

S3 Table. Risk factor for occurrence of delirium on multivariate analysis (sociodemographic+clinical+concomitant medication characteristics)

	OR (95% CI)	p-value
Sociodemographic characteristics		
Age at diagnosis (yr), ≥ 65 (vs. < 65)	1.88 (1.23-2.89)	0.004
Sex, female (vs. male)	0.60 (0.39-0.91)	0.019
BMI, non-obese (vs. obese and overweight)	1.76 (1.11-2.88)	0.020
Hearing impairment (using hearing aids)	3.44 (0.91-10.59)	0.044
Clinical characteristics		
Past medical history		
History of delirium	13.26 (7.08-24.70)	< 0.001
History of diabetes mellitus	1.48 (0.95-2.28)	0.079
History of psychiatric disease	1.61 (0.85-2.91)	0.125
Duration of hospital admission (day), > 8 (vs. ≤ 8)	2.94 (1.92-4.59)	< 0.001
Without chemotherapy during hospitalization	1.76 (1.06-3.04)	0.035
Medication		
Concomitant drugs		
Opioid	1.43 (0.91-2.29)	0.133
Sedative	2.93 (1.90-4.50)	< 0.001
Antibiotics	1.42 (0.89-2.30)	0.020

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio.