

## Supplementary Table 2. Top 20 Admission Diagnoses in After-Matching Cohorts

Rank	Diagnosis	n
Etomidate Cohort (n = 625)		
1	Pneumonia	24
2	Sepsis	21
3	Intracranial hemorrhage	15
4	Abdominal pain	11
5	Subarachnoid hemorrhage	11
6	Upper GI Bleeding	10
7	Pancreatitis	9
8	Altered mental status	8
9	Chest pain	8
10	Gastrointestinal bleeding	8
11	S/P Fall	8
12	Stroke;telemetry;transient ischemic attack	8
13	Fever	6
14	S/P Motor vehicle accident	6
15	Abdominal aortic aneurysm/SDA	4
16	Asthma; COPD exacerbation	4
17	Congestive heart failure	4
18	Coronary artery disease	4
19	Dyspnea	4
20	Liver failure	4
Propofol Cohort (n = 6250)		
1	Coronary artery disease	228
2	Pneumonia	186
3	Intracranial hemorrhage	148
4	Congestive heart failure	117
5	Chest pain	109
6	Sepsis	109
7	Altered mental status	88
8	Abdominal pain	73
9	Respirator failure	73
10	Subarachnoid hemorrhage	68
11	Seizure	67
12	Coronary artery disease\Coronary artery bypass graft /SDA	61
13	Liver failure	60
14	S/P Fall	57
15	Coronary artery disease\CATH	56
16	Stroke;telemetry;transient ischemic attack	53
17	Gastrointestinal bleeding	42
18	Chest pain\CATH	40
19	Fever	38
20	Coronary artery disease\Coronary artery bypass graft/SDA	37
21	Pancreatitis	37

For the sake of originality, diagnoses names are word-by-word copied from the “admissions” table in the MIMIC-III dataset. Hence, No. 12 and 20 diagnoses in the propofol cohort are actually same and no. 21 diagnosis is added for clarity.