

Hospital memories and six-months psychological outcome: a prospective study in critical care COVID-19 patients.

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ICU Memory Tool.

1. Do you remember being admitted to hospital?
 - ☐ Clearly
 - ☐ Hazily
 - ☐ Not at all
2. Can you remember the time in hospital before you were admitted to intensive care?
 - ☐ All of it
 - ☐ Some of it
 - ☐ Nothing
3. Do you remember being in intensive care?
 - ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
- 4a. Do you remember all the stay clearly?
 - ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
- 4b. What do you remember? (circle those things you remember)
 - ☐ Family ☐ Alarms ☐ Voices ☐ Lights ☐ Faces ☐ Suctioning ☐ Clock ☐ Darkness
 - ☐ Breathing tube ☐ Tube in your nose ☐ Ward round ☐ Being uncomfortable
 - ☐ Panic ☐ Pain ☐ Feeling confused ☐ Feeling down ☐ Feeling anxious/frightened
 - ☐ Hallucinations ☐ Nightmares ☐ Dreams ☐ Feeling that people were trying to hurt you
- 4c. If you had any feelings that someone was trying to hurt or harm you while you were in intensive care can you please describe these feelings below
.....[free text]
- 4d. If you had nightmares or hallucinations while you were in intensive care could you please describe these:
.....[free text]
5. Do you remember being transferred from intensive care to the general wards?
 - ☐ Clearly
 - ☐ Hazily
 - ☐ Not at all
6. Have you had any unexplained feelings of panic or apprehension?
 - ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
- 6a. If yes: What were you doing when these feelings happened?
.....[free text]
7. Have you had any intrusive memories from your time in hospital or of the event that lead up to your admission?
 - ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
- 7a. If yes to 7: What were you doing when these intrusive memories happened?
.....[free text]
- 7b. If yes to 7: What did these memories consist of (e.g. frightening nightmares)?
8. Have you talked about what happened to you in intensive care with:-
 - ☐ A member of your family
 - ☐ A nurse on the ward
 - ☐ A friend
 - ☐ A doctor on the ward
 - ☐ Your family doctor

Figure S1. Study Flow Chart.

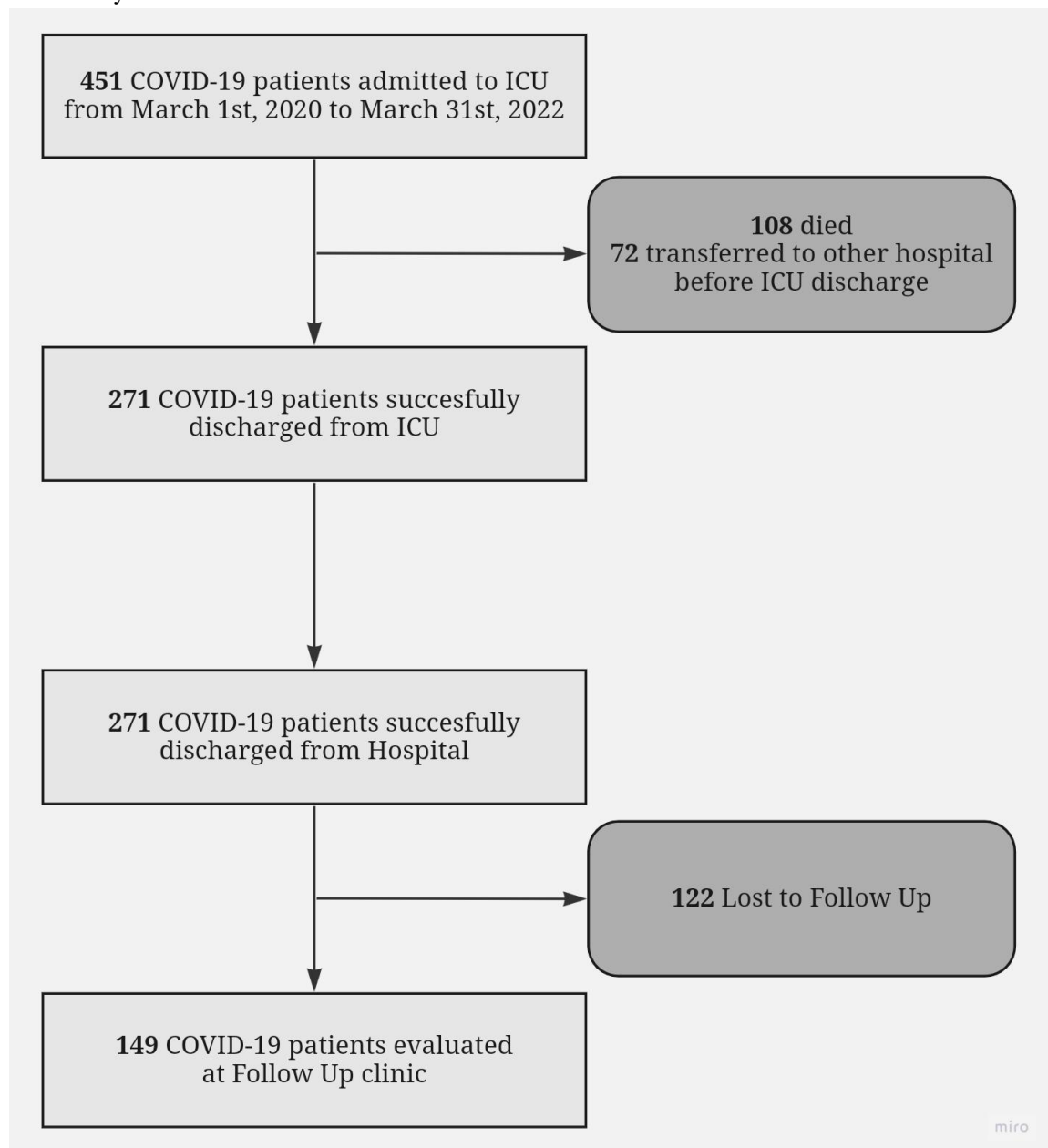


Figure S2. Distribution of enrolled patients according to the different consecutive pandemic waves: 1st pandemic wave (from March 2020 to September 2020), 2nd pandemic wave (from October 2020 to January 2021), 3rd pandemic wave (from February 2021 to September 2021), 4th pandemic wave (from October 2021 to March 2022).

