

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Comparison between the mechanically ventilated patients who received a tracheostomy according to the 1-yr mortality and 1-yr survival.

Variables	1-yr survival (<i>n</i> = 65)	1-yr mortality (<i>n</i> = 59)	<i>p</i> value
Age (years)	74 (66–82)	79 (71–83)	0.094
Male (%)	31 (47.7)	38 (64.4)	0.061
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	22.3 (19.5–24.9)	20.2 (17.9–23.4)	0.014
Before admission (%)			
Nursing home or hospital	14 (21.5)	15 (25.4)	0.610
Bedridden status	14 (21.5)	15 (25.4)	0.610
Tube feeding	13 (20.0)	16 (27.1)	0.350
SOFA score	7 (5–10)	9 (7–12)	0.014
ProVent 14	2 (2–2)	2 (2–3)	0.096
Charlson Comorbidity Index	4 (3–5)	4 (3–5)	0.383
Comorbidities (%)			
Diabetes	5 (7.7)	6 (10.2)	0.628
Hypertension	7 (10.8)	5 (8.5)	0.666
Chronic lung disease	6 (9.2)	6 (10.2)	0.860
Chronic kidney disease	1 (1.5)	5 (8.5)	0.101
Chronic liver disease	1 (1.5)	1 (1.7)	1.000
Cardiovascular disorder	14 (21.5)	10 (16.9)	0.518
Neurological disorder	15 (23.1)	15 (25.4)	0.761
Malignancy	2 (3.1)	4 (6.8)	0.423
Admission via ER (%)	60 (92.3)	49 (83.1)	0.114
Reason for ICU admission (%)			0.752
Sepsis/septic shock	8 (12.3)	10 (16.9)	
Pneumonia	23 (35.4)	19 (32.2)	
Cardiovascular disease	2 (3.1)	3 (5.1)	
ARDS/acute respiratory failure	5 (7.7)	8 (13.6)	
Post-cardiac arrest care	21 (32.3)	14 (23.7)	
Other	6 (9.2)	5 (8.5)	
Tracheostomy type (%)			0.903
Surgical	48 (73.8)	43 (72.9)	
Percutaneous dilatational tracheostomy	17 (26.2)	16 (27.1)	
Initial vital signs			
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	93 (89–106)	95 (86–110)	0.739
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	54 (48–60)	54 (46–62)	0.622
Heart rate (/min)	96 (81–112)	92 (82–108)	0.499
Respiratory rate (/min)	22 (20–26)	23 (20–27)	0.725
Body temperature (°C)	36.8 (36.5–37.5)	36.7 (36.3–37.0)	0.068
Oxygen saturation (%)	97 (95–99)	97 (95–99)	0.762
Glasgow coma scale	7 (5–10)	7 (5–10)	0.834
PaO ₂ /FiO ₂	182 (100–283)	146 (76–249)	0.149
Time from MV to tracheostomy (days)	14 (8–18)	12 (8–16)	0.272
Vasopressor (%)	27 (41.5)	36 (61.0)	0.030
CRRT (%)	5 (7.7)	13 (22.0)	0.024
Neuromuscular blocker (%)	3 (4.7)	7 (11.9)	0.193
Laboratory findings			
White blood cells (×10 ⁹ /L)	13.4 (8.8–17.2)	12.0 (8.2–17.1)	0.296
Platelet (×10 ⁹ /L)	227 (168–305)	226 (148–315)	0.647

Albumin (g/dL)	3.2 (2.8–3.6)	2.8 (2.4–3.3)	0.029
Creatinine (mg/dL)	0.77 (0.54–1.40)	0.97 (0.64–1.75)	0.079
C-reactive protein (mg/dL)	68 (12–160)	108 (37–201)	0.074
Lactic acid (mmol/L)	1.7 (0.9–2.9)	1.9 (1.1–3.8)	0.371
At discharge (%)			
Transferred to a nursing home or hospital	44 (67.7)	56 (94.9)	<0.001
Tube feeding	40 (61.5)	54 (91.5)	<0.001
Decannulation of tracheostomy tube	19 (29.2)	6 (10.2)	0.008
Length of hospital stay (days)	77 (42–107)	59 (37–94)	0.136
Duration of ICU stay (days)	27 (18–51)	31 (23–56)	0.228
Duration of MV (days)	20 (12–29)	24 (16–40)	0.082
Duration of MV and HMV (days)	21 (12–33)	26 (16–64)	0.034

The data are shown as the median (IQR) or number (%).

SOFA=Sequential Organ Failure Assessment; ER=emergency room; ICU=intensive care unit; ARDS=acute respiratory distress syndrome; PaO₂=partial pressure of oxygen; FiO₂=fraction of inspired oxygen; MV=mechanical ventilation; CRRT=continuous renal replacement therapy; and HMV=home mechanical ventilation.