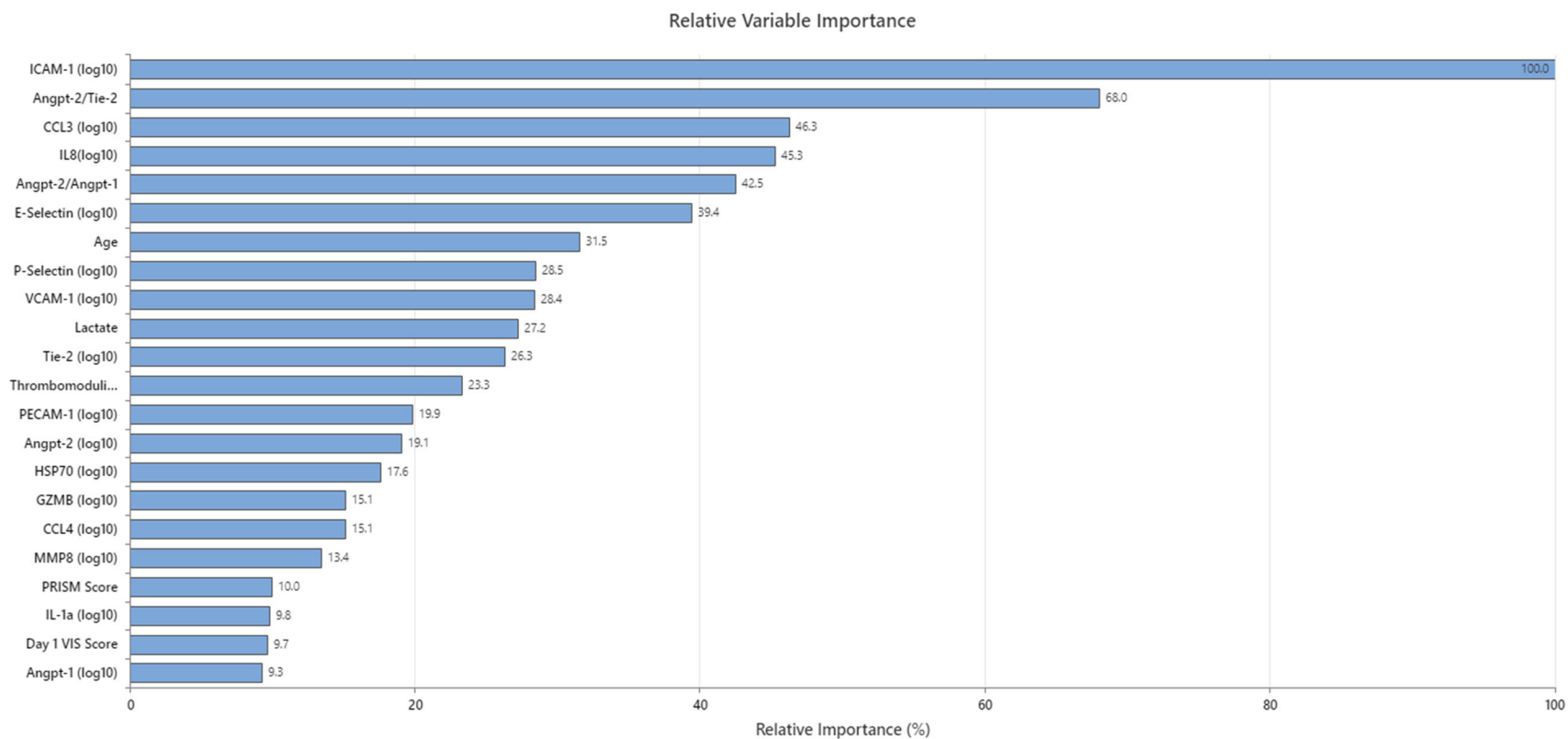


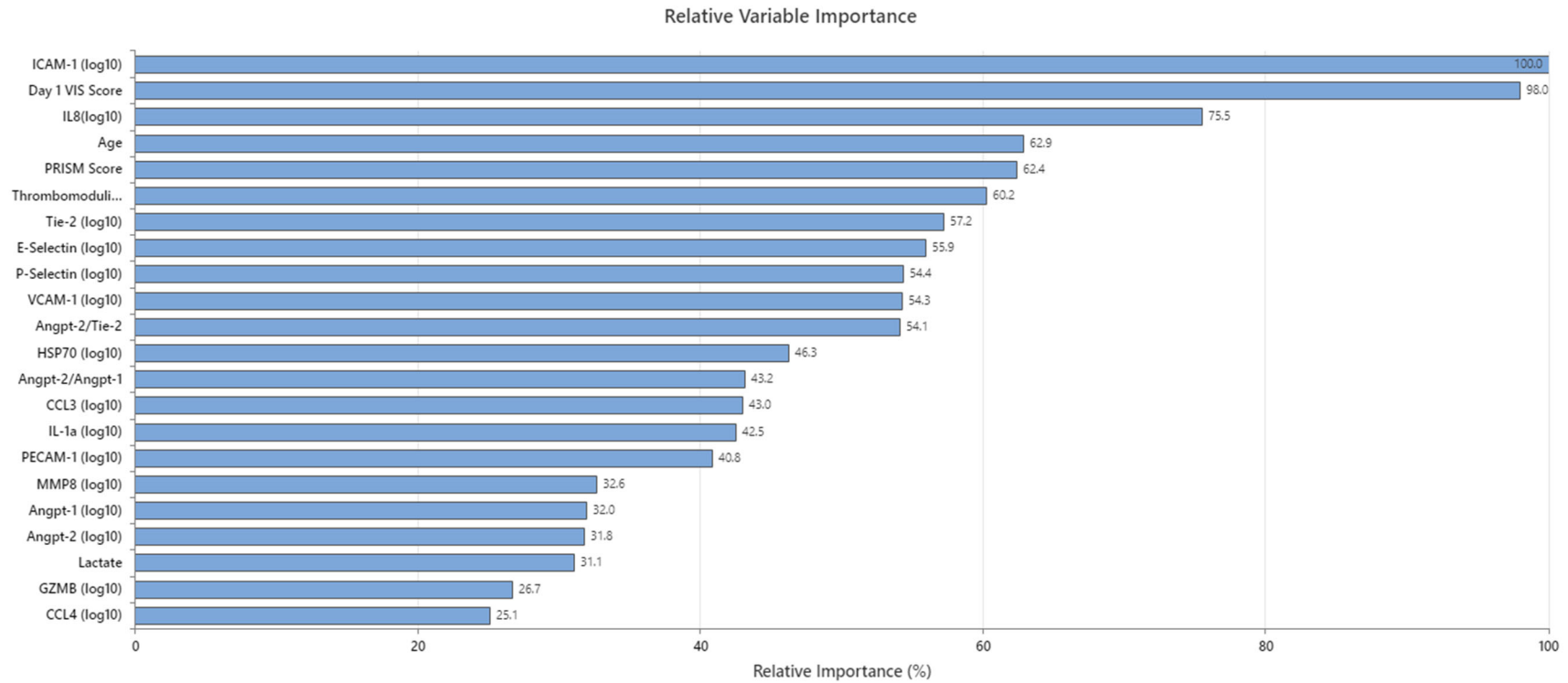
Additional file 5:

Relative variable importance of 22 variable TreeNet® PERSEVERence model to predict day 7 cardiovascular dysfunction.



