

# Supplementary Material

#### **1** Supplementary Figures and Tables

#### 1.1 Supplementary Equations

Supplementary Equation 1. Equation depicting the calculation of the A-weighted equivalent continuous sound level  $(L_{Aeq})$ 

$$L_{Aeq,T} = 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} \left( \frac{P_A(t)}{P_0} \right)^2 \mathrm{d}t \right)$$

Where  $P_A(t)$  is the acquired A-weighted sound pressure,  $P_0$  is the reference pressure level (typically 20µPa, and *T* is the time period in hours representing the measurement duration.

#### **1.2** Supplementary Tables

**Supplementary Table 1.** List of sound sources for bedside assessment. This list is not fixed, and can be modified and completed according to individual study settings.

Objective of bedeide abgerrighter	Collect all observed sound sources in an intensive					
Objective of bedside observation						
	care unit (people talking, cleaning, object falling,					
	intervention at the patient, ward rounds, etc.),					
	except the ones extractable from medical devices					
	(e.g. monitor alarms)					
Patient bed/area of observation	Define area of observation (number of patient beds,					
	area that defines patient area)					
Individuals present	According to the setting, specify the individuals					
	present as precisely as possible (e.g., individuals					
	distinguishable via uniforms):					
	S = staff					
	• Healthcare staff:					
	$\circ$ N = nurse					
	$\circ$ P = physician					
	$\circ$ Ph = physiotherapist					
	$\circ$ RT = radiological technologist					
	<ul> <li>Non-healthcare staff:</li> </ul>					
	$\circ  C = cleaning staff$					
	$\circ$ T = technician					
	0					
	• E = unknown/extern (e.g., priest, police)					
	Pat = patient					
	V = visitor					
	O = observer (member of the study team)					
Dead A. II						

### Part A: Human (-human interaction) sounds

Sound generation due to people making verbal and non-verbal sounds, enter data into column 1 of the observation sheet (see Figure 2)

### **Continuous human sound:**

Code with strokes (I – IIIII) for each minute in which the sound occurs.

- Code sound lasting a few seconds up to one minute, occurring within a same minute (e.g., 0 min to 0 min. 59 sec.) with one stroke.
- If sound occurs several times in the same minute, code with only one stroke
- If sound occurs again in the next minute or continues into the next minute, code with two strokes.
- There are maximum five strokes in a five-minute observation interval.
- Indicate the minute of occurrence with a number below the stroke

Examples for i	nterval 0 min. to 4 mi	n. 59 sec.:					
-	I = occurs in minute 0						
$I I I_{013} = occurs in$	n minutes 0, 1 and 3						
Examples for i	nterval 5 min. to 9 mi	n. 59 sec.:					
$I_{6} I = occurs in$	minutes 6 and 8						
I I I I I I = occur	rs in minutes 5, 6, 7, 8	and 9					
Source	Abbreviation	Definition					
A1. Verbal	CI						
Shout	Shout	Call/shout from Staff over long distances, from the room into the corridor or over a patient bed					
Talk	S	All conversations between people present:					
	SS (Change 2) SSS (Round 8)	• Specify who is/are talking (see above for abbreviations)					
	SSSS	• If there is a special event known for talking,					
	5S	specify the event (i.e., ward round, shift					
	6S	change, teaching, etc.) and the number of					
		people attending					
	SPh	• If SS are talking and a third S joins the					
		conversation, code SS and additionally SSS,					
	SPat	even if it is in the same minute.					
	SPat	• If Staff is talking to a Patient who can/does not					
	PhPat	answer, code SPat.					
		Examples:					
		S = one person from staff talks to themselves					
	VPat VVD	SSSS = four Staff talk to each other (or 2x 2					
	VVPat SV	persons talk separately)					
	SV SVVPat	<i>SS</i> ( <i>Change 2</i> ) = two people from Staff talk to each					
	SVVIU	other during the shift change.					
		SSS (Round 8) = eight people from Staff are					
	SE	attending the ward round but only three talk SSPat = two Staff talk with/to Patient					
	SO	PhPat = Physiotherapist talks with/to Patient					
		<i>SVVPat</i> = Staff and two Visitors talk with/to					
		Patient					
		SE = Staff talks with External person					
		SO = Staff talks to/with Observer					
Talk on the	S-Phone	All telephone conversations					
telephone	Pat-Phone	• Specify who is/are talking (see above)					
-	V-Phone	Example:					
		$\overline{S-Phone}$ = Staff talks on the telephone					
	L						

