
Supplementary Material for: "Not to Cry Wolf: Distantly Supervised Multitask Learning in Critical Care"

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1. Source Code

The source code for this work is available online at <https://github.com/d909b/DSMT-Nets>.

2. Instructions for Annotators

We instructed our annotators to label a given alarm context window as caused by an artefact if:

1. The signal that caused the alarm is not being recorded, as verified by visibility on the monitor.
2. The alarm-generating signal curve has an atypical shape.
3. Numerical values derived from the alarm-generating signal are not physiologically plausible.

Figures [S1](#) and [S2](#) depict qualitative examples of context windows that have been labelled as caused by an artefact.

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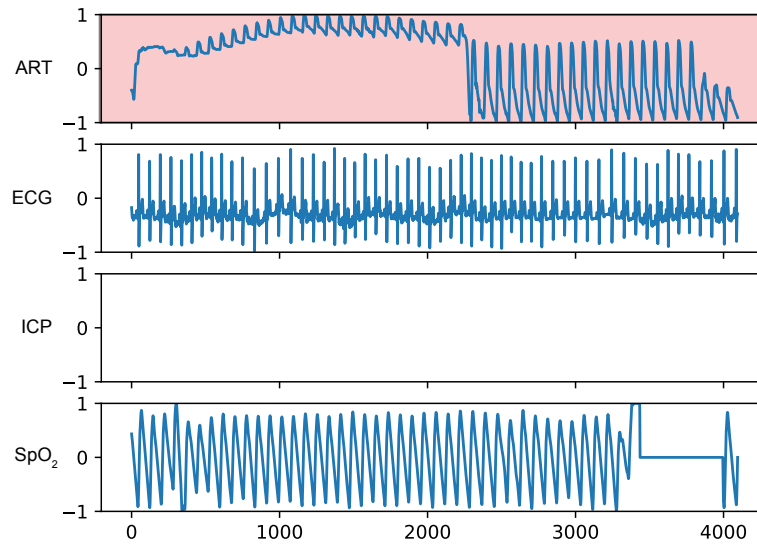


Figure S1. A qualitative example of an alarm caused by an artefact, as encountered in the ICU dataset. Depicted are the amplitudes (y-axis, standardised) over time (x-axis, in hundredths of a second) of the arterial blood pressure (ART), electrocardiography (ECG), intracranial pressure (ICP) and pulse oximetry (SpO_2) signals immediately before the alarm was triggered. An empty box indicates a missing signal. In this case, the alarm was triggered by the arterial blood pressure monitor (red). Note that there also appears to be an artefact in the pulse oximetry signal that might have triggered another independent alarm concurrently.

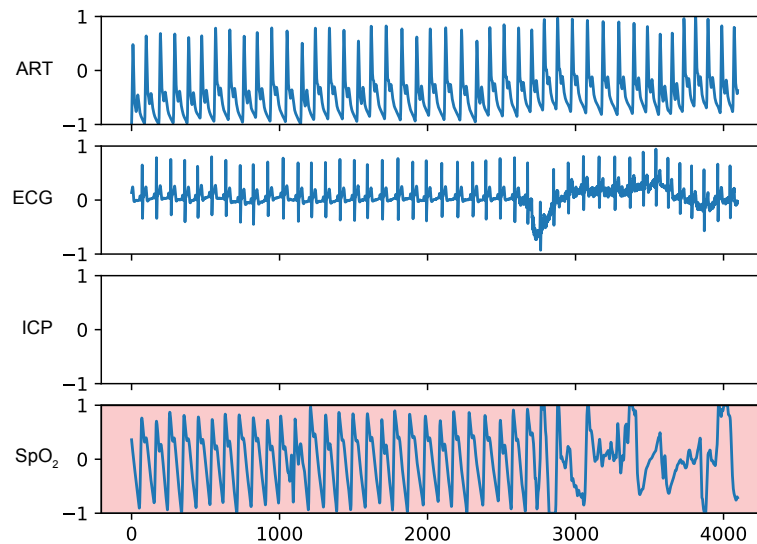


Figure S2. A qualitative example of an alarm caused by an artefact, as encountered in the ICU dataset. Depicted are the amplitudes (y-axis, standardised) over time (x-axis, in hundredths of a second) of the arterial blood pressure (ART), electrocardiography (ECG), intracranial pressure (ICP) and pulse oximetry (SpO_2) signals immediately before the alarm was triggered. An empty box indicates a missing signal. In this case, the alarm was triggered by the pulse oximetry monitor (red).

Table S3. The exact hyperparameter values used for each model for each of the 35 distinct training runs. We chose the values using a uniformly random selection within the ranges specified in the main paper. The number of hidden units per layer and the number of hidden layers were rounded to the nearest integer in our experiments.

Run	Dropout	Number of hidden units / layer	Number of hidden layers
1	0.5256	18.3015	1.4562
2	0.2926	26.3799	1.6650
3	0.3888	29.7946	1.4185
4	0.4633	29.1221	1.7195
5	0.3619	27.6884	1.7030
6	0.5049	26.5369	2.7647
7	0.7134	26.2866	1.4111
8	0.4486	23.7360	2.4363
9	0.2939	24.0741	1.1734
10	0.5652	21.2195	1.2685
11	0.3688	18.8924	2.5907
12	0.7542	20.2902	2.7300
13	0.2614	27.6143	1.5102
14	0.3820	24.7860	2.1281
15	0.3452	25.3250	2.9806
16	0.7308	30.3649	1.4315
17	0.6195	22.6811	1.7044
18	0.6170	21.3986	2.7229
19	0.7451	27.8114	2.2333
20	0.3469	22.9611	1.4900
21	0.5168	16.2036	2.9124
22	0.4098	20.5713	2.4480
23	0.3012	24.5169	1.3481
24	0.4475	17.3175	2.8138
25	0.2660	27.0517	1.2606
26	0.4830	21.8282	2.9766
27	0.7799	18.0746	2.1824
28	0.3712	24.3822	2.1989
29	0.5958	25.3871	2.8844
30	0.2649	30.3633	2.6249
31	0.6065	20.6158	1.9874
32	0.4623	16.1852	1.3220
33	0.2592	24.9682	1.8996
34	0.6531	26.4506	2.3409
35	0.7825	28.5137	2.9273