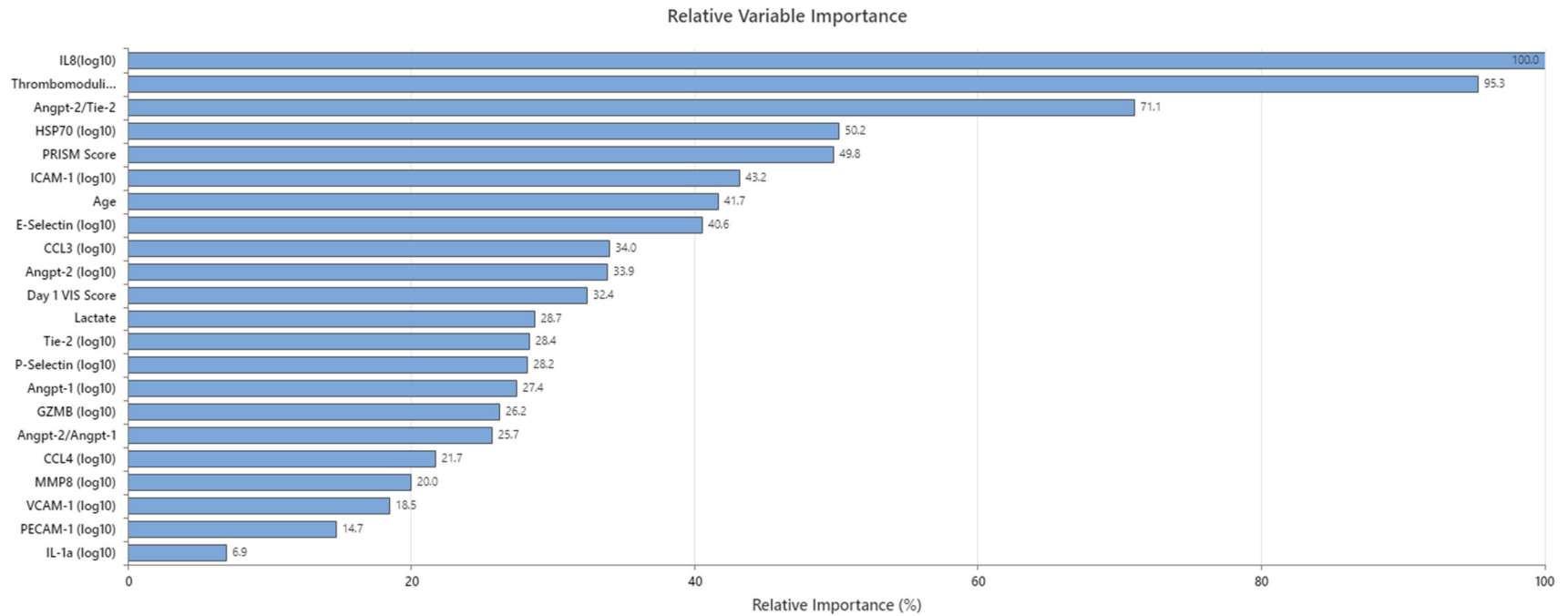
Variable importance measures model improvement when splits are made on a predictor. Relative importance is defined as % improvement with respect to the top predictor.

Relative variable importance of 22 variable TreeNet® PERSEVERence model to predict day 7 respiratory dysfunction



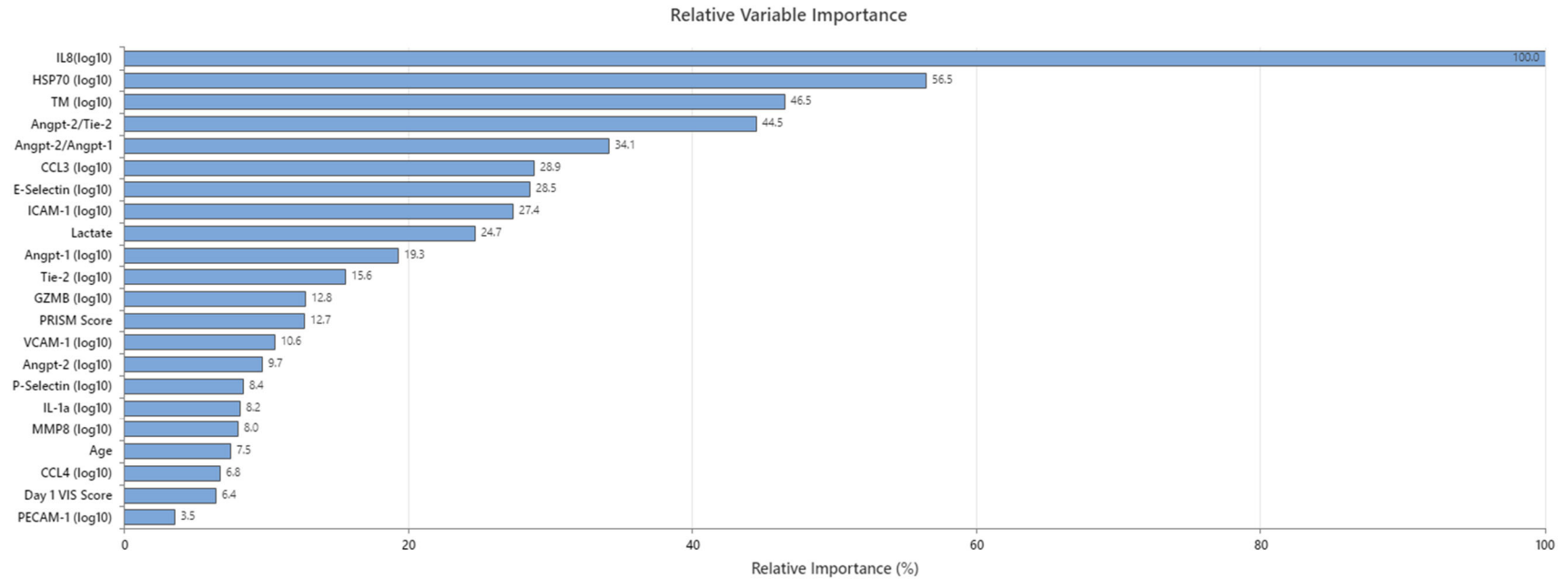
Variable importance measures model improvement when splits are made on a predictor. Relative importance is defined as % improvement with respect to the top predictor.