A2. Non-verbal						
Staff/ Visitor/	S-cough	Clearly audible cough or sneeze				
Extern /	V-cough	• Specify who is coughing (see above)				
Observer's	E-cough	• If Patient coughs: Pat-sound (see below)				
cough	O-cough	Example:				
		V-cough = visitor coughs				
Staff/ Visitor/	S-sound	All human sounds which are not from				
Extern's non-	V-sound	conversations or cough: laughing, clapping,				
verbal sound	E-sound	drumming hands on body, deliberately clicking				
		pen, etc.				
		• Specify who generate the sound (see above)				
		Example:				
		<i>E-sound</i> = Extern is clapping				
Patient's non-	Pat-sound	All sounds coming from the patient which are not				
verbal sounds		from conversations: groaning, shouting, coughing,				
and cough		clearly audible snoring, etc.				
		If patient talks to Staff or Visitor, code SPat or				
		VPat (see above).				

## Part B: Object (-human interaction) sounds

Sound generation by object due to patient care, general activities, or maintenance, enter data into column 2 of the observation sheet (see Figure 2). Continuous (more than a few seconds) and short-lasting (less than a few seconds) sounds are distinguished.

### Continuous object sound:

Code with strokes (I - IIIII) for each minute in which the sound occurs.

- Code sound lasting a few seconds up to one minute, occurring within a same minute (e.g. 0 min to 0 min. 59 sec.) with one stroke.
- If sound occurs several times in the same minute, code with only one stroke
- If sound occurs again in the next minute or continues into the next minute, code with two strokes.
- There are maximal five strokes in a five-minute observation interval.
- Indicate the minute of occurrence with a number below the stroke

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Examples for interval 0 min. to 4 min. 59 sec.:
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I = occurs in minute 0
I I I = occurs in minutes 0, 1 and 3
Examples for interval 5 min. to 9 min. 59 sec.:
I I = occurs in minutes 6 and 8
I I I I I I = occurs in minutes 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9
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# Short-lasting object sound (indicated by \*):

Code with one stroke (I) for each occurrence of the sound.

- If sound occurs three times within a five-minutes interval, code with three strokes.
- There number of strokes in a five-minute observation interval is not limited.

Examples:

II = sound occurs two times within a five-minutes interval

IIIIIII = sound occurs seven times within a five-minutes interval

Source	Abbreviation	Definition
B1. Patient care		
Admission, transfer, and discharge	Admission Discharge Int. unknown	Admission = Patient comes into the ICU room:initial admission and transfers (e.g., from theoperating room, from the CT scan)Discharge = Patient leaves the ICU room: transfers(e.g., to the operating room, to the CT scan) andfinal dischargeAll noisy medical events which are conducted withdirect contact to patient (not admission, transfer, or
	Int. mouth care Int. washing Int. feeding Int. bedpan/urinal Int. mobilizing Int. physiotherapy Int. bandage Int. wound care  Int. warming blanket Int. changing bedsheet  Int. blood pressure Int. temperature Int. temperature Int. ECG Int. EEG  Int. X-ray Int. sonography  Int. central venous catheter Int. urinary catheter 	<ul> <li>discharge).</li> <li>The intervention includes all the steps of the procedure: bring and prepare the material (corresponding to the begin of the event), perform the intervention, and put away the material (corresponding to the end of the event).</li> <li>Specify the name of the intervention, if possible, otherwise code <i>Int. unknown</i>.</li> <li>Do not code separately <i>Prep</i>, <i>Equip</i>, <i>Pendant</i>, <i>Trash</i> and <i>Lid</i> (see below)</li> <li>If the intervention causes no sound, do not code it. Differentiate between what is heard and what is seen.</li> <li><u>Used medical abbreviation:</u> BAL: bronchoalveolar lavage CPR: cardiopulmonary resuscitation ECG: electrocardiogram ECMO: extracorporeal membrane oxygenation EEG: electroencephalogram IPC: intermittent pneumatic compression RRT: renal replacement therapy (hemofiltration, hemodialysis, and peritoneal dialysis)</li> </ul>

<b></b>		
	Int. CPR	
	Int. ECMO	
	Int. IPC	
	Int. water seal	
	drainage	
	Int. oxygen	
	Int. suctioning	
	Int. intubation	
	Int. extubation	
	Int. BAL	
	Int. bronchoscopy	
	Int. RRT	
B2. General activ	vities	
Preparation	Prep1	All noisy events which happen at the preparation
board	Prep2	boards: open/close drawers and cabinet doors,
	Water	prepare medication, open packages, use
	<i>ii uici</i>	disinfectant, open/close water tap, water running,
		etc.
		Possibly define more precise sources according to
		individual patient room setups:
		• <i>Prep1</i> = sounds generated at the first
		preparation board
		• <i>Prep2</i> = sounds generated at the second
		preparation board
		• <i>Water</i> = sounds generated by the water tap
Free standing	Equip	All noisy events which are related to free standing
-	Ецир	
equipment	···· C	equipment in the room (not at the pendant or at the
	Supply	preparation board): moving tables and trolleys,
	Computer	opening packages, carrying boxes, putting on/
		taking off protective clothing, etc.
		Possibly define more precise sources according to
		individual patient room setups:
		• <i>Supply</i> = sound due to the supply trolley
		(trolley containing the material to fill up):
		move, close, open the supply trolley.
		<ul> <li><i>Computer</i> = sound due to the mobile computer</li> </ul>
		cart (e.g., used for the ward rounds)
		If immobile laundry/garbage bin or chair, code <i>Lid</i> ,
		<i>Trash, Laundry,</i> or <i>Chair</i> (see below).
		If related to preparing a new Patient's admission,
		code Prepare (see below).

Pendant	All noisy events at the pendant, at the head-end of
	the patient bed, both sides: open/close drawers,
	prepare and administer medication, open packages,
	put on gloves, use disinfectant, use computer for
	documentation, etc.
	Possibly define more precise sources (e.g., right or
	left) according to your patient room.
Bed	All noisy events related to the bed (not
	interventions, not at the pendant): raise/lower the
	bed, add extension, fold up/down the bed rails,
	move/brake the bed, straighten/put away blanket
	and pillow, etc.
Divider	<i>Divider</i> = room divider is set up or rolled away
Door	<i>Door</i> = door to the patient room is opened/closed
Chair*	Chair/stool is placed or stacked
	If chair/stool is rolled across the room, code Equip
	(see above).
Bump*	Staff/ Visitor/ Extern bump unintentionally into
1	movable objects like garbage bin, chair, trolley,
	bed, divider, etc.
	<ul> <li>Do not specify what was bumped.</li> </ul>
	If objects are intentionally moved, then code it in
	the respective category (see above/below).
Dron*	Object falls or topples over.
Drop	
	Do not specify what fell
Lid*	<i>Lid</i> = lid of the laundry/garbage bin falls closed
	<i>Laundry</i> = laundry is thrown in the bin, making
	rustling sounds
Trush	6
	Trash = garbage is thrown in the bin, making
	rustling sounds
	If laundry/garbage bin is rolled across the room,
	code <i>Equip</i> (see above).
Empty	Sounds due to collecting laundry/garbage bags
Empty	from bins.
Empty	<ul><li>from bins.</li><li>If laundry and garbage are not collected in the</li></ul>
Empty	<ul> <li>from bins.</li> <li>If laundry and garbage are not collected in the same way (e.g., plastic bags), code them in two</li> </ul>
Empty	<ul> <li>from bins.</li> <li>If laundry and garbage are not collected in the same way (e.g., plastic bags), code them in two different categories.</li> </ul>
Empty Prepare	<ul> <li>from bins.</li> <li>If laundry and garbage are not collected in the same way (e.g., plastic bags), code them in two</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>from bins.</li> <li>If laundry and garbage are not collected in the same way (e.g., plastic bags), code them in two different categories.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>from bins.</li> <li>If laundry and garbage are not collected in the same way (e.g., plastic bags), code them in two different categories.</li> <li>All noisy events due to the preparation of the area</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>from bins.</li> <li>If laundry and garbage are not collected in the same way (e.g., plastic bags), code them in two different categories.</li> <li>All noisy events due to the preparation of the area before patient's arrival: bring and connect the</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>from bins.</li> <li>If laundry and garbage are not collected in the same way (e.g., plastic bags), code them in two different categories.</li> <li>All noisy events due to the preparation of the area before patient's arrival: bring and connect the equipment, set up the pendant, prepare material,</li> </ul>
	 Bed Divider Door

