

Supplemental Material S1. Modeling the dose-response relationship of intubation duration in days on time until oral diet in log(days).

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	Estimate (95% CI)	P-value	Estimate (95% CI)	P-value	Estimate (95% CI)	P-value
Intubation Duration in Days	0.08 (0.05-0.11)	(<0.001)	0.10 (0.06-0.13)	(<0.001)		
Intubation Duration in Days Squared			0 (-0.01-0)	(0.077)		
Intubation Duration Quartile 2 (7 to 10 days)					0.01 (-0.54-0.56)	(0.973)
Intubation Duration Quartile 3 (11 to 17 days)					0.95 (0.40-1.49)	(<0.001)
Intubation Duration Quartile 4 (18 to 34 days)					1.69 (1.07-2.31)	(<0.001)
Model Fit Statistics						
Number of Observations	64		64		64	
R ²	0.307		0.342		0.410	
Adjusted R ²	0.296		0.320		0.381	
AIC	167.1		165.8		160.8	
BIC	173.6		174.4		171.6	
Log Likelihood	-80.557		-78.898		-75.395	
F-statistic	27.455		15.848		13.908	
RMSE	0.85		0.83		0.79	

Each model shows the estimates, their 95% Confidence Interval (CI), and P-values for all predictors of time until oral diet in log(days) for each model. The intubation duration and its squared version where scaled to have a mean of zero and standard deviation of one. Thus, the estimates should be interpreted as one standard deviation increase equates to a percent increase in time until oral diet equivalent to the estimate. For example, the fourth quartile in Model 3 means that if a patient has a intubation duration of 18 to 34 days, then there is a 169% increase in the time until oral diet in days.