Relative variable importance of 22 variable TreeNet® PERSEVERence model to predict day 7 renal dysfunction



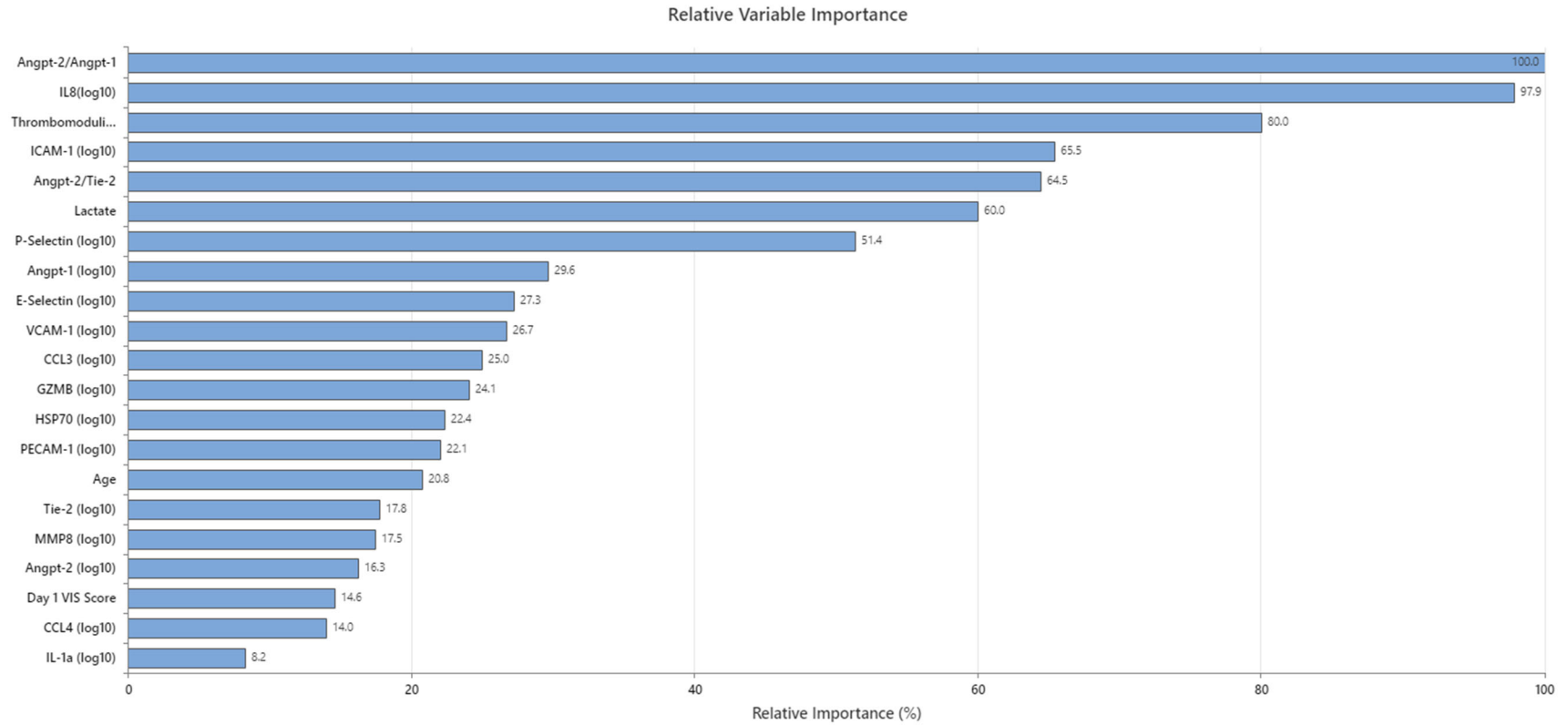
Variable importance measures model improvement when splits are made on a predictor. Relative importance is defined as % improvement with respect to the top predictor.

