## Supplementary Table 3. Outcome definitions

Outcome	Definition
Primary outcome	
Duration of invasive mechanical ventilation (IMV)	The duration of mechanically assisted breathing via
	endotracheal tube or tracheostomy tube from initiation
	(endotracheal intubation, initiation of assisted breathing on
	patients with chronic tracheostomy) until first successful
	extubation, measured in hours.
Secondary outcomes	
Duration of non-invasive mechanical ventilation	Duration of mechanically assisted breathing from
	extubation until termination of ventilator support,
	measured in hours.
Mortality	Death of participant from any cause in any reported form.
Length of stay in the intensive care unit	Duration from admission to the intensive care unit to PICU
	discharge, measured in days.
Length of stay in the hospital	Duration from hospital admission to hospital discharge,
	measured in days.
Adverse events	
Inadequate pain management	Measured with any type of pain score or by clinical
	judgement
Iatrogenic withdrawal syndrome	Clinical signs of withdrawal using any type of standardized
	measurement or need for rescue therapy (a bolus or an
	increased dose of infusion of either benzodiazepine or
	opioid medication).
Delirium	Measured with any type of standardized measurement.
Unplanned extubation	Unplanned removal of the endotracheal tube.
Extubation failure	Reintubation within 24 hours of being extubated.
Post-extubation stridor	Stridor (harsh or high-pitched tone during inspiration) with
	chest-wall retractions after extubation.
Unplanned removal of catheter or invasive device	Unplanned removal of any type of invasive tube or device
	(e.g.: arterial access, central venous access, peripheral
	venous access, nasogastric drainage tube, bladder catheter,
	chest tube).
Ventilator-associated pneumonia	Novum pneumonia during artificial ventilation confirmed
	by any clinical, microbiological, or radiological criteria.
Catheter-associated bloodstream infection	Bloodstream infection confirmed by microbiological
	sampling.
Pressure ulcers	Measured by any standardized criteria.
Tracheostomy	New tracheostomy tube inserted during current ICU
	admission.
Long-term outcomes	-
Memory function after hospital discharge	Reported using any valid type of validated measurement.
Psychological recovery after hospital discharge	Reported using any valid type of validated measurement.

Cognitive recovery after hospital discharge	Reported using any valid type of validated measurement.
Quality of life after hospital discharge	Reported using any valid type of validated measurement.
Sedative and opioid exposure	
Duration of sedation	Doses of opioid analgesics were calculated as morphine
Duration of benzodiazepines	equivalents[1] and were measured in micrograms per
Duration of opioids	bodyweight kilograms (mcg/kg). Opioids include morphine
Mean daily-, peak daily- and cumulative doses of	(1), fentanyl (0.015), remifentanil (0.015), sufentanil
benzodiazepines and opioids	(0.0015), methadone (0.3), butorphanol (0.2), enteral
	codeine (20), hydromorphone (0.15), meperidine (10),
	enteral oxycodone (3), and enteral tramadol (10).
	Doses of benzodiazepines were calculated as midazolam
	equivalents[2] and were measured in milligrams per
	bodyweight kilograms (mg/kg). Benzodiazepines include
	midazolam (1), clonazepam (0.2), lorazepam (0.3), and
	diazepam (2).
	Duration was measured in days.

ICU, intensive care unit; PICU, pediatric ICU.