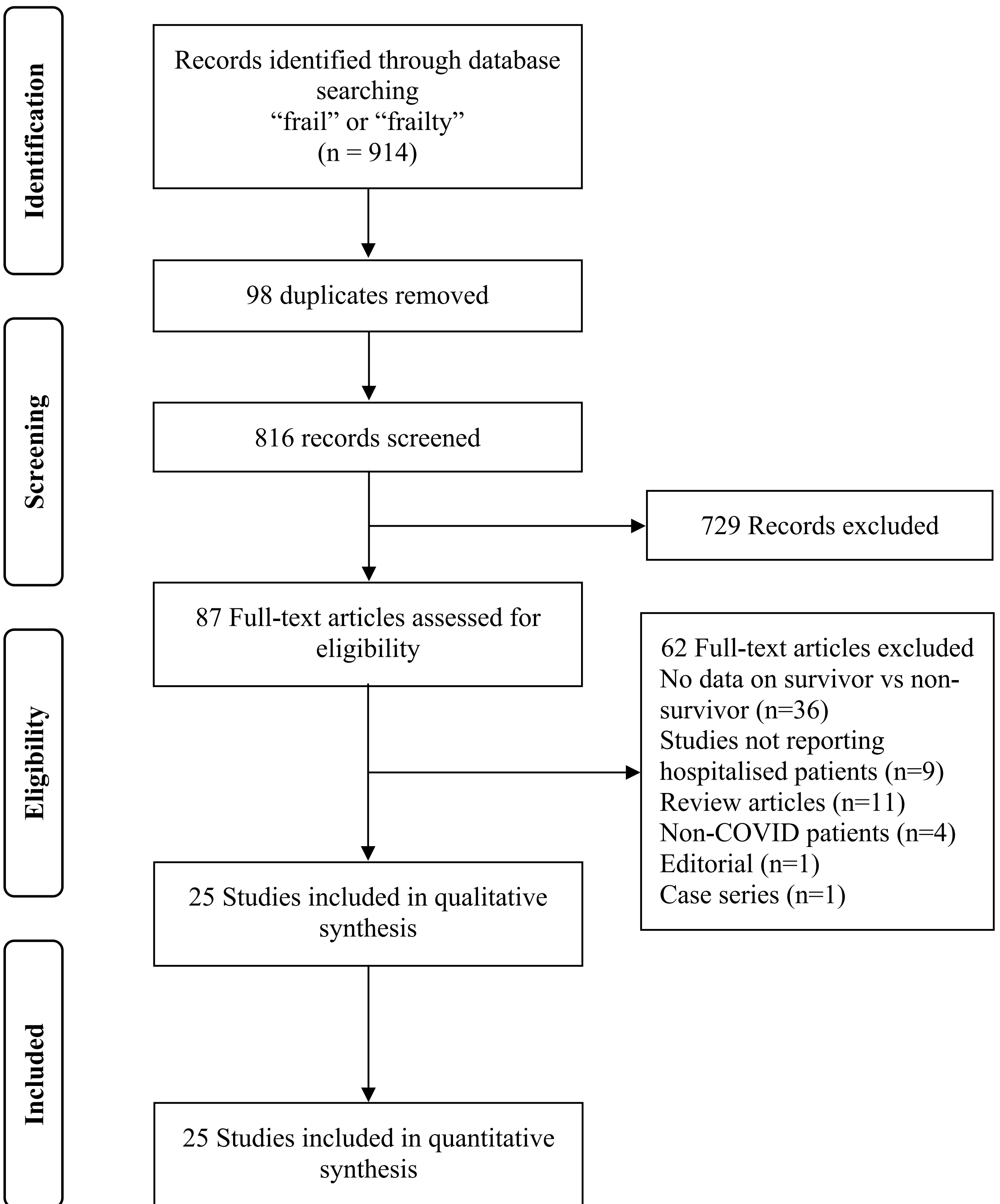


Supplementary Figure 1: PRISMA flowchart of study inclusions and exclusions.



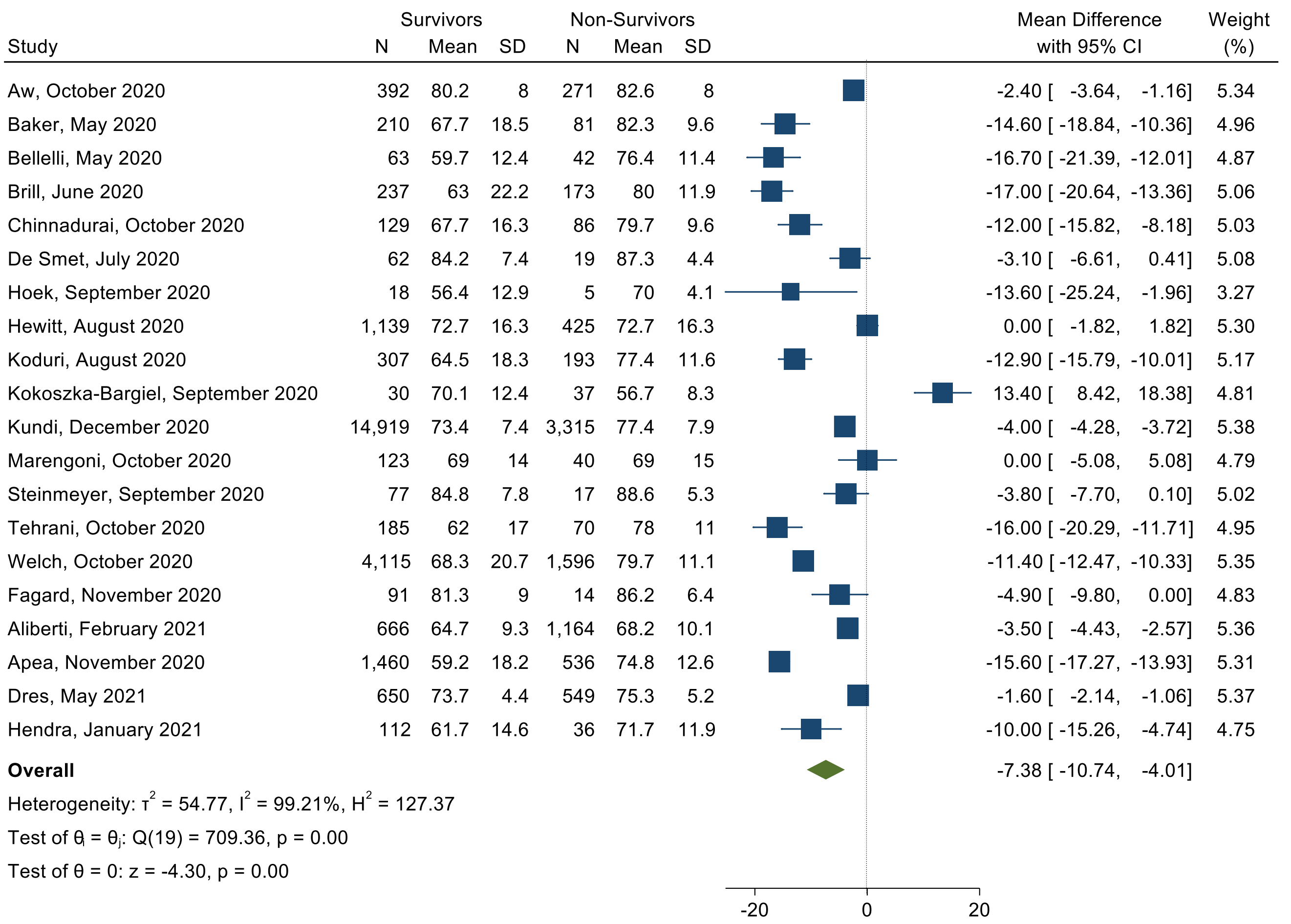
PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram



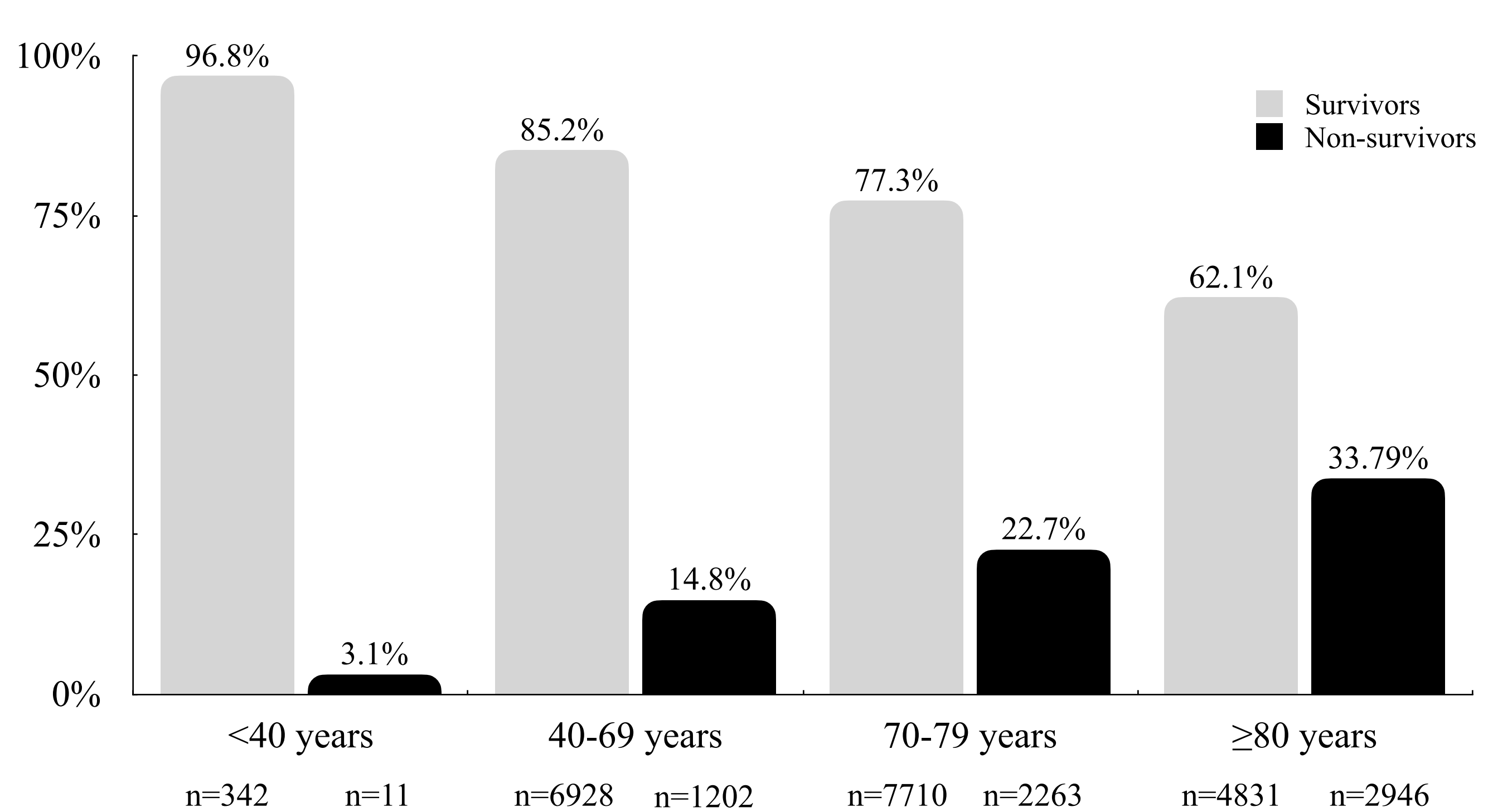
From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit www.prisma-statement.org.

Supplementary Figure 2: Standardised mean difference in age and age-stratified raw outcomes between survivors and non-survivors

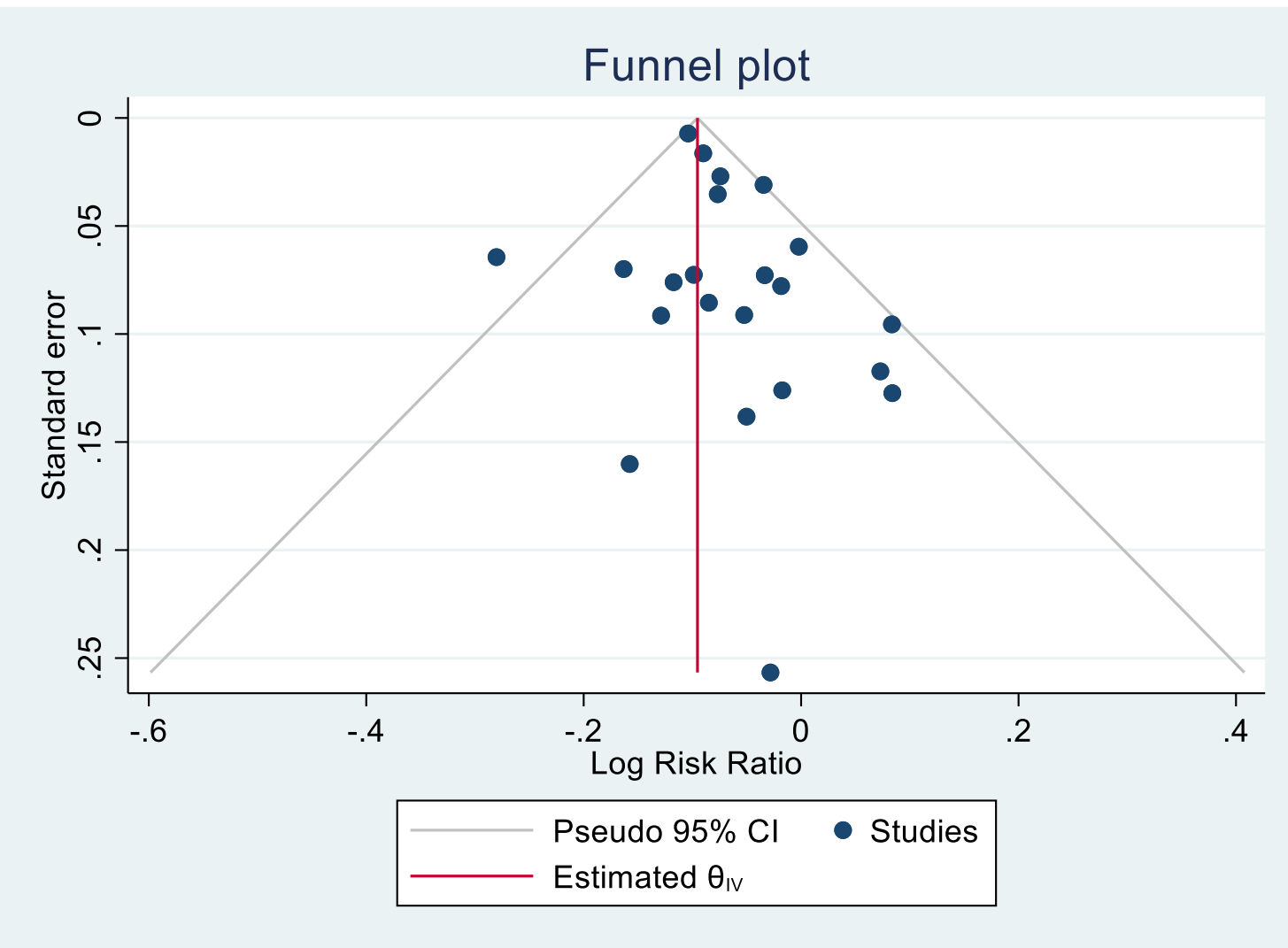


Random-effects REML model



Supplementary Figure 3: Age-stratified gender difference amongst survivors and non-survivors.

