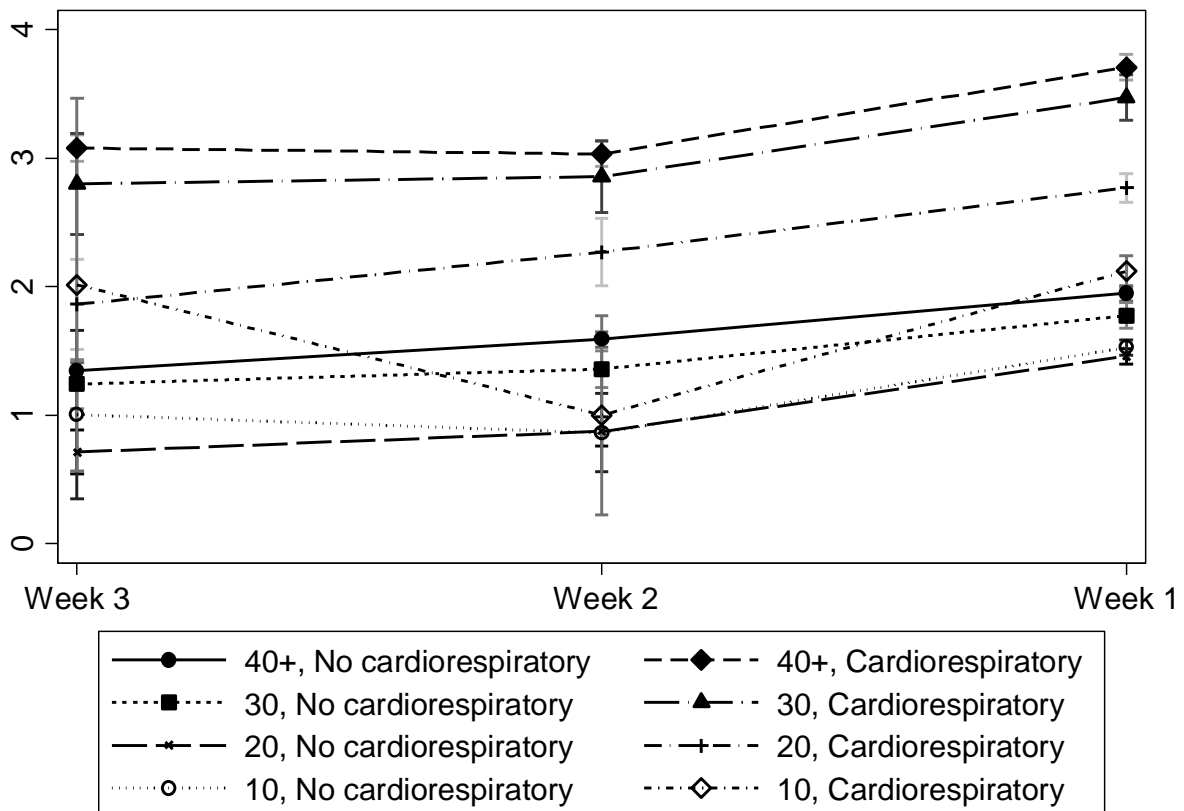


SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Missed opportunity? Worsening breathlessness as a harbinger of death: a cohort study

David C. Currow, Joanna M. Smith, Phichai Chansriwong, Simon I.R. Noble, Theodora Nikolaidou, Diana Ferreira, Miriam J. Johnson and Magnus Ekström



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S1 Adjusted mean breathlessness intensity scores on a 0–10 numerical rating scale in the 3 weeks before death by diagnosis (cardiorespiratory life-limiting illness or not) and functional status (10, 20, 30 and ≥ 40 using the Australia-modified Karnofsky Performance Status scale) having adjusted for age, sex and length of stay. 6768 clients with 48,385 observations. People with a cardiorespiratory life-limiting illness had higher breathlessness intensity scores (adjusted mean 2.92) than people with no documented cardiorespiratory diagnosis on each day (adjusted mean 1.51; $p=0.0001$).