

Supplementary Table 3. Comparison of the AUROCs for the in-hospital mortality

Variable	AUROC (95% CI)	P ₁ -value	P ₂ -value
qSOFA vs. qSOFA modified with single factor			
qSOFA	0.764 (0.739–0.788)	<0.001	
AqSOFA	0.791 (0.768–0.814)	<0.001	<0.001
SqSOFA	0.793 (0.769–0.817)	<0.001	<0.001
MqSOFA	0.762 (0.736–0.787)	<0.001	<0.001
LqSOFA	0.780 (0.755–0.804)	<0.001	<0.001
ASqSOFA vs. qSOFA modified with more complex factors			
ASqSOFA	0.812 (0.789–0.835)	<0.001	-
ASMqSOFA	0.810 (0.786–0.834)	<0.001	0.695
ASLqSOFA	0.821 (0.798–0.843)	<0.001	0.066
ASMLqSOFA	0.819 (0.797–0.842)	<0.001	0.242
ASqSOFA vs. severity scores			
ASqSOFA	0.812 (0.789–0.835)	<0.001	-
MEWS	0.693 (0.663–0.724)	<0.001	<0.001
KTAS	0.726 (0.701–0.752)	<0.001	<0.001

The AUROC of the models were calculated and tested mutually for significance by DeLong tests (P₁-value, P-value for the AUROC of each variable; P₂-value, P-value for the equality compared between variables). Each modified version of the qSOFA was given a name based on the initials of the added factors: “A” for age, “L” for lactate level, “M” for male sex, and “S” for oxygen saturation measured by pulse oximetry.

AUROC, area under the receiver operating characteristic curve; CI, confidence interval; qSOFA, quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment; MEWS, Modified Early Warning Score; KTAS, Korean Triage and Acuity Scale.