(3a) Funnel plot



(3b) Egger's Test

```

. . meta bias, egger

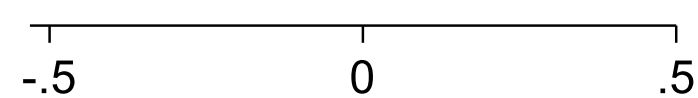
Effect-size label:  Log Risk Ratio
Effect size:       _meta_es
Std. Err.:        _meta_se

Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects
Random-effects model
Method: REML

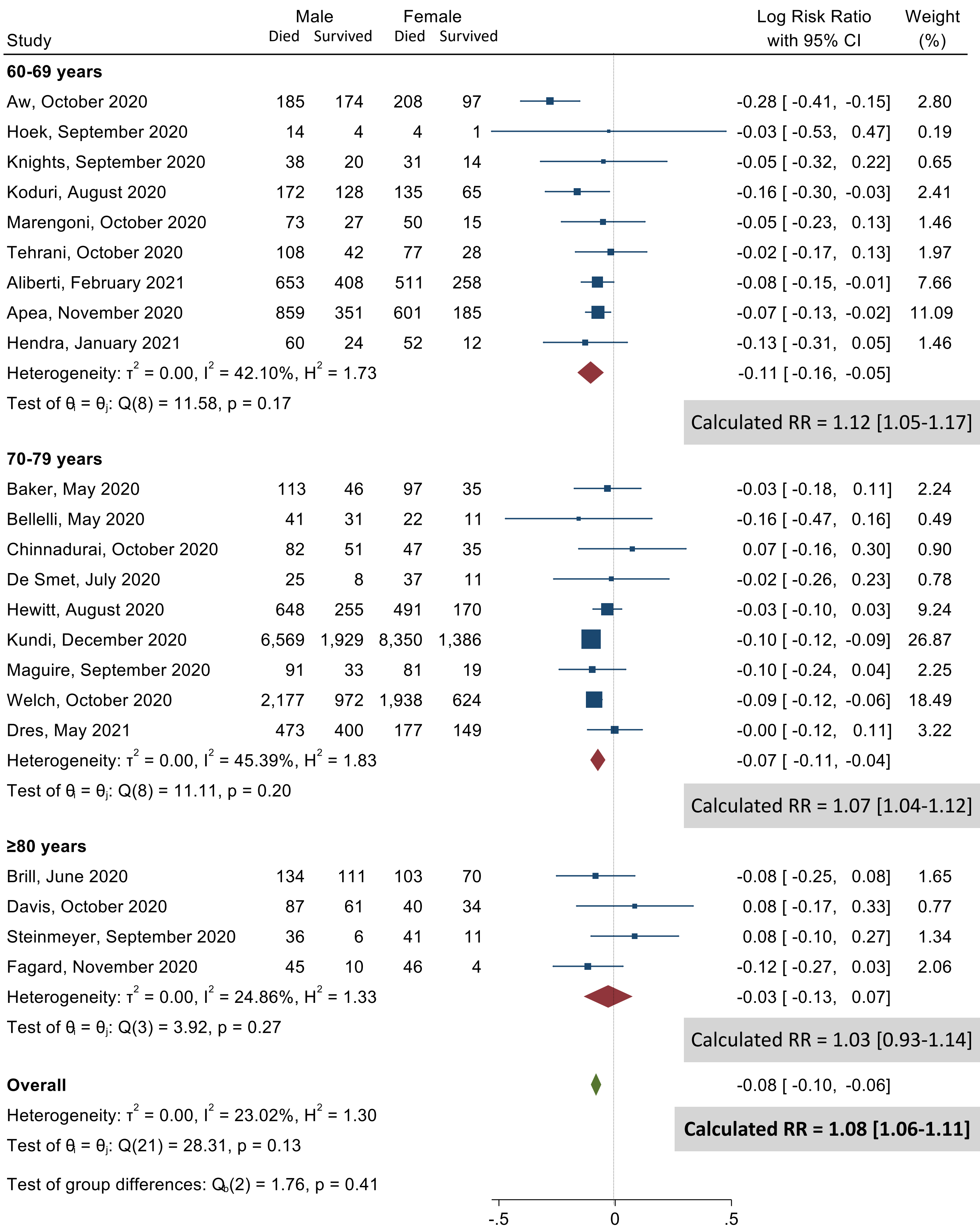
H0: beta1 = 0; no small-study effects
      beta1 =      0.53
SE of beta1 =    0.273
          z =      1.93
Prob > |z| =     0.0539
    
```

(3c) Forest plots based on quality of studies (NOS)

Study	Male		Female		Log Risk Ratio with 95% CI	Weight (%)
	Died	Survived	Died	Survived		
Good						
Welch, October 2020	2,177	972	1,938	624	-0.09 [-0.12, -0.06]	18.49
Apea, November 2020	859	351	601	185	-0.07 [-0.13, -0.02]	11.09
Dres, May 2021	473	400	177	149	-0.00 [-0.12, 0.11]	3.22
Hendra, January 2021	60	24	52	12	-0.13 [-0.31, 0.05]	1.46
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.00$, $I^2 = 0.02\%$, $H^2 = 1.00$					Calculated RR = 1.08 [1.06-1.11]	
Test of $\theta = \theta_j$: $Q(3) = 2.38$, $p = 0.50$						
Fair						
Aw, October 2020	185	174	208	97	-0.28 [-0.41, -0.15]	2.80
Brill, June 2020	134	111	103	70	-0.08 [-0.25, 0.08]	1.65
Chinnadurai, October 2020	82	51	47	35	0.07 [-0.16, 0.30]	0.90
Hoek, September 2020	14	4	4	1	-0.03 [-0.53, 0.47]	0.19
Knights, September 2020	38	20	31	14	-0.05 [-0.32, 0.22]	0.65
Kundi, December 2020	6,569	1,929	8,350	1,386	-0.10 [-0.12, -0.09]	26.87
Maguire, September 2020	91	33	81	19	-0.10 [-0.24, 0.04]	2.25
Marengoni, October 2020	73	27	50	15	-0.05 [-0.23, 0.13]	1.46
Tehrani, October 2020	108	42	77	28	-0.02 [-0.17, 0.13]	1.97
Fagard, November 2020	45	10	46	4	-0.12 [-0.27, 0.03]	2.06
Aliberti, February 2021	653	408	511	258	-0.08 [-0.15, -0.01]	7.66
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.00$, $I^2 = 0.00\%$, $H^2 = 1.00$					Calculated RR = 1.08 [1.06-1.11]	
Test of $\theta = \theta_j$: $Q(10) = 12.20$, $p = 0.27$						
Poor						
Baker, May 2020	113	46	97	35	-0.03 [-0.18, 0.11]	2.24
Bellelli, May 2020	41	31	22	11	-0.16 [-0.47, 0.16]	0.49
Davis, October 2020	87	61	40	34	0.08 [-0.17, 0.33]	0.77
De Smet, July 2020	25	8	37	11	-0.02 [-0.26, 0.23]	0.78
Hewitt, August 2020	648	255	491	170	-0.03 [-0.10, 0.03]	9.24
Koduri, August 2020	172	128	135	65	-0.16 [-0.30, -0.03]	2.41
Steinmeyer, September 2020	36	6	41	11	0.08 [-0.10, 0.27]	1.34
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.00$, $I^2 = 0.00\%$, $H^2 = 1.00$					Calculated RR = 1.08 [1.06-1.11]	
Test of $\theta = \theta_j$: $Q(6) = 6.34$, $p = 0.39$						
Overall						
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.00$, $I^2 = 23.02\%$, $H^2 = 1.30$					Calculated RR = 1.08 [1.06-1.11]	
Test of $\theta = \theta_j$: $Q(21) = 28.31$, $p = 0.13$						
Test of group differences: $Q_b(2) = 7.39$, $p = 0.02$						