		<ul> <li>This includes cleaning and putting away the material, cleaning the surfaces and floor, emptying laundry/garbage bins.</li> <li>Do not code separately <i>Prep</i>, <i>Equip</i>, <i>Pendant</i>, <i>Lid</i>, <i>Trash</i>, and <i>Laundry</i> (see above)</li> </ul>
Floor cleaning machine	Floor	Sounds from industrial floor cleaner (i.e., not just a broom or mop).
	•••	
B4. Personal iter	ms	
Entertainment	Entertain	Sounds from entertainment (TV, radio, music, audiobook, etc.)
Patient stuff	Pat-stuff	All noisy events due to independent activities of awake Patient: use personal items, sort through bag, etc.
Clothing accessories	Rattle Shoes	<i>Rattle</i> = rattle of clothing, keys, badge, pager, pens, etc. against each other <i>Shoes</i> = loud footsteps across the room and/or squeaky shoes
Ringing*	Pager* Phone* Mobile*	Pager = pager rings Phone = work telephone rings or telephone handset is put back Mobile = private mobile telephone of Staff/ Patient/ Visitor rings
Observer's sound*	O-sound*	All short-lasting sound due to the observer (member of the study team) and their personal equipment: pen clicking/falling, squeaky chair, bump, etc.
•••	•••	

**Supplementary Table 2.** Categories of the occurred sound source analyses. Sound sources are grouped for ease of analysis. Categories can be adapted depending how detailed of an analysis is desired. Note that only the sound sources which have occurred during the 24-hour observation period are mentioned. An asterix (\*) indicates the short-lasting sound sources

	Categories	Included sound sources (abbreviation)			
	A1. Verbal				
	Staff < 3 people talking (out of	S, E, Shout, SPhone, SS, SPh, SE			
OU	ward round)				
leti	Staff $\geq$ 3 people talking (out of	SSS, SSPh, SSSS, 5S, 6S, 7S,			
ers	ward round)				
int	Staff during ward round < 3	Round S, Round SS			
Human (-human interaction) sounds	people talking				
nos	Staff during ward round $\geq 3$	Round SSS, Round SSSS, Round 5S			
-hi	people talking				
u (	Patient talking	SPat, PhPat, SSPat,			
ma	Visitors talking	VV, VVPat, SVV, SVVPat, SSVV, SSVVPat			
Hu	A2. Non-verbal				
	Staff sounds	S-sound, S-cough			
	Patient sounds	Pat-sound			
	B1. Patient care				
	Admission and discharge	Admission, Discharge			
	Activity of daily living:				
	- Non-mobilization	Int. washing, Int. water spray			
	Activity of daily living:				
	- Mobilization	Int. mobilizing, Int. physiotherapy			
spu	Nursing	Int. bandage			
Ino	Diagnostic:				
s (I	- Standard monitoring	Int. temperature, Int. blood pressure, Int. ECG			
(-human interaction) sounds	- Radiological diagnostic	Int. X-ray, Int. sonography			
act	Oxygen	Int. oxygen			
ter	Suctioning	Int. suctioning			
ini	Intubation and extubation	Int. extubation			
an	Water seal (cardiotomy	Int. water seal drainage			
un	reservoir)				
	Renal replace therapy	Int. RRT			
ct	Unknown intervention	Int. unknown			
Object (	B2. General activities				
Ō	Preparation board	Prep1, Prep2, Water			
	Fee standing equipment	Equip			
	Pendant	Pendant			
	Bed-related:				
	- Bed	Bed			
	- Changing bedsheets	Int. changing bedsheet			
	Privacy screens	Door, Divider			

# Supplementary Material

Short-lasting activities*	Bump*, Drop*, Chair*
B3. Maintenance	
Continuous maintenance	Empty, Clean
Short-lasting maintenance*	Lid*, Laundry*, Trash*
B4. Personal items	
Clothing accessories	Rattle, Shoes
Ringing*	Pager*, Phone*
C. Alarms	
Monitor alarms	

**Supplementary Table 3.** Full results per shift, device, and day. Each shift represents an eight-hour recording period. Hallways indicates the device at the nurses' station, Bed - 1 indicates the device above bed 1, Bed - 2 indicates the device above bed 2, and Bed - Neighbor indicates the device above the neighboring bed (to the left of bed 1 in figure 3).

			LAeq (dBA)			LFAmax (dBA)			
		Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night		
Day 1	Hallway	52.55	51.06	49.00	76.50	85.59	77.47		
	Bed - 1	54.45	52.62	49.31	72.10	72.30	67.40		
	Bed – 2	53.66	50.97	46.80	70.00	70.70	64.20		
	Bed - Neighbor	54.27	53.37	51.04	71.50	75.10	69.00		
Day 8	Hallway	53.88	52.96	47.80	83.13	75.82	77.49		
	Bed – 1	54.01	54.34	47.06	74.50	70.00	69.80		
	Bed – 2	53.92	52.97	45.47	72.20	72.90	68.70		
	Bed - Neighbor	56.73	55.15	48.09	76.80	69.90	64.40		
Day 15	Hallway	53.17	52.27	49.60	80.32	75.89	74.43		
	Bed – 1	54.45	53.05	51.81	77.50	71.40	70.00		
	Bed – 2	52.40	52.29	50.86	72.60	71.10	72.70		
	Bed - Neighbor	56.20	54.35	51.48	83.90	73.10	70.30		
Day 22	Hallway	53.48	53.18	49.48	77.18	77.03	75.94		
	Bed – 1	53.67	51.20	46.81	67.80	69.40	65.90		
	Bed – 2	51.73	50.71	47.68	68.00	68.50	70.30		
	Bed - Neighbor	54.95	52.41	47.55	71.60	72.50	65.60		

**Supplementary Table 4.** Full overall, day, evening, and night shift, results for all categories at bed 1 and bed 2. Where there is no minute or percent value given, the number represents the number of occurrences. N/A means there was no occurrence of the category at that bed.

