**Supplementary Online Material**

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| Appendix 1 |
| Diagnosis | ICD-10 codes (Diagnostic and procedural) |
| K625 | Hemorrhage of anus and rectum |
| K922 | Gastrointestinal hemorrhage, unspecified |
| K5731, K5751, K5711 | Diverticulosis OF large intestine |
|  K5753, K5733, K5713 | Diverticulitis of large intestine |
|  K5521 | Angiodysplasia of colon |
|  K6381 | Dieulafoy lesions |
|  K921 | Melena |
|  D120-D129, K635, K620, K621 | Benign lesions, polyps in large intestine |
| C180-C189, C19, C20 | Colorectal cancer |
| C210-C218 | Anal cancer |
| C170-C179 | Small intestinal cancer |
| K550-K558, K5520 | Ischemic bowel disease |
| K520-K529 | Non-infectious gastroenteritis, colitis |
| A09 | Infectious gastroenteritis |
| K5000-K50819 | Crohn’s disease |
| K5100-K51919 | Ulcerative colitis |
| K602-K605 | Fistula of large intestine |
| K600, K601 | Anal fissures |
| 0DJD8ZZ, 0DJD3ZZ, 0DJD4ZZ, 0DJD7ZZ | Colonoscopy |
| 0D5E3ZZ-0D5E8ZZ, 0D5F3ZZ-0D5F8ZZ, 0D5G3ZZ-0D5G8ZZ, 0D5H3ZZ-0D5H8ZZ, 0D5K3ZZ-0D5K8ZZ, 0D5L3ZZ-0D5L8ZZ, 0D5M3ZZ-0D5M8ZZ, 0D5N3ZZ-0D5N8ZZ, 0D5P3ZZ-0D5P8ZZ, 0D5Q3ZZ-0D5Q8ZZ | Endoscopic destruction of lesions in large intestine |
| 30230H0 series, 30230K0 series, 30230M0 series, 30230N0 series, 30230P0 series, 30230P0 series, 30230R0 series, 30230T0 series, 30230V0 series, 30230W0 series | Transfusion-related ICD-10 codes for RBC, whole blood, FFP, platelets, cryoprecipitate, fibrinogen, antihemophilic factors, factor IX transfusions (only peripheral or central vein-related codes included; arterial injection related codes were excluded) |
| 5A1935Z-5A1955Z |  Ventilator support \* |
| 09HN7BZ-0BH07DZ | Endotracheal intubation |
| 0B110F4-0B114Z4 |  Tracheostomy \* |
| N170-N179 |  Acute kidney injury |
| 5A1D00Z, 5A1D60Z |  Dialysis |
| 0DJ63ZZ-0DJ68ZZ, 0DJ03ZZ-0DJ08ZZ | Endoscopy of upper intestinal tract, Endoscopy of stomach |
| \*Respiratory failure was defined by ventilator support or tracheostomy, as opposed to actual ICD-10 diagnosis codes for respiratory failure, as we wanted to define it as patients that had a disease severe enough to require mechanical ventilation acutely, or chronically (requiring tracheostomy placement) |