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Supplementary Material

Article Title: Evaluation of Suvorexant and Lemborexant for the Prevention of Delirium in Adult Critically Ill Patients at an Advanced Critical Care Center: A Single-Center, Retrospective, Observational Study

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List of Supplementary Material for the article

1. [Table 1](#) Cox regression analysis of medications associated with delirium

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Supplementary Table 1 Cox regression analysis of medications associated with delirium

	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	p value
Midazolam	1.15 (0.74–1.78)	0.535
Dexmedetomidine	1.42 (0.91–2.21)	0.1256
Fentanyl	0.76 (0.51–1.13)	0.1706
Ramelteon	0.96 (0.69–1.35)	0.8312

The hazard ratio was calculated by Cox regression analysis adjusted for clinical frailty score, body mass index, Charlson index, dementia, fibrin/fibrinogen degradation products, lactate level, APACHE II score, mechanical ventilation, and sleep disorder, medications such as midazolam, dexmedetomidine, fentanyl, haloperidol, hydroxyzine, Z drugs, trazodone, risperidone, quetiapine, benzodiazepine, and ramelteon.

APACHE II Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II, *CI* confidence interval