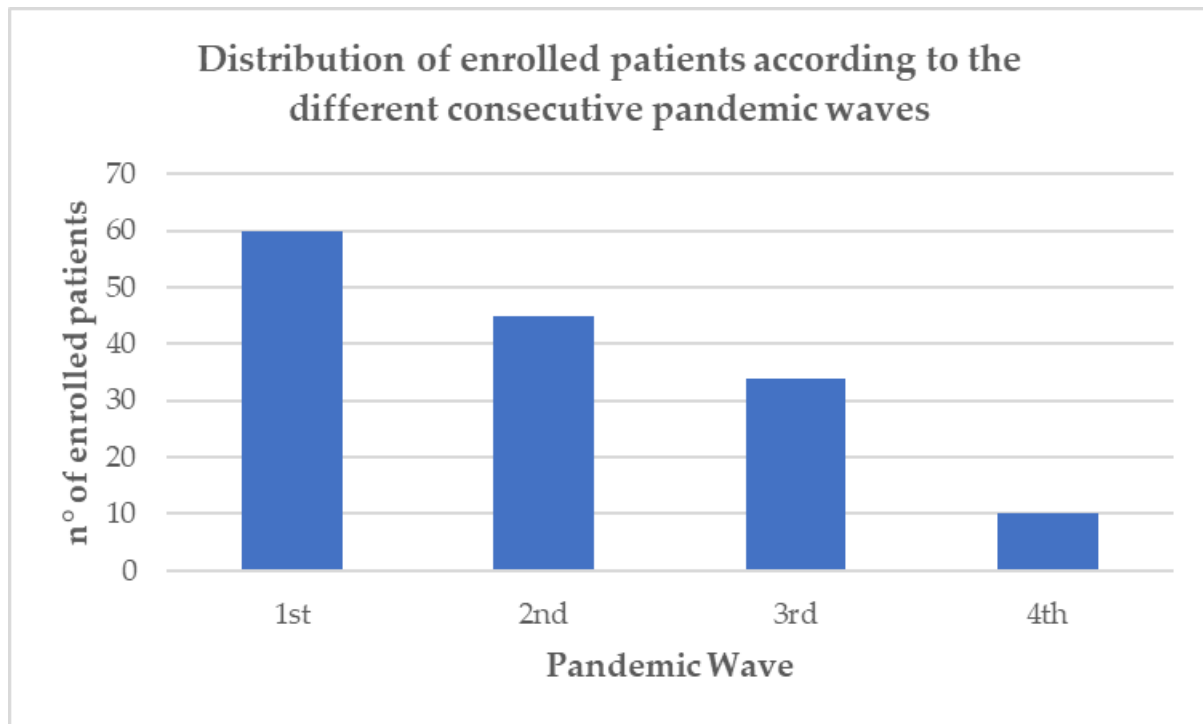


Table S1. Distribution of enrolled patients according to the different consecutive pandemic waves. 1st pandemic wave (from March 2020 to September 2020), 2nd pandemic wave (from October 2020 to January 2021), 3rd pandemic wave (from February 2021 to September 2021), 4th pandemic wave (from October 2021 to March 2022).

Pandemic Wave	Month	N° of enrolled patients	TOT enrolled patients
1 st	03/2020	41	60
	04/2020	17	
	05/2020	0	
	06/2020	0	
	07/2020	0	
	08/2020	0	
	09/2020	2	
2 nd	10/2020	12	45
	11/2020	23	
	12/2020	4	
	01/2021	6	
3 rd	02/2021	13	34
	03/2021	11	
	04/2021	6	
	05/2021	1	
	06/2021	1	
	07/2021	1	
	08/2021	0	
	09/2021	1	
4 th	10/2021	3	10
	11/2021	0	
	12/2021	5	
	01/2022	1	
	02/2022	0	

	03/2022	1	
TOT		149	149

Table S2. HADS-A, HADS-D, PCL-5, ISI, FSS, PCS and MCS scores and corresponding prevalence of anxiety, depression, PTSD, sleep disturbance, Fatigue and Reduced HRQoL among enrolled patients in each consecutive pandemic wave: 1st pandemic wave (from March 2020 to September 2020), 2nd pandemic wave (from October 2020 to January 2021), 3rd pandemic wave (from February 2021 to September 2021), 4th pandemic wave (from October 2021 to March 2022). p-value (two-tailed) examines the association between specific scores or conditions (dependent variables) with different pandemic waves (independent variable) by univariate logistic (for categorical variables) or linear (for continuous variables) regression models.

	1st wave (n = 60)	2nd wave (n = 45)	3rd wave (n = 34)	4th wave (n = 10)	p
Anxiety					
HADS-A, median (IQR)	3 (1 - 6)	4 (1 - 8)	3 (1 - 7)	2 (2 - 5)	0.421
HADS-A > 8, N° (%)	8 (13)	14 (31)	8 (24)	0 (0)	0.022
Depression					
HADS D, median (IQR)	3 (1 - 7)	3 (1 - 7)	4 (1 - 8)	3 (2 - 5)	0.692
HADS-D > 8, N° (%)	13 (22)	10 (22)	9 (26)	1 (10)	0.710
Post-traumatic Stress Disorder					
PCL-5, median (IQR)	5 (1 - 10)	8 (1 - 16)	10 (2 - 17)	2 (1 - 6)	0.070
PCL > 32, N° (%)	3 (5)	3 (7)	5 (15)	0 (0)	0.233
Sleep Disorder					
ISI, median (IQR)	3 (2 - 6)	2 (1 - 9)	3 (1 - 5)	2 (1 - 3)	0.468
ISI > 8, N° (%)	9 (15)	13 (29)	6 (18)	0 (0)	0.058
Fatigue					
FSS, median (IQR)	23 (14 - 41)	26 (16 - 47)	28 (17 - 38)	13 (11 - 24)	0.235
FSS > 36, N° (%)	20 (33)	17 (38)	12 (35)	2 (20)	0.732
Health-Related Quality of Life					
MCS, median (IQR)	44 (30 - 50)	36 (20 - 47)	35 (19 - 48)	41 (29 - 47)	0.216
MCS < 50, N° (%)	46 (77)	38 (84)	27 (79)	10 (100)	0.150
PCS, median (IQR)	51 (38 - 57)	47 (35 - 56)	42 (33 - 57)	57 (53 - 58)	0.039
PCS < 50, N° (%)	27 (45)	25 (56)	22 (65)	2 (20)	0.047
Hospital Memories recall					
In-ICU Memories, N° (%)	45 (75)	38 (84)	23 (67)	8 (80)	0.354

