***Supplementary material***

***Palliative sedation at the end of life: A comparative study of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and lung cancer patients***

Elena Tejero1, Paloma Pardo1, Sonia Sánchez-Sánchez1, Raúl Galera2,3, Raquel Casitas2,3, Elisabet Martínez-Cerón2,3, Francisco García-Río2,3,4

**Table S1**. Comparison of frequency of palliative sedation and prescribed drugs between the two study groups\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | **Lung cancer patients**  (n=85) | **COPD patients**  (n=109) | **p** |
| Indication of palliative sedation, n (%) | | 45 (53%) | 34 (31%) | 0.002 |
| Number of drugs used | | 3.80 ± 0.76 | 3.74 ± 0.75 | 0.707 |
| Prescribed drugs | | | | |
|  | Morphine, n (%) | 28 (63%) | 18 (53%) | 0.275 |
| Midazolam, n (%) | 27 (60%) | 24 (71%) | 0.231 |
| Fentanyl, n (%) | 0 | 1 (3%) | 0.430 |
| Haloperidol, n (%) | 9 (20%) | 3 (9%) | 0.146 |
| Buscopan, n (%) | 1 (2%) | 4 (12%) | 0.105 |
| Propofol, n (%) | 0 | 1 (3%) | 0.430 |
| Minor opiates (tramadol, codeine), n (%) | 16 (36%) | 8 (24%) | 0.183 |

\*Data are mean ± standard deviation or number (percentage). Comparisons by Student’s t test or chi-squared test.

**Table S2**. Comparison of the characteristics of patients who received/did not receive sedation\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | **Patients with sedation**  (n=79) | **Patients without sedation**  (n=115) | **p** |
| Males, n (%) | | 69 (87%) | 103 (90%) | 0.398 |
| Age, yrs | | 70 ± 11 | 74 ± 12 | 0.024 |
| BMI, Kg/m2 | | 24.2 ± 4.8 | 28.9 ± 4.4 | 0.076 |
| Diagnostic group | | | | 0.002 |
|  | Lung cancer, n (%) | 45 (57%) | 40 (35%) |  |
| COPD, n (%) | 34 (43%) | 75 (65%) |
| Smoking status | | | | 0.438 |
|  | Current smoker, n (%) | 24 (31%) | 25 (22%) |  |
| Former smoker, n (%) | 45 (58%) | 77 (68%) |
| Never smoker, n (%) | 6 (8%) | 7 (6%) |
| Packs x year | | 42 ± 32 | 58 ± 36 | 0.199 |
| Lives alone, n (%) | | 3 (4%) | 9 (8%) | 0.202 |
| Institutional support, n (%) | | 5 (6%) | 15 (13%) | 0.100 |
| Charlson comorbidity index | | 5.9 ± 2.6 | 5.7 ± 2.6 | 0.684 |
| mMRC dyspnea scale | | 2.8 ± 1.4 | 3.0 ± 1.4 | 0.442 |
| FEV1, % pred. | | 63 ± 18 | 61 ± 20 | 0.936 |
| Baseline PaO2, mmHg | | 58.1 ± 14.4 | 57.6 ± 21.1 | 0.911 |
| Baseline PaCO2, mmHg | | 45.7 ± 16.1 | 49.0 ± 21.0 | 0.435 |
| Current treatment | | | | |
|  | Oral corticosteroids, n (%) | 34 (43%) | 26 (23%) | 0.002 |
| LTOT, n (%) | 36 (46%) | 72 (63%) | 0.014 |
| Antidepressant drugs, n (%) | 11 (14%) | 23 (20%) | 0.184 |
| Anxiolytic drugs, n (%) | 31 (39%) | 29 (25%) | 0.028 |
| Opioid drugs, n (%) | 38 (48%) | 28 (24%) | 0.001 |
| Health resources use during the last 6 months of life | | | | |
|  | Number of hospitalizations | 2.03 ± 1.23 | 2.17 ± 1.23 | 0.438 |
| Number of hospitalizations due to respiratory causes | 1.59 ± 1.25 | 1.80 ± 1.35 | 0.285 |
| Hospitalization days | 22 ± 17 | 23 ± 20 | 0.704 |
| ER visit, n (%) | 47 (59%) | 68 (59%) | 0.384 |
| Number of ER visits | 1.25 ± 1.56 | 1.11 ± 1.31 | 0.500 |
| ER visit due to respiratory causes, n (%) | 20 (25%) | 38 (33%) | 0.166 |
| Number of ER visits due to respiratory causes | 0.35 ± 0.81 | 0.37 ± 0.77 | 0.819 |
| ICU admission, n (%) | 10 (13%) | 10 (9%) | 0.241 |
| Number of ICU admissions | 0.15 ± 0.43 | 0.13 ± 0.45 | 0.739 |
| Non-invasive mechanical ventilation, n (%) | 5 (6%) | 3 (3%) | 0.180 |
| PHCT support, n (%) | 16 (20%) | 9 (8%) | 0.011 |
| Health resources use in the last hospitalization | | | | |
|  | Time to death, days | 10 ± 9 | 10 ± 10 | 0.925 |
| ICU admission, n (%) | 8 (10%) | 7 (6%) | 0.362 |
| Number of ICU admissions | 0.15 ± 0.48 | 0.07 ± 0.32 | 0.190 |
| Non-invasive mechanical ventilation, n (%) | 3 (4%) | 2 (2%) | 0.328 |
| DNR order, n (%) | 74 (94%) | 87 (76%) | 0.001 |
| CPR, n (%) | 2 (3%) | 5 (4%) | 0.402 |
| Effective CPR, n (%) | 2 (3%) | 1 (1%) | 0.353 |

\*Data are mean ± standard deviation or number (percentage). Comparisons by Student’s t test or chi-squared test.

Abbreviations: BMI=body mass index; COPD=chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CPR=cardiopulmonary resuscitation; DNR=do-not-resuscitate; ER=emergency room; FEV1=forced expiratory volume at 1 second; ICU=intensive care unit; LTOT=long-term oxygen therapy; mMRC=modified Medical Research Council; PaCO2=carbon dioxide arterial pressure; PaO2=oxygen arterial pressure; PHCT=palliative home care team