Supplementary appendix

Table of contents

1. Title

2. List of investigators

3. Text

4. Figures

1. Title:

Nutritional risk factors for all -cause mortality of critically ill patients: a retrospective cohort study
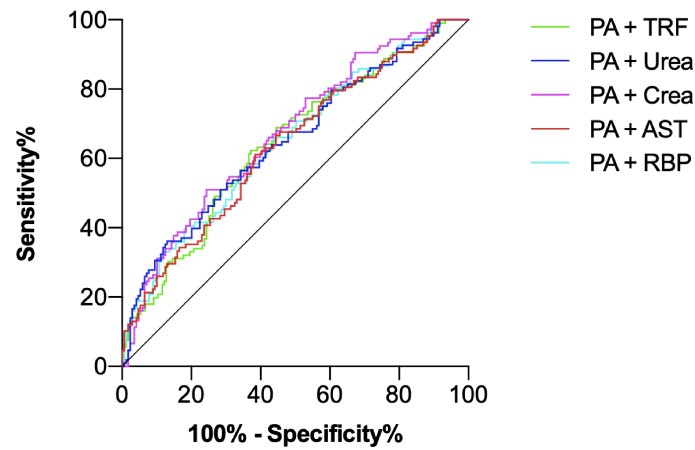
2. List of investigators:

Jine Wang[1], Nan Zheng[2], Xinyi Chang[2], Huitao Qian[2] and Yi Han[1*]

3. Text:

Predictive values of prealbumin (PA) -based composite indicators for 28-day outcome

We also analyzed the predictive values of PA-based composite indicators for patients' 28-day outcome. Results showed that PA + transferrin, PA + urea, PA + serum creatinine, PA + AST, and PA + RBP had certain predictive values of critically ill patients with enteral nutrition. The AUROC results were 0.64, 0.65, 0.67, 0.64 and 0.65 respectively, and all P values were < 0.01 (Figure S1).

4. Figure

Variable	PA + TRF	PA + Urea	PA + Crea	PA + AST	PA + RBP
Area	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.64	0.65
Std. Error	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Lower 95% CI	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.57	0.58
Upper 95% CI	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.70	0.71
P value	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Sensitivity	62.26	36.11	50.94	61.11	66.04
Specificity	62.80	86.98	75.60	61.54	56.29

Figure S1 Receiver operator characteristic (ROC) curves for PA-based composite indicators in predicting 28-day outcome. CI, confidence interval; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; Crea, serum creatinine; PA, prealbumin; RBP, retinol binding protein; TRF, transferrin.

2