Pre-ICU Memories, N° (%)	36 (60)	29 (64)	19 (56)	5 (50)	0.797
Delusional Memories, N° (%)	50 (83)	30 (67)	20 (59)	4 (40)	0.009
Factual Memories, , N° (%)	50 (83)	39 (87)	31 (91)	10 (100)	0.258
Feeling Memories, , N° (%)	32 (53)	28 (62)	24 (70)	2 (20)	0.026

FSS: fatigue Severity Scale; HADS-A: Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale-Anxiety; HADS-D: Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale-Depression; ISI: Insomnia Severity Index; MCS: Mental Component Summary Measures of quality of life; PCL-5: PTSD Checklist for DSM-5; PCS: Physical Component Summary Measures of quality of life.

Table S3. Types of ICU memories for patients who retained ICU memories (n = 114).

	Patients with ICU memories (n = 114)
Presence of Factual memories, N° (%)	99 (87)
RELATIVES, n° (% of factual memories)	37 (37)
ALARMS	38 (38)
VOICES	60 (61)
LIGHTS	85 (86)
FACES	38 (38)
ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE	58 (59)
TRACHEAL ASPIRATIONS	47 (47)
DARKNESS	15 (15)
CLOCK	26 (26)
NASOGASTRIC TUBE	40 (40)
MEDICAL WARD	68 (69)
Presence of Feeling memories, N° (%)	68 (60)
DISCOMFORT n° (% of feeling memories)	33 (49)
DIZZINESS	29 (43)
DISCOURAGEMENT	22 (32)
ANXIETY	50 (74)
FEAR	19 (28)
PAIN	26 (38)
Presence of delusional memories, N° (%)	79 (69)
THREATENING n° (% of delusional memories)	21 (27) 52 (66)
HALLUCINATIONS	46 (58)
NIGHTMARES	69 (87)
DREAMS	

Table S4. Patients characteristic according to the presence of Anxiety at six months from discharge. Anxiety is defined as an Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale - Anxiety (HADS-A) score > 8.

	Anxiety N° = 30 (20%)	No Anxiety N° = 119 (80%)	p
Age, years, median (IQR)	58 (49-65)	61 (54-67)	0.371
Sex, M, N°(%)	18 (60)	91 (77)	0.057
BMI. kg/m2m, median (IQR)	29.9 (27.1-35.8)	28.9 (26.6-32.4)	0.110
Charlson Index, median (IQR)	0 (0-0)	0 (0-0)	0.751
N of comorbidities. N°(%)			0.937
0	9 (31)	32 (27)	
1	8 (28)	36 (31)	
2	4 (14)	21 (18)	
3	3 (10)	14 (12)	
4	5 (17)	15 (13)	
SAPS II, median (IQR)	40 (30-46)	35 (29-43)	0.192
General Ward pre-ICU Length of stay, days, median, IQR	3 (1-4)	3 (1-5)	0.875
ICU Length Of Stay, days, median (IQR)	18 (13-34)	17 (11-26)	0.329
Hospital Length of Stay, days, median (IQR)	47 (32-60)	40 (29-52)	0.172
Duration of mechanical ventilation, days, median (IQR)	14 (9-26)	13 (6-19)	0.258
Tracheostomy, N°(%)	5 (17)	25 (21)	0.623
ECMO, N°(%)	4 (13)	12 (10)	0.618
Pronation, N°(%)	25 (83)	94 (80)	0.651
Corticosteroids, N°(%)	21 (72)	80 (68)	0.776
CRRT, N°(%)	3 (10)	2 (2)	0.022
Catecholamine, N°(%)	6 (21)	18 (15)	0.490

BMI: Body Mass Index; CRRT: Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy; ECMO: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; MV: Mechanical; SAPSII: Simplified Acute Physiological Score II.