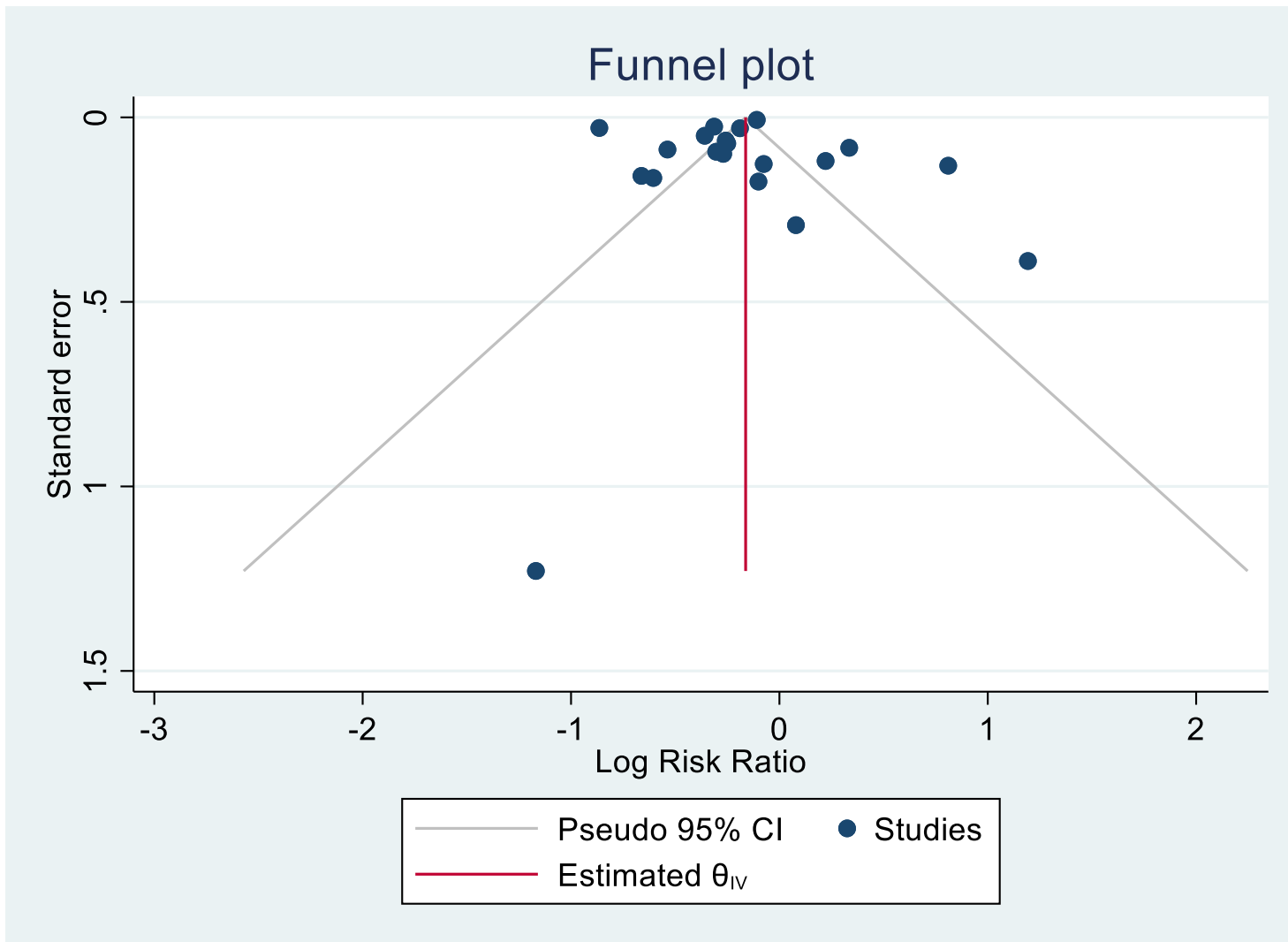
(3d) Age-stratification



Random-effects REML model

Supplementary Figure 4: Frail vs. non-frail patients

(5a) Funnel plot



(5b) Egger's Test

```

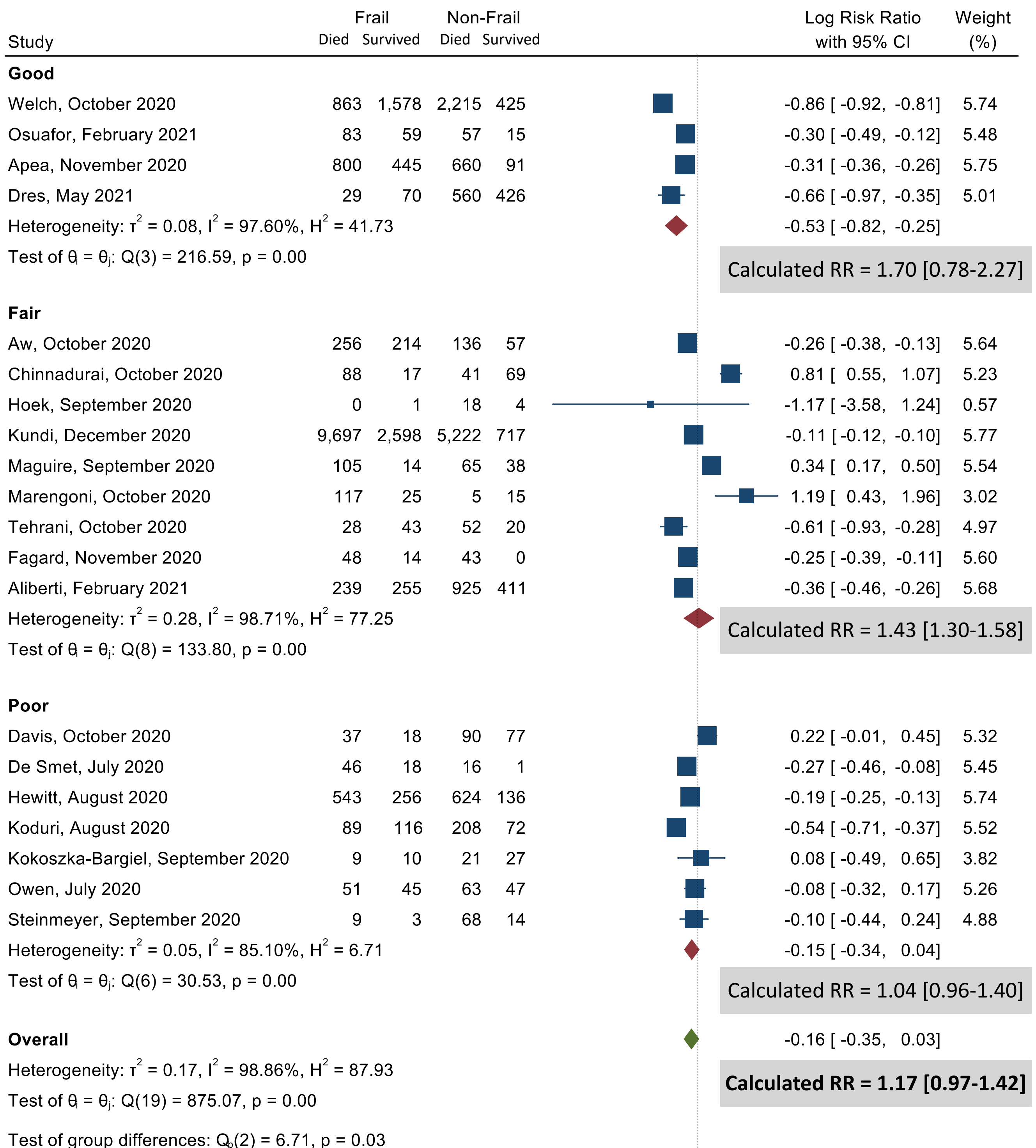
. . meta bias, egger

Effect-size label:  Log Risk Ratio
Effect size:       _meta_es
Std. Err.:        _meta_se

Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects
Random-effects model
Method: REML

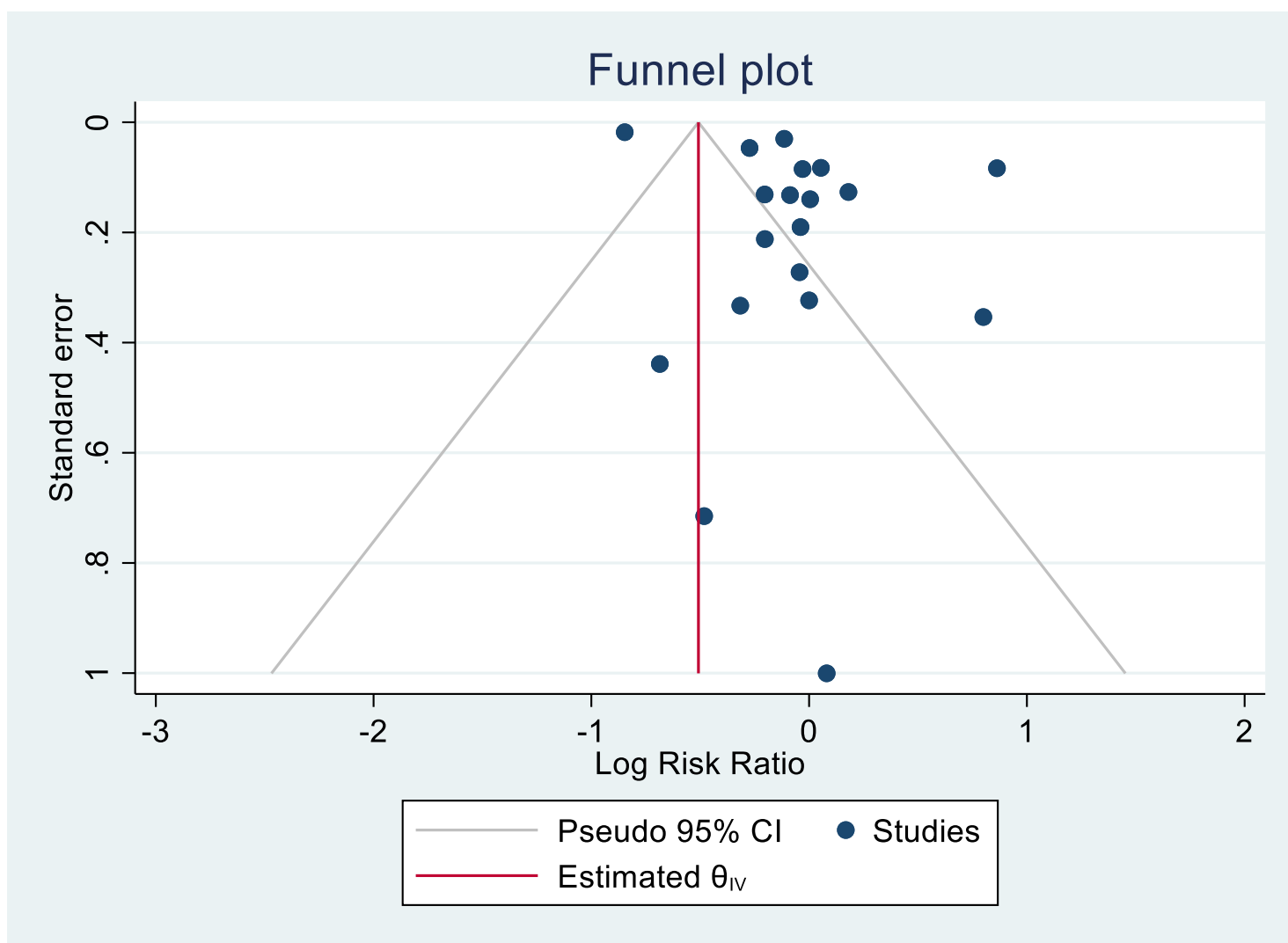
H0: beta1 = 0; no small-study effects
      beta1 =      0.82
SE of beta1 =    0.828
          z =      0.98
Prob > |z| =     0.3247
    
```

