Supplementary Table 2. Logistic regression analysis for intensive care unit mortality in controlled ventilation group

Variable	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Age (yr)	0.980 (0.936–1.026)	0.384	0.998 (0.948–1.050)	0.928
Male	0.475 (0.130–1.738)	0.261	0.245 (0.051–1.179)	0.079
BMI (kg/m^2)	1.048 (0.898–1.222)	0.554		
SAPS II	0.971 (0.936–1.007)	0.115	0.947 (0.904–0.992)	0.022
Primary reason for mechanical ventilation, acute respiratory failure[a]	1.241 (0.123–12.574)	0.855		
pH[b]	18.301 (0.101–3331.771)	0.274		
$PaCO_2$ (mm Hg)[b]	0.974 (0.929–1.021)	0.277		
PaO_2 (mm Hg)[b]	1.006 (0.994–1.017)	0.327		
PaO_2/FiO_2 ratio[b]	0.998 (0.991–1.005)	0.587		
Analgesic[b]	750041740.5 (0.000–)	0.999		
Sedative[b]	1.733 (0.405–7.418)	0.458		
NMBA[b]	1.600 (0.337–7.593)	0.554		
Mechanical power (J/min)[b]	1.089 (0.991–1.196)	0.076	1.177 (1.030–1.344)	0.016
V_T/PBW (ml/kg)[b]	1.059 (0.799–1.404)	0.69		
PEEP (cm H_2O)[b]	0.886 (0.670–1.173)	0.399		

Variables with P-value less than 0.2 in univariable analysis and clinical variables with important meanings (age, sex) were included in the multivariable analysis.
OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; BMI: body mass index; SAPS: Simplified Acute Physiology Score; $PaCO_2$: partial pressure of carbon dioxide; PaO_2: partial pressure of oxygen; FiO_2: fraction of inspired oxygen; NMBA: neuromuscular blocking agent; V_T/PBW: tidal volume per predicted body weight; PEEP: positive end-expiratory pressure.
a) Data were not available in 5 patients among survivors and 3 patients among non-survivors; b) Data were collected at 8 am on day 1.