Table S5. Patients characteristic according to the presence of depression at six months from discharge. Depression is defined as an Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale - Depression (HADS-D) score > 8.

	Depression N° = 33 (22.1%)	No Depression N° = 116 (77.9%)	p
Age, years, median (IQR)	59 (53-68)	61 (54-66)	0.932
Sex, M, N°(%)	19 (58)	90 (78.3)	0.017
BMI. kg/m2m, median (IQR)	31.3 (28-36)	28.7 (27-32)	0.075
Charlson Index, median (IQR)	0 (0-1)	0 (0-0)	0.221
N of comorbidities. N°(%)			0.833
0	8 (25)	33 (29)	
1	10 (31)	34 (30)	
2	4 (13)	21 (18)	
3	4 (13)	13 (11)	
4	6 (19)	14 (12)	
SAPS II, median (IQR)	38 (32-45)	35 (29-43)	0.276
General Ward pre-ICU Length of stay, days, median, IQR	3 (1-5)	3 (1-5)	0.6133
ICU Length Of Stay, days, median (IQR)	19 (11-37)	17 (12-25)	0.364
Hospital Length of Stay, days, median (IQR)	45 (32-56)	39 (29-50)	0.141
Duration of mechanical ventilation, days, median (IQR)	13 (8-26)	13 (6-19)	0.219
Tracheostomy, N°(%)	6 (19)	24 (21)	0.776
ECMO, N°(%)	6 (18)	10 (9)	0.122
Pronation, N°(%)	26 (79)	93 (81)	0.791
Corticosteroids, N°(%)	26 (81)	75 (65)	0.184
CRRT, N°(%)	4 (13)	1 (1)	0.001
Catecholamine, N°(%)	7 (22)	17 (15)	0.348

BMI: Body Mass Index; CRRT: Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy; ECMO: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; MV: Mechanical; SAPSII: Simplified Acute Physiological Score II.

Table S6. Patients' characteristics according to the presence of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). PTSD is defined as a PTSD Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5) score >32.

	PTSD N° = 11 (7%)	no PTSD N° = 138 (93%)	p
Age, years, median (IQR)	57 (48-59)	61 (54-67)	0.073
Sex, M, N°(%)	6 (55)	103 (75)	0.135
BMI. kg/m2m, median (IQR)	31.3 (23.9-39.1)	29.1 26.7 32.5	0.537
Charlson Index, median (IQR)	0 (0-2)	0 0 0	0.668
N of comorbidities. N°(%)			0.574
0	5 (46)	36 (27)	
1	3 (27)	41 (30)	
2	2 (18)	23 (17)	
3	0 (0)	17 (13)	
4	1 (9)	20 (14)	
SAPS II, median (IQR)	34 (29-52)	36 (29-43)	0.606
General Ward pre-ICU Length of stay, days, median, IQR	4 (1-7)	3 (1-5)	0.342
ICU Length Of Stay, days, median (IQR)	13 (5-21)	18 (12-28)	0.263
Hospital Length of Stay, days, median (IQR)	44 (13-48)	41 (29-52)	0.583
Duration of mechanical ventilation, days, median (IQR)	14 (5-21)	13 (7-20)	0.955
Tracheostomy. n(%)	1 (9)	29 (22)	0.328
ECMO. n(%)	2 (18)	14 (10)	0.413
Pronation. n(%)	10 (91)	109 (79)	0.362
Corticosteroids. n(%)	7 (64)	93 (68)	0.899
CVVH. n(%)	1 (9)	4 (3)	0.283
catecholamine. n(%)	2 (18)	22 (16)	0.871

BMI: Body Mass Index; CRRT: Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy; ECMO: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; MV: Mechanical; SAPSII: Simplified Acute Physiological Score II.