(5c) Forest plots based on quality of studies (NOS)



Supplementary Figure 5: ICU Admission: survivor vs. non-survivor analysis.

(5a) Funnel plot



(5b) Egger's Test

```

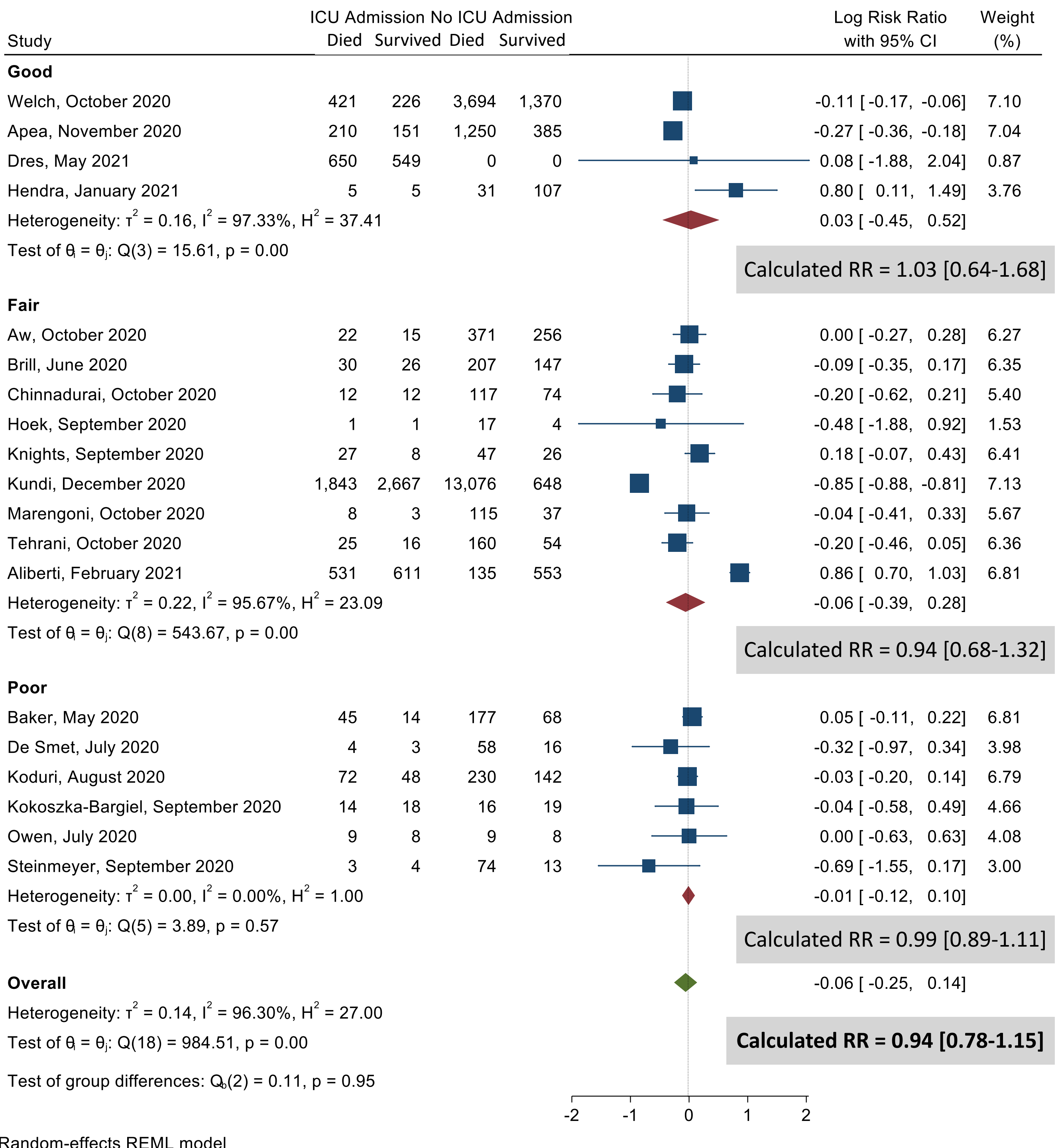
. . meta bias, egger

Effect-size label:  Log Risk Ratio
Effect size:       _meta_es
Std. Err.:        _meta_se

Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects
Random-effects model
Method: REML

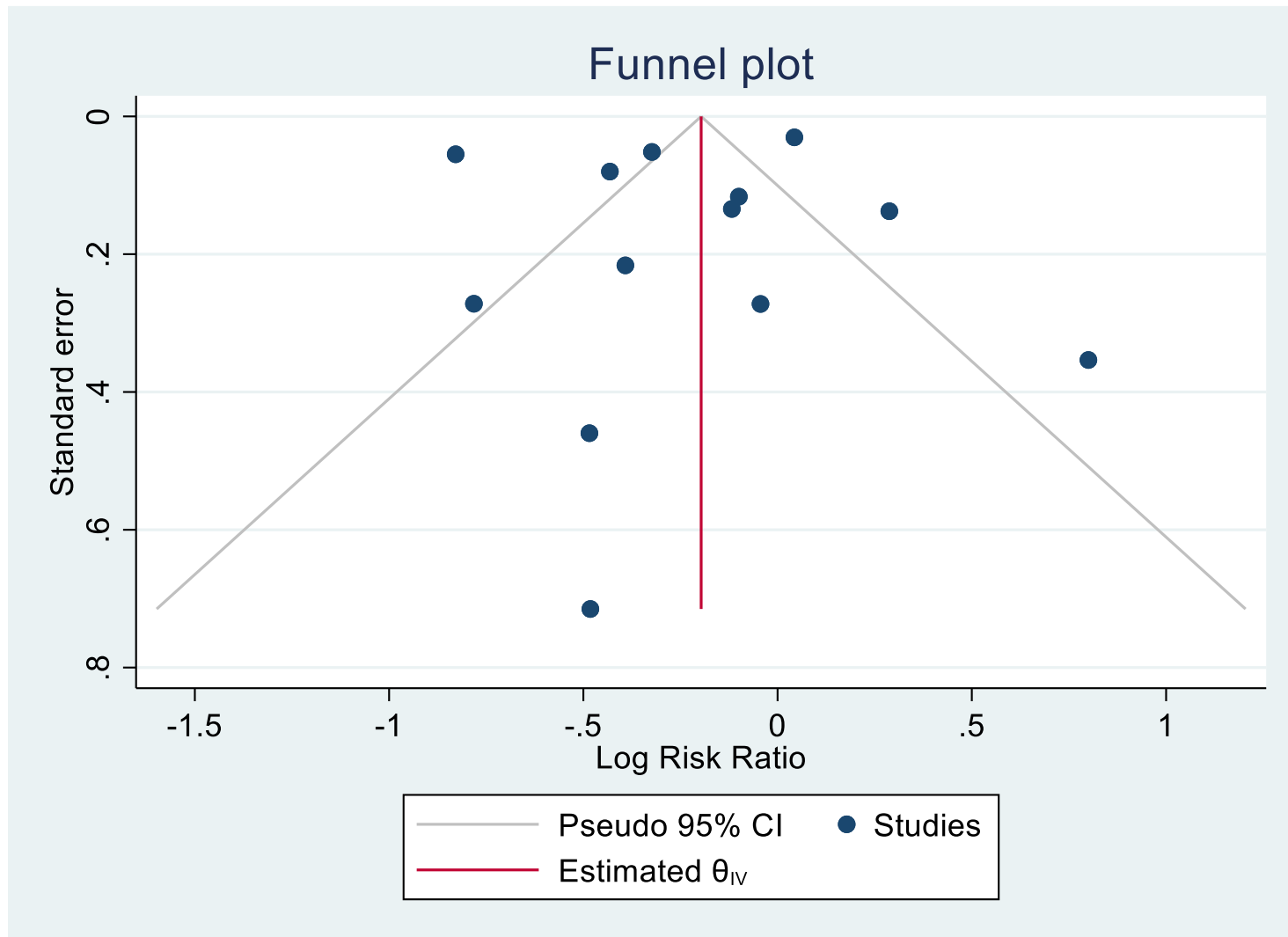
H0: beta1 = 0; no small-study effects
      beta1 =      0.05
SE of beta1 =    0.669
          z =      0.07
Prob > |z| =     0.9450
    
```

