

**S2 Table.** Risk factor for occurrence of delirium on multivariate analysis (sociodemographic+clinical+laboratory characteristics)

	OR (95% CI)	p-value
<b>Sociodemographic characteristics</b>		
Age at diagnosis (yr), $\geq 65$ (vs. $< 65$ )	1.88 (1.25-2.87)	0.003
Sex, female (vs. male)	0.63 (0.41-0.96)	0.034
BMI, non-obese (vs. obese and overweight)	1.78 (1.13-2.90)	0.016
Hearing impairment (using hearing aids)	3.08 (0.83-9.19)	0.061
<b>Clinical characteristics</b>		
Past medical history		
History of delirium	13.56 (7.28-25.14)	$< 0.001$
History of psychiatric disease	2.42 (1.30-4.28)	0.004
Vital sign at admission		
Tachycardia (HR $\geq 120$ /min) (vs. normal rate (HR $< 120$ /min))	1.80 (0.89-3.38)	0.080
Duration of hospital admission (day), $> 8$ (vs. $\leq 8$ )	3.10 (2.06-5.76)	$< 0.001$
Without chemotherapy during hospitalization	1.80 (1.25-2.87)	0.003
<b>Laboratory findings</b>		
Liver function		
ALP $> 129$ IU/L (vs. $\leq 129$ IU/L)	1.48 (1.01-2.20)	0.046
Renal function		
BUN $> 20$ mg/dL (vs. $\leq 20$ mg/dL)	1.52 (1.03-2.26)	0.035
Ca $> 10.2$ mg/dL (vs. $\leq 10.2$ mg/dL)	2.08 (0.96-4.12)	0.047

ALP, alkaline phosphatase; BMI, body mass index; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; CI, confidence interval; HR, heart rate; OR, odds ratio.