Table S7. Patients' characteristics according to the presence of Insomnia. Insomnia is defined as an Insomnia Severity Index (ISI) score >8.

	Insomnia N° = 28 (19%)	no Insomnia N° = 121 (81)	p
Age, years, median (IQR)	57 (48-62)	61 (55-67)	0.031
Sex, M, N°(%)	18 (67)	91 (75)	0.362
BMI. kg/m2m, median (IQR)	29.1 (26.9-33.1)	29.1 (26.6-32.8)	0.962
Charlson Index, median (IQR)	0 (0-0)	0 (0-0)	0.533
N of comorbidities. N°(%)			0.156
0	10 (37)	31 (26)	
1	9 (33)	35 (29)	
2	6 (22)	19 (16)	
3	2 (7)	15 (13)	
4	0 (0)	20 (17)	
SAPS II, median (IQR)	35 (29-47)	36 (29-43)	0.688
General Ward pre-ICU Length of stay, days, median, IQR	3 (1-6)	3 (1-5)	0.604
ICU Length Of Stay, days, median (IQR)	13 (8-23)	18 (12-28)	0.285
Hospital Length of Stay, days, median (IQR)	37 (25-50)	42 (30-52)	0.360
Duration of mechanical ventilation, days, median (IQR)	12 (8-17)	13 (6-21)	0.979
Tracheostomy. n(%)	2 (7)	28 (23)	0.061
ECMO. n(%)	3 (11)	13 (11)	0.956
Pronation. n(%)	24 (89)	95 (79)	0.219
Corticosteroids. n(%)	19 (70)	82 (68)	0.837
CVVH. n(%)	1 (4)	4 (3)	0.930
catecholamine. n(%)	4 (15)	20 (17)	0.801

BMI: Body Mass Index; CRRT: Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy; ECMO: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; MV: Mechanical; SAPSII: Simplified Acute Physiological Score II.

Table S8. Patients' characteristics according to the presence of Fatigue. Fatigue is defined as a Fatigue Severity Scale (FSS) score >36.

	Fatigue N° = 51 (34%)	no Fatigue N° = 98 (66%)	p
Age, years, median (IQR)	61 (57-69)	59 (51-66)	0.027
Sex, M, N°(%)	39 (77)	70 (72)	0.572
BMI. kg/m2m, median (IQR)	29.4 (26.8-35.8)	29.0 (26.6-32)	0.119
Charlson Index, median (IQR)	0 (0-1)	0 (0-0)	0.266
N of comorbidities. N°(%)			0.905
0	16 (32)	25 (26)	
1	15 (30)	29 (30)	
2	7 (14)	18 (19)	
3	5 (10)	12 (12)	
4	7 (14)	13 (13)	
SAPS II, median (IQR)	38 (30-43)	35 (28-43)	0.355
General Ward pre-ICU Length of stay, days, median, IQR	3 (1-5)	3 (1-5)	0.903
ICU Length Of Stay, days, median (IQR)	20 (12-36)	16 (10-25)	0.084
Hospital Length of Stay, days, median (IQR)	46 (32-60)	39 (29-49)	0.036
Duration of mechanical ventilation, days, median (IQR)	12 (7-20)	13 (6-20)	0.971
Tracheostomy. n(%)	15 (30)	15 (16)	0.041
ECMO. n(%)	8 (16)	8 (8)	0.166
Pronation. n(%)	45 (88)	74 (76)	0.082
Corticosteroids. n(%)	40 (80)	61 (63)	0.074
CVVH. n(%)	3 (6)	2 (2)	0.217
catecholamine. n(%)	10 (20)	14 (15)	0.402

BMI: Body Mass Index; CRRT: Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy; ECMO: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; MV: Mechanical; SAPSII: Simplified Acute Physiological Score II.

Table S9. Patients characteristic according to the presence of below-threshold Physical Component Score (PCS) of Short Form Health Survey 36 (SF-36) at six months from discharge. Low PCS is defined as < 50.

