



Figure S1 Distribution of propensity score before and after propensity score matching.

Table S1 Compliance of cardiovascular medication 90 days after ICU discharge in 100 patients of randomly selected in each medication user who were followed up in our institution among ICU survivors

Cardiovascular medication at ICU discharge	Total patients	Compliance rate*
Calcium channel blocker	5,230	92/100 (92%)
Beta-blocker	1,320	95/100 (95%)
ACEi or ARB	5,001	94/100 (94%)
Thiazide	823	91/100 (91%)
Furosemide	922	79/100 (79%)
Aspirin	4,973	98/100 (98%)
Clopidogrel	2,255	97/100 (97%)
Statin	5,309	98/100 (98%)

*Compliance were derived from 100 patients of randomly selected in each medication user who were followed up in our institution among ICU survivors. ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB, angiotensin II receptor blockers.

Table S2 HRs of all individual variables in multivariable Cox regression model for one-year mortality among ICU survivors

Variables	Multivariable model, HR (95% CI)	P
Age, years	1.03 (1.03, 1.04)	<0.001
Sex, male	1.15 (1.02, 1.29)	0.020
Body mass index, kg m ²	0.92 (0.91, 0.93)	<0.001
Insurance type*		
Medical aid program	1	
National health insurance program	1.22 (1.01, 1.47)	0.036
Highest educational attainment		
< High school	1	
≥ High school, and < college	1.04 (0.93, 1.15)	0.497
≥ College	1.01 (0.90, 1.12)	0.899
Occupation at ICU admission		
Office worker	1	
Professional (licensed job)	1.47 (1.07, 2.00)	0.016
House work	1.52 (1.20, 1.91)	<0.001
Self-employed	1.35 (1.05, 1.75)	0.020
Student, military, or laborer	1.58 (1.25, 2.01)	<0.001
Unemployed	2.19 (1.79, 2.68)	<0.001
Marital status at ICU admission		
Never married	1	
Married or living with someone	0.72 (0.57, 0.92)	0.009
Divorced or separated	0.81 (0.58, 1.14)	0.231
Widowed	0.72 (0.55, 0.95)	0.018
APACHE II	1.01 (1.00, 1.01)	0.002
Comorbidities at ICU admission		
Hypertension	1.11 (1.00, 1.23)	0.048
Diabetes mellitus	1.09 (0.95, 1.25)	0.220
History of coronary artery disease	0.99 (0.72, 1.36)	0.947
History of cerebrovascular disease	1.43 (1.21, 1.70)	<0.001
Liver disease (LC, hepatitis, and fatty liver)	1.54 (1.24, 1.91)	<0.001
Chronic obstructive lung disease	1.18 (0.99, 1.42)	0.072
Chronic kidney disease	1.39 (1.24, 1.57)	<0.001
Preadmission anemia	2.00 (1.82, 2.20)	<0.001
Cancer	4.00 (3.63, 4.40)	<0.001
Main diagnosis at ICU admission		
Severe sepsis or septic shock	1.20 (0.92, 1.55)	0.173
Kidney failure	1.40 (1.20, 1.64)	<0.001
Cardiac disease	0.86 (0.75, 0.98)	0.023
Vascular disease	0.74 (0.33, 1.65)	0.457
Respiratory insufficiency or failure	2.26 (2.04, 2.51)	<0.001
Post cardiac arrest	2.22 (1.63, 3.02)	<0.001
Neurologic disease	1.27 (1.04, 1.55)	0.021
Drug intoxication	1.01 (0.55, 1.85)	0.966
Trauma	1.25 (0.64, 2.42)	0.518
GI bleeding, ischemia, or perforation	1.07 (0.87, 1.2)	0.509
Hemorrhagic shock	1.38 (0.61, 3.11)	0.434
Unstable heart rate or blood pressure	1.10 (0.67, 1.82)	0.698
Close monitoring after surgery or procedures	0.41 (0.37, 0.46)	<0.001
Length of ICU stay, day	1.02 (1.02, 1.03)	<0.001
Length of hospital stay	1.00 (1.00, 1.01)	0.229
Year of ICU admission		
2012	1	
2013	0.97 (0.84, 1.13)	0.700
2014	0.92 (0.80, 1.06)	0.248
2015	0.77 (0.66, 0.90)	0.001
2016	0.78 (0.67, 0.91)	0.001
Non-CV MED users	1	
CV MED users	0.68 (0.62, 0.75)	<0.001

*The patients in the medical aid program are those who are classified to have low income, and most of their hospital charges are paid by the government. Meanwhile, for the patients in the national health insurance program, approximately two-thirds of their hospital charges are covered by the government. HR, hazard ratio; ICU, intensive care unit; APACHE, acute physiology and chronic health evaluation; CV, cardiovascular; MED, medication.