(5c) Forest plots based on quality of studies



Supplementary Figure 6: Invasive Mechanical Ventilation (IMV):

(6a) Funnel plot



(6b) Egger's Test

```

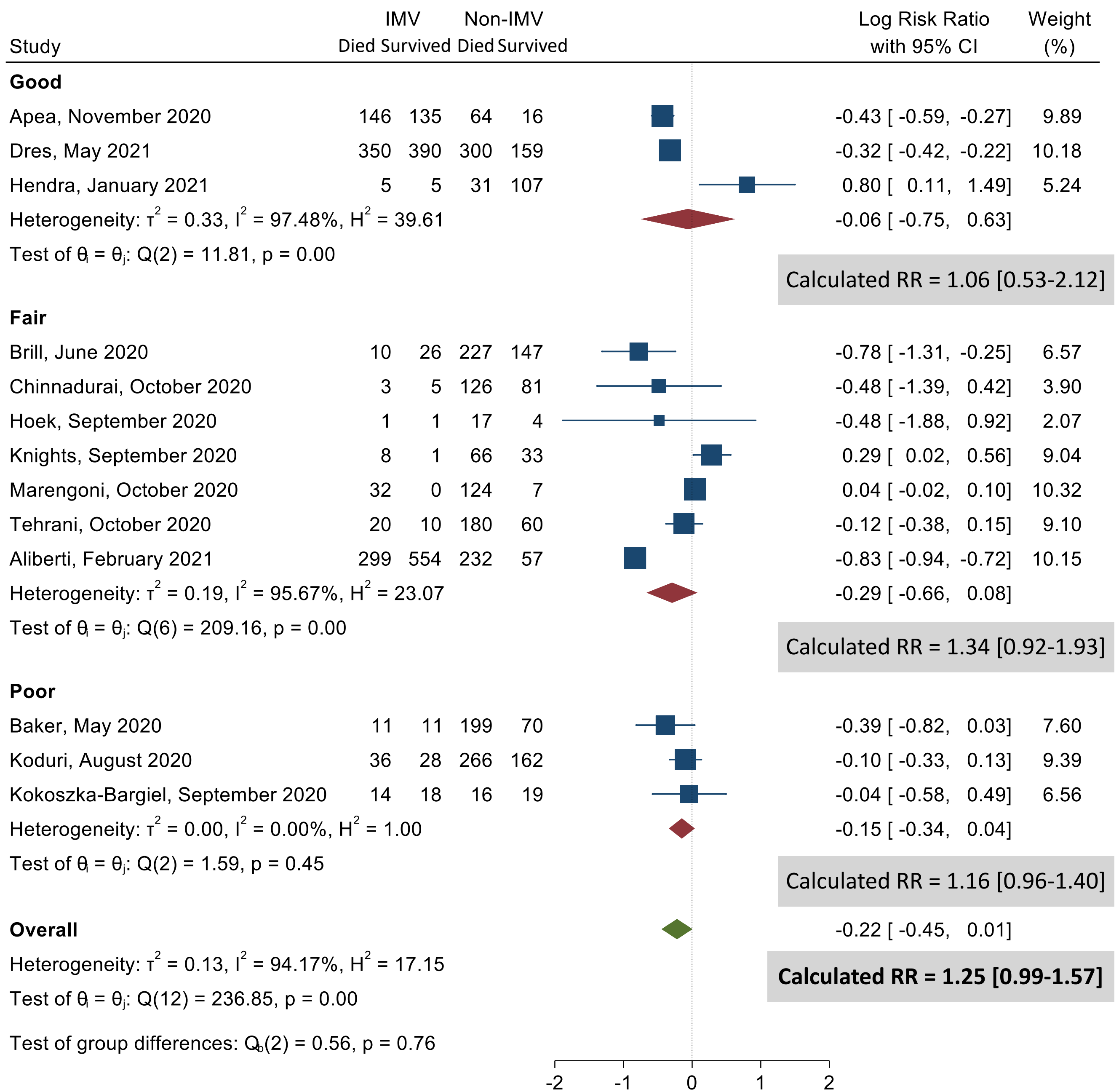
. . meta bias, egger

Effect-size label:  Log Risk Ratio
Effect size:       _meta_es
Std. Err.:        _meta_se

Regression-based Egger test for small-study effects
Random-effects model
Method: REML

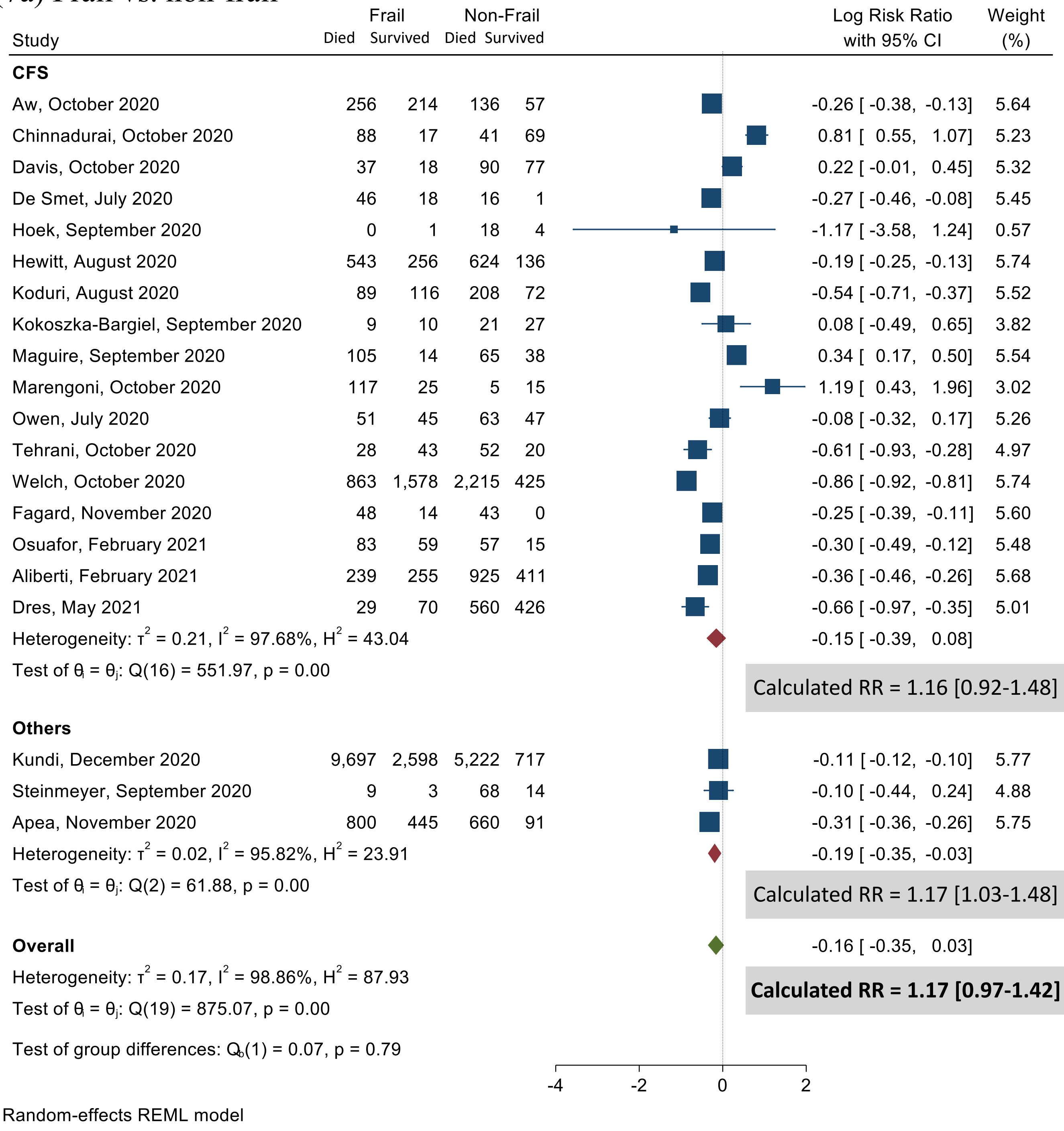
H0: beta1 = 0; no small-study effects
      beta1 =      0.24
SE of beta1 =    0.853
          z =      0.29
Prob > |z| =     0.7756
    
```