	Low PCS N° = 76 (51%)	Normal PCS N° = 73 (49%)	p
Age, years, median (IQR)	61 (56-68)	57 (50-65)	0.008
Sex, M, N°(%)	54 (71)	55 (76)	0.461
BMI. kg/m2m, median (IQR)	29.9 (26.9-33.8)	28.5 (26.5-31.6)	0.042
Charlson Index, median (IQR)	0 (0-1)	0 (0-0)	0.144
N of comorbidities. N°(%)			0.463
0	20 (27)	21 (29)	
1	25 (33)	19 (26)	
2	9 (12)	16 (22)	
3	9 (12)	8 (11)	
4	12 (16)	8 (11)	
SAPS II, median (IQR)	37 (30-43)	34 (27-43)	0.410
General Ward pre-ICU Length of stay, days, median, IQR	2 (0-5)	3 (1-5)	0.5230
ICU Length Of Stay, days, median (IQR)	18 (12-34)	17 (12-24)	0.183
Hospital Length of Stay, days, median (IQR)	45 (32-59)	38 (29-46)	0.017
Duration of mechanical ventilation, days, median (IQR)	12 (8-21)	13 (6-19)	0.374
Tracheostomy, n(%)	18 (24)	12 (17)	0.252
ECMO, n(%)	11 (15)	5 (7)	0.140
Pronation, n(%)	66 (87)	53 (74)	0.043
Corticosteroids, n(%)	58 (77)	43 (60)	0.021
CVVH, n(%)	4 (5)	1 (1)	0.270
catecholamine, n(%)	11 (15)		0.603

BMI: Body Mass Index; CRRT: Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy; ECMO: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; MV: Mechanical; SAPSII: Simplified Acute Physiological Score II.

Table S10. Patients characteristic according to the presence of below-threshold Mental Component Score (MCS) of Short Form Health Survey 36 (SF-36) at six months from discharge. Low MCS is defined as < 50.

	Low MCS N° = 121 (81.2)	Normal MCS N° = 28 (18.8)	p
Age, years, median (IQR)	60 (52-67)	58 (55-65)	0.447
Sex, M, N°(%)	90 (75)	19 (68)	0.440
BMI. kg/m2m, median (IQR)	29,1 (26,8-33,2)	28,1 (25.3-31.7)	0.199
Charlson Index, median (IQR)	0 (0-0)	0 (0-0)	0.528
N of comorbidities. N°(%)			0.411
0	36 (30)	5 (18)	
1	36 (30)	8 (29)	
2	18 (15)	7 (25)	
3	12 (10)	5 (18)	
4	17 (14)	3 (11)	
SAPS II, median (IQR)	35 (29-43)	38 (27-43)	0.465
General Ward pre-ICU Length of stay, days, median, IQR	3 (1-5)	3 (0-5)	0.513
ICU Length Of Stay, days, median (IQR)	17 (11-28)	18 (12-25)	0.778
Hospital Length of Stay, days, median (IQR)	40 (29-52)	45 (36-57)	0.485
Duration of mechanical ventilation, days, median (IQR)	12 (6-21)	15 (9-19)	0.290
Tracheostomy, n(%)	26 (22)	4 (15)	0.414
ECMO, n(%)	10 (8)	6 (21)	0.044
Pronation, n(%)	100 (83)	19 (68)	0.063
Corticosteroids, n(%)	80 (67)	21 (75)	0.425
CVVH, n(%)	5 (4)	0 (0)	0.278
catecholamine, n(%)	21 (18)	3 (11)	0.408

BMI: Body Mass Index; CRRT: Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy; ECMO: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; MV: Mechanical; SAPSII: Simplified Acute Physiological Score II.

Table S11. Short Form Health Survey 36 (SF-36) results according to the presence of pre-ICU and ICU memories.

