

Table S1. Definition of outcome and clinical conditions adopted in the TIPNet database.

| Condition | Definition |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hemodynamic failure (outcome) | Need to use catecholamines |
| Respiratory failure | Need for oxygen therapy or need for ventilation |
| Renal failure | Oliguria or impaired kidney function (based on normal thresholds depending on age) |
| Neurological failure | P/U level at AVPU scale; Glasgow Coma Scale score < 9 |
| Coagulopathy* | Impaired coagulation or platelet reduction, platelet count $\leq 80,000/\text{mm}^3$ or a 50% reduction in value from the highest of the previous three days or $\text{INR} > 2$ |
| Liver failure* | Total plasma bilirubin $> 4 \text{ mg/dl}$ in the absence of haemolysis, neonatal hyper-bilirubin or primary liver disease or ALT greater than twice the age limit |
| Organ failure | The presence of at least one condition among those reported above |

Abbreviations: AVPU, alert, verbal, pain, unresponsive.

* These deficiencies, being very low in our sample, were not considered individually but fall into the 'Organ failure' macro-category.