(6c) Forest plots based on quality of studies



Supplementary Figure 7: Post Hoc Analysis CFS vs other frailty measures.

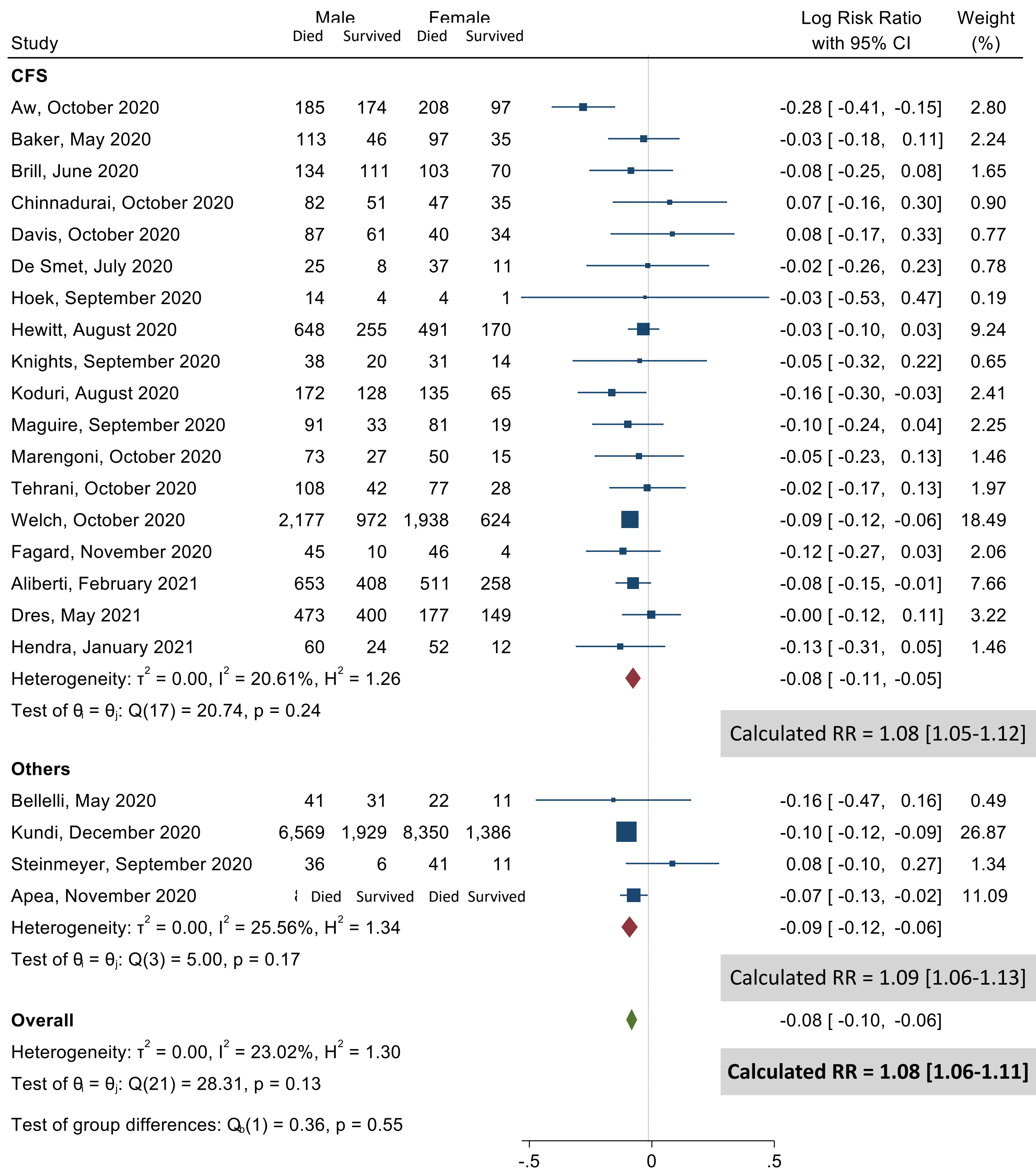
(7a) Frail vs. non-frail



Random-effects REML model

Supplementary Figure 7: Post Hoc Analysis CFS vs other frailty measures.