	All patients (N° =149)	Pre-ICU memories (N° = 89)	No pre-ICU memories (N° =60)	p	in-ICU memories (N° = 114)	No in- ICU memories (N° = 35)	p
36-Item Short Form Health Survey 36 (SF-36)							
SF-36 Physical Functioning. median. IQR	80 55 - 95	85 65 - 95	67.5 37.5 - 90	0.001	85 55 - 95	65 35 - 90	0.025
SF-36 Role Function - Physical. median. IQR	50 0 - 100	100 25 - 100	37.5 0 - 100	0.004	75 25 - 100	25 0 - 100	0.011
SF-36 Role Function - Emotional. median. IQR	100 33.3 - 100	100 66.7 - 100	33.3 0 - 100	<0.001	100 33.3 - 100	66.7 0 - 100	0.221
SF-36 Vitality. median. IQR	60 50 - 75	65 60 - 80	55 40 - 65	<0.001	65 50 - 80	55 45 - 65	0.033
SF-36 Social Functioning. median. IQR	75 62.5 - 90	87.5 67.5 - 100	63.75 50 - 87.5	<0.001	75 62.5 - 100	75 50 - 87.5	0.027
SF-36 Emotional Well Being. median. IQR	72 60 - 88	76 68 - 88	68 52 - 80	0.001	74 60 - 88	72 60 - 84	0.488
SF-36 Pain median IQR	77.5 55 - 100	90 67.5 - 100	67.5 45 - 90	0.000	80 57.5 - 100	67.5 45 - 100	0.017
0SF-36 General Health. median. IQR	65 45 - 80	70 55 - 80	55 40 - 75	0.004	65 50 - 80	60 35 - 75	0.095

ICU: Intensive Care Unit.

Table S12. Multivariable analysis.

Anxiety (HADS-A > 7)	OR	CI 95%	p
Presence of Pre-ICU memories	0.253	0.108 - 0.592	0.002
Depression (HADS-D > 7)	OR	CI 95%	p
Presence of Pre-ICU memories	0.148	0.053 - 0.417	< 0.001
CRRT	26.203	2.268 - 302.7	0.009
Gender (male)	0.245	0.089 - 0.676	0.007
Prone position	0.228	0.067 - 0.773	0.018
BMI	1.101	1.008 - 1.202	0.032
Pre ICU days	1.158	1.009 - 1.329	0.036
PTSD (PCL-5 > 32)	OR	CI 95%	p
Gender (male)	0.233	0.058 - 0.939	0.040
Pre ICU days	1.159	1.003 - 1.338	0.045
Feeling memories	8.524	1.035 - 70.215	0.046
Insomnia (ISI > 8)	OR	CI 95%	p
-	-	-	-
Fatigue (FSS > 36)	OR	CI 95%	p
Presence of Pre-ICU memories	0.469	0.219 - 1.001	0.050
Corticosteroids	2.814	1.180 - 6.709	0.020
BMI	1.113	1.028 - 1.205	0.008
age	1.057	1.013 - 1.104	0.010
Low PCS (PCS < 50)	OR	CI 95%	p
BMI	1.126	1.035 - 1.225	0.006
Hospital length of stay	1.036	1.014 - 1.059	0.001
Age	1.056	1.013 - 1.100	0.010
Steroids	4.737	1.914 - 11.722	0.001
Catecholamines	0.244	0.068 - 0.880	0.031
Presence of post ICU memories	0.391	0.174 - 0.879	0.023
Low MCS (MCS < 50)	OR	CI 95%	p
ECMO	0.146	0.347 - 0.611	0.008
Pre ICU days	1.207	1.018 - 1.431	0.030

Presence of ICU memories	0.136	0.024 - 0.767	0.024
ICU LOS	1.087	1.014 - 1.165	0.019
Hospital LOS	0.948	0.906 - 0.992	0.020

BMI: Body Mass Index; CRRT: Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy; ECMO: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation; FSS: fatigue Severity Scale; HADS-A: Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale-Anxiety; HADS-D: Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale-Depression; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; ISI: Insomnia Severity Index; LOS: Length of Stay; MCS: Mental Component Summary Measures of quality of life; PCL-5: PTSD Checklist for DSM-5; PCS: Physical Component Summary Measures of quality of life