Relative variable importance of 22 variable TreeNet® PERSEVERence model to predict day 7 hepatic dysfunction



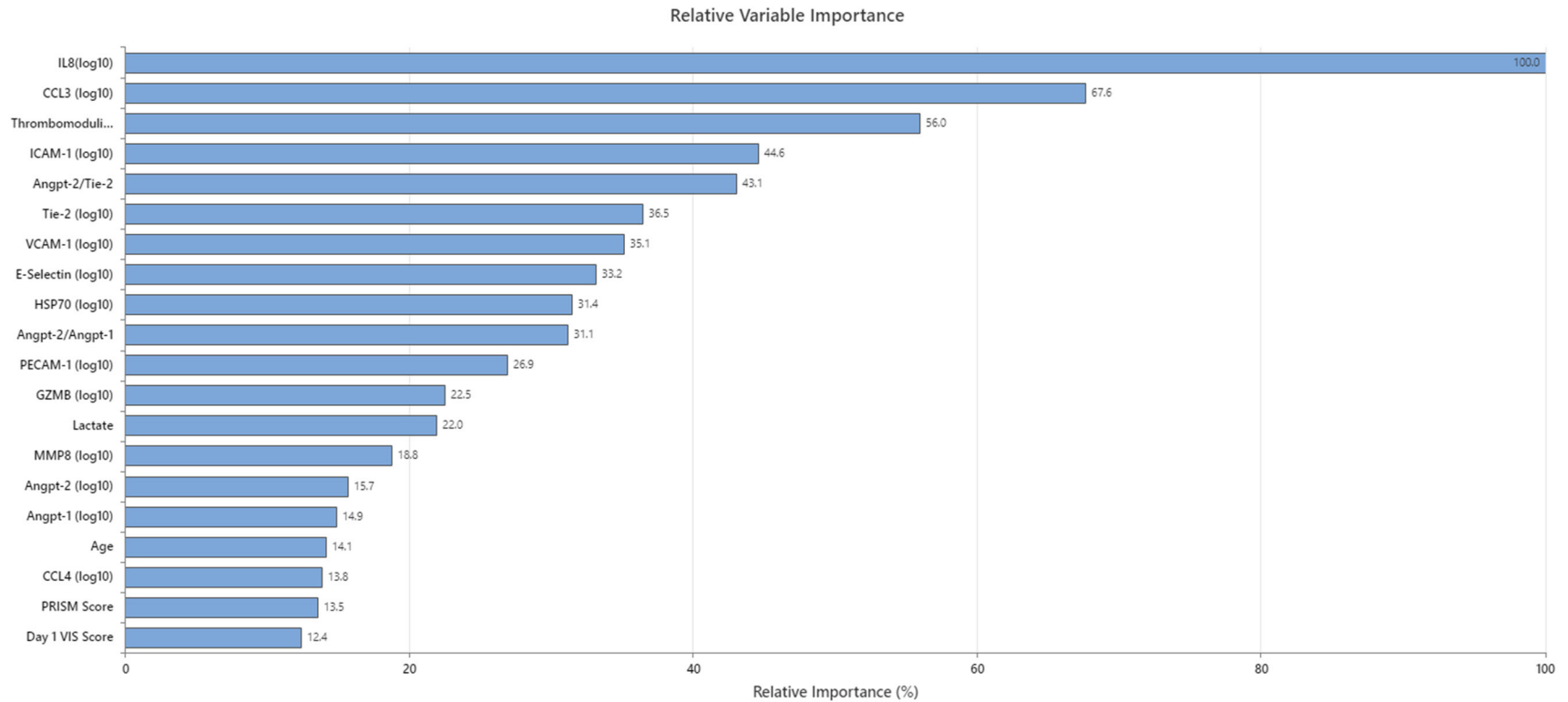
Variable importance measures model improvement when splits are made on a predictor. Relative importance is defined as % improvement with respect to the top predictor.

Relative variable importance of 22 variable TreeNet® PERSEVERence model to predict day 7 hematologic dysfunction.



Variable importance measures model improvement when splits are made on a predictor. Relative importance is defined as % improvement with respect to the top predictor.

Relative variable importance of 22 variable TreeNet® PERSEVERence model to predict day 7 neurologic dysfunction.



Variable importance measures model improvement when splits are made on a predictor. Relative importance is defined as % improvement with respect to the top predictor.