**Supplementary Table 1.** **Demographics and clinical characteristics of 135 ICU survivors not on an antidepressant grouped by depressive symptoms.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics** | **Non-depressed**  (N = 101) | **Depressed**  (N = 34) | **P-value** |
| **Demographics** | | | |
| Age (years) | 53.4 ± 13.6 | 45.4 ± 13.8 | <0.01 |
| Female, % | 43.6 (44) | 35.2 (12) | 0.40 |
| African-American race, % | 57.4 (58) | 41.2 (14) | 0.10 |
| Education (years) | 11.7 ± 2.6 | 10.4 ± 2.6 | 0.02 |
| **Comorbidities** | | | |
| Alcohol use disorder (current or previous), % | 32.2 (29) | 36.4 (12) | 0.67 |
| Tobacco use disorder (current or previous), % | 66.3 (67) | 78.8 (26) | 0.18 |
| History of depression, % | 28.7 (29) | 55.9 (19) | <0.01 |
| CNS disorder, % | 43.6 (44) | 55.9 (19) | 0.21 |
| Cardiac disease, % | 40.6 (41) | 20.6 (7) | 0.04 |
| Hypertension, % | 71.3 (72) | 47.1 (16) | 0.01 |
| Diabetes mellitus, % | 33.6 (34) | 32.4 (11) | 0.89 |
| COPD and other lung disease, % | 45.5 (46) | 44.1 (15) | 0.89 |
| Cancer, % | 14.9 (15) | 8.8 (3) | 0.37 |
| **Hospitalization characteristics\*** | | | |
| Length of hospitalization (days) | 20.1 (17.7) | 19.2 (16.2) | 0.80 |
| Length of ICU (days) | 12.5 (13.9) | 11.9 (8.0) | 0.83 |
| Delirium during entire hospitalization, % | 59.4 (60) | 58.8 (20) | 0.95 |
| Respiratory failure, % | 91.1 (92) | 85.3 (29) | 0.34 |
| **Initial CCRC visit information** | | | |
| Time between initial visit in CCRC and discharge from the hospital (days) | 99.8 (92.2) | 110.5 (94.1) | 0.58 |
| MMSE (0-30 points) | 25.7 (4.3) | 26.0 (4.9) | 0.72 |

N = 193-204 except N = 185 for alcohol use and N = 189 for ICU stay.

Continuous variables were expressed as average (SD). Dichotomous variables were expressed as % (N).

Antidepressant status was defined as a patient who was on any dose of a tricyclic antidepressant, serotonin reuptake inhibitor, serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (e.g. mirtazapine), or norepinephrine and dopaminergic reuptake inhibitor (e.g. bupropion) at the initial CCRC visit prior to treatment in the CCRC.

Depressive symptoms were defined as patients who indicated moderate to severe depressive symptoms (Geriatric Depression Scale-30 ≥ 20 or Patient Health Questionnaire-9 ≥ 10) at the initial CCRC visit prior to treatment in the CCRC.

ǂHistory of depression was defined as a diagnosis of depression based on informant report or chart diagnosis of depression.

\*Hospital stay with sentinel ICU stay resulting in CCRC referral

CNS = central nervous disease. COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. ICU = intensive care unit. MMSE = Mini-Mental State Examination.

Chi-squared testing was used to compare dichotomous outcomes for the 2 groups. Two-tailed T tests were used to compare continuous outcomes for the 2 groups.

**Supplementary Table 2.** **Demographics and clinical characteristics of 69 ICU survivors on an antidepressant grouped by depressive symptoms.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics** | **Non-depressed**  (N = 38) | **Depressed**  (N = 31) | **P-value** |
| **Demographics** | | | |
| Age (years) | 58.2 ± 11.2 | 48.6 ± 12.6 | 0.001 |
| Female, % | 57.9 (22) | 58.0 (18) | 0.99 |
| African-American race, % | 15.8 (6) | 35.4 (11) | 0.06 |
| Education (years) | 12.1 ± 3.2 | 12.4 ± 1.9 | 0.75 |
| **Comorbidities** | | | |
| Alcohol use disorder (current or previous), % | 30.6 (11) | 38.5 (10) | 0.52 |
| Tobacco use disorder (current or previous), % | 80.6 (29) | 77.4 (24) | 0.75 |
| History of depression, % | 71.1 (27) | 74.2 (23) | 0.77 |
| CNS disorder, % | 52.6 (20) | 51.6 (16) | 0.93 |
| Cardiac disease, % | 36.8 (14) | 29.0 (9) | 0.49 |
| Hypertension, % | 60.5 (23) | 71.0 (22) | 0.37 |
| Diabetes mellitus, % | 23.9 (9) | 25.8 (8) | 0.84 |
| COPD and other lung disease, % | 55.3 (21) | 48.4 (15) | 0.57 |
| Cancer, % | 18.4 (7) | 19.4 (6) | 0.92 |
| **Hospitalization characteristics\*** | | | |
| Length of hospitalization (days) | 17.6 (18.8) | 14.8 (12.4) | 0.50 |
| Length of ICU (days) | 12.1 (14.9) | 9.9 (11.6) | 0.52 |
| Delirium during entire hospitalization, % | 55.3 (21) | 64.5 (20) | 0.44 |
| Respiratory failure, % | 78.9 (30) | 77.4 (24) | 0.88 |
| **Initial CCRC visit information** | | | |
| Time between initial visit in CCRC and discharge from the hospital (days) | 132.5 (163.9) | 103.4 (62.2) | 0.55 |
| MMSE (0-30 points) | 24.7 (6.7) | 26.1 (4.0) | 0.33 |

N = 193-204 except N = 185 for alcohol use and N = 189 for ICU stay.

Continuous variables were expressed as average (SD). Dichotomous variables were expressed as % (N).

Antidepressant status was defined as a patient who was on any dose of a tricyclic antidepressant, serotonin reuptake inhibitor, serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (e.g. mirtazapine), or norepinephrine and dopaminergic reuptake inhibitor (e.g. bupropion) at the initial CCRC visit prior to treatment in the CCRC.

Depressive symptoms were defined as patients who indicated moderate to severe depressive symptoms (Geriatric Depression Scale-30 ≥ 20 or Patient Health Questionnaire-9 ≥ 10) at the initial CCRC visit prior to treatment in the CCRC.

ǂHistory of depression was defined as a diagnosis of depression based on informant report or chart diagnosis of depression.

\*Hospital stay with sentinel ICU stay resulting in CCRC referral

CNS = central nervous disease. COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. ICU = intensive care unit. MMSE = Mini-Mental State Examination.

Chi-squared testing was used to compare dichotomous outcomes for the 2 groups. Two-tailed T tests were used to compare continuous outcomes for the 2 groups.