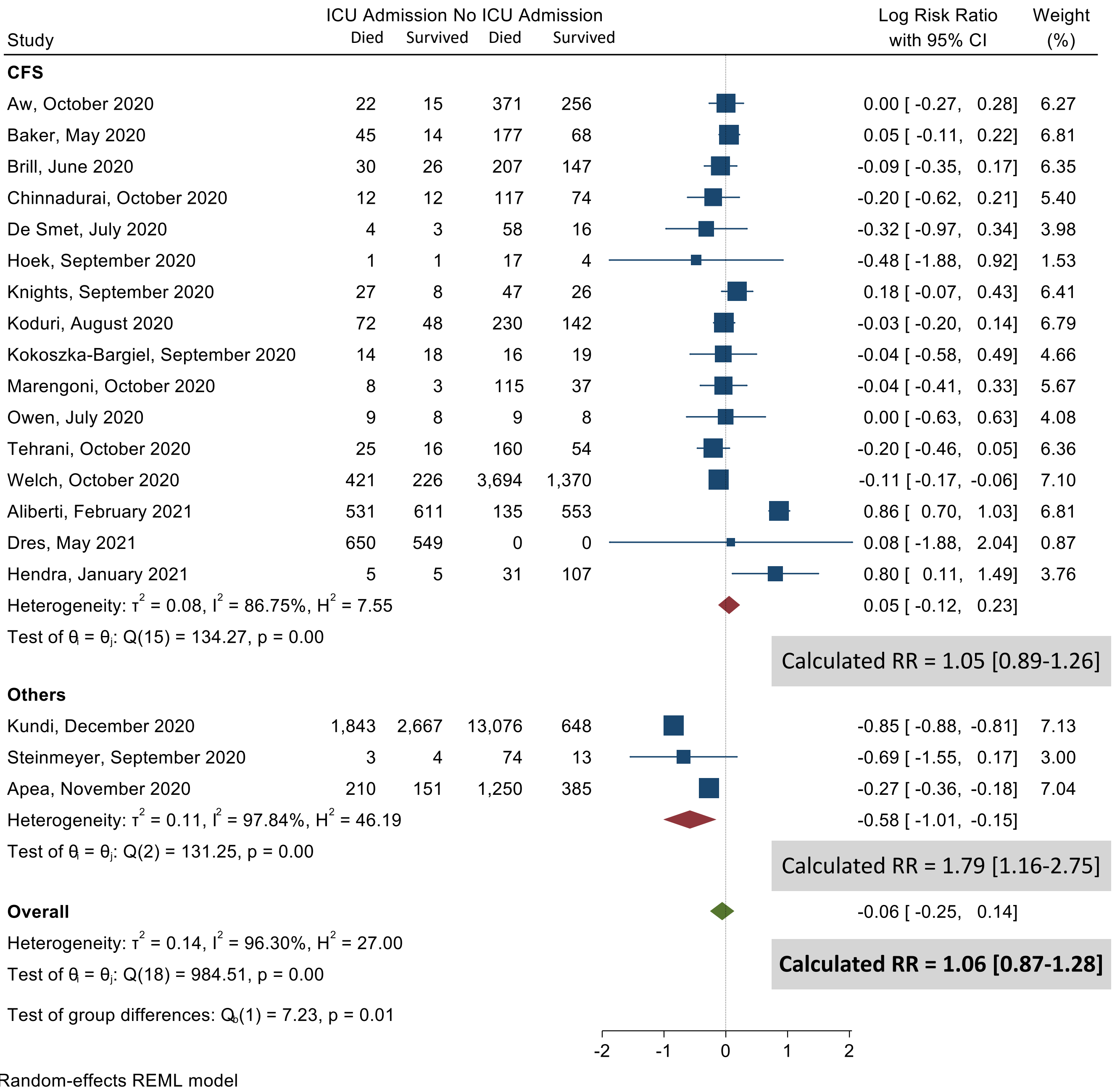
(7b) Male vs. female



Random-effects REML model

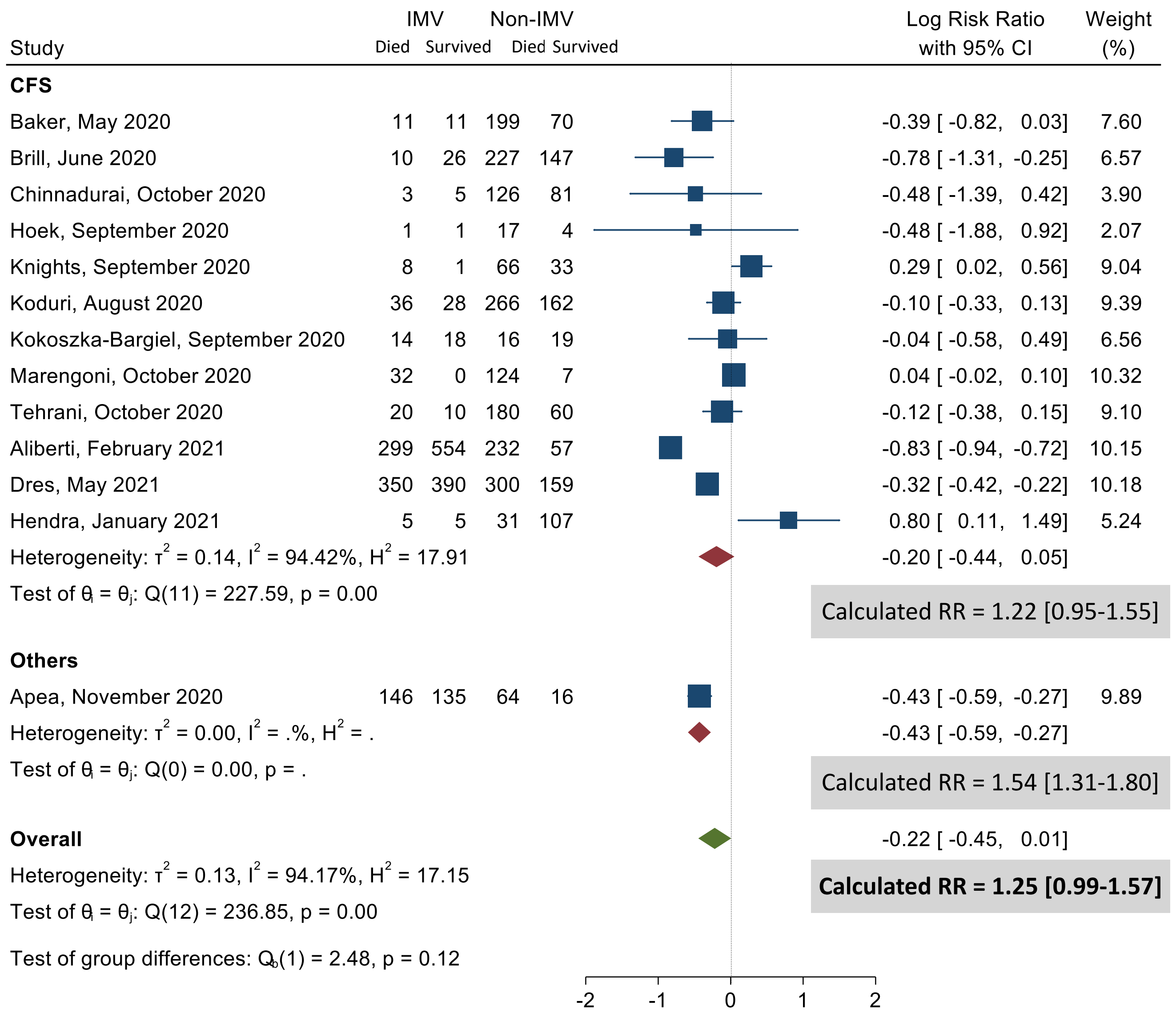
Supplementary Figure 7: Post Hoc Analysis CFS vs other frailty measures.

(7c) ICU Admission



Supplementary Figure 7: Post Hoc Analysis CFS vs other frailty measures.

(7d) Invasive Mechanical Ventilation



Random-effects REML model

Supplementary Figure 8: Post hoc sensitivity analysis using only CFS: Risk associated with increased frailty: CFS 1-3 (reference) with increasing CFS scores.

