Supplementary Table 2. Univariable and multivariable models for the ICU mortality

Variable	Univariable models		Multivariable models[a]	
	Odds ratio[b] (95% CI)	P-value	Odds ratio[b] (95% CI)	P-value
TWA^{Temp}	0.70 (0.47–0.99)	0.05	0.88 (0.59–1.30)	0.52
Maximum^{Temp}	1.16 (0.88–1.53)	0.30	1.14 (0.85–1.54)	0.37
Minimum^{Temp}	0.69 (0.53–0.88)	0.003	0.79 (0.59 – 1.04)	0.10
CV^{Temp}	1.46 (1.19–1.82)	<0.001	1.37 (1.10–1.73)	0.007
T-max^{Temp}	0.96 (0.93–0.99)	0.01	0.97 (0.93–1.00)	0.05
T-min^{Temp}	1.00 (0.97–1.04)	0.98	1.00 (0.96–1.04)	0.99
Amplitude^{Temp}	1.49 (1.09–2.06)	0.01	1.25 (0.88–1.78)	0.21

Values are presented mean±standard deviation. Temperature was expressed as degree Celsius. Each model was adjusted with factors including age, body weight, fluid balance before continuous renal replacement therapy, dose of continuous renal replacement therapy.

ICU: intensive care unit; TWA: time-weighted average; TWA^{Temp}: time-weighted average temperature was calculated as the area under the temperature-versus-time plot; Maximum^{Temp}: maximum temperature in the period of 24 hours of CRRT; Minimum^{Temp}: minimum temperature in the period of 24 hours of CRRT; CV: coefficient of variation; CV^{Temp}: standard deviation of the temperature divided by the mean temperature in the period of 24 hours of CRRT; T-max^{Temp}: time spent on the maximum temperature in the period of 24 hours of CRRT; T-min^{Temp}: time spent on the minimum temperature in the period of 24 hours of CRRT; Amplitude^{Temp}: difference between the maximum and the mean temperature in the period of 24 hours of CRRT; CRRT: continuous renal replacement therapy.

a) Since multicollinearity is expected among the indices of UFNET, each one was included alone and one at a time in the models, resulting in a total of six models; b) Odds ratio calculated per 1-hour increase.