	Description		Be	ed 1		Bed 2			
		Overall	Day	Evening	Night	Overall	Day	Evening	Night
	Staff < 3 people talking (out of ward round)	299 min 23.73%	93 min 21.88%	148 min 35.66%	58 min 13.81%	284 min 22.54%	174 min 40.94%	102 min 24.58%	8 min 1.90%
	Patient talking	141 min 11.19%	0 min 0.00%	47 min 11.33%	48 min 11.43%	116 min 9.21%	53 min 12.47%	47 min 11.33%	16 min 3.81%
Human (-Human) Sounds	Staff≥3 people talking (out of ward round)	67 min 5.32%	28 min 6.59%	39 min 9.40%	0 min 0.00%	91 min 7.22%	79 min 18.59%	12 min 2.89%	0 min 0.00%
Huma	Patient sounds	25 min 1.98%	0 min 0.00%	6 min 1.45%	19 min 4.52%	55 min 4.37%	27 min 6.35%	9 min 2.17%	19 min 4.52%
uman (-	Staff sounds	4 min 0.32%	0 min 0.00%	4 min 0.96%	0 min 0.00%	17 min 1.35%	1 min 0.24%	15 min 3.61%	1 min 0.24%
Ĥ	Staff during ward round ≥ 3 people talking	7 min 0.56%	5 min 1.18%	2 min 0.48%	0 min 0.00%	7 min 0.56%	5 min 1.18%	2 min 0.48%	0 min 0.00%
	Staff during ward round < 3 people talking	3 min 0.24%	0 min 0.00%	3 min 0.72%	0 min 0.00%	4 min 0.32%	1 min 0.24%	3 min 0.72%	0 min 0.00%
nds	Oxygen	279 min 22.14%	0 min 0.00%	149 min 25.90%	130 min 30.95%	272 min 21.59%	0 min 0.00%	142 min 34.22%	130 min 30.95%
on) Sou	Pendant	193 min 15.32%	63 min 14.82%	81 min 19.52%	49 min 11.67%	212 min 16.83%	94 min 22.12%	102 min 24.58%	16 min 3.81%
nteracti	Preparation board	290 min 23.02%	91 min 21.41%	119 min 28.67%	80 min 19.05%	101 min 8.02%	62 min 14.59%	34 min 8.91%	5 min 1.19%
uman Iı	Monitor Alarms	245 min 17.6%	52 min 10.8%	59 min 12.3%	143 min 29.8%	177 min 12.3%	45 min 9.4%	72 min 15.0%	59 min 12.3%
Object (-Human Interaction) Sounds	Clothing accessories	126 min 10.00%	57 min 13.41%	33 min 7.95%	36 min 8.57%	126 min 10.00%	74 min 17.41%	40 min 9.64%	12 min 2.86%
[dO	Free standing equipment	89 min 7.06%	36 min 8.47%	37 min 8.92%	16 min 3.81%	132 min 10.48%	69 min 16.24%	58 min 13.98%	5 min 1.19%

Diagnostic	40 min	9 min	21 min	10 min	128 min	114 min	14 min	0 min
	3.17%	2.12%	5.06%	2.38%	10.16%	26.82%	3.37%	0.00%
Bed-related	41 min	11 min	23 min	7 min	54 min	38 min	16 min	0 min
	3.25%	2.59%	5.54%	1.67%	4.29%	8.94%	3.86%	0.00%
Water seal (cardiotomy reservoir)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80 min 6.35%	80 min 18.82%	0 min 0.00%	0 min 0.00%
Renal replace therapy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35 min 2.78%	34 min 8.00%	1 min 0.24%	0 min 0.00%
Suctioning	25 min	19 min	6 min	0 min	9 min	3 min	6 min	0 min
	1.98%	4.47%	1.45%	0.00%	0.71%	0.72%	1.45%	0.00%
Unknown	18 min	0 min	18 min	0 min	2 min	1 min	1 min	0 min
intervention	1.43%	0.00%	4.34%	0.00%	0.48%	0.24%	0.24%	0.00%
Continuous	6 min	6 min	0 min	0 min	15 min	14 min	1 min	0 min
maintenance	0.48%	1.41%	0.00%	0.00%	1.19%	3.29%	0.24%	0.00%
Admission and discharge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19 min 1.51%	19 min 4.47%	0 min 0.00%	0 min 0.00%
Activity of daily living: non- mobilization	7 min 0.56%	3 min 0.71%	1 min 0.24%	3 min 0.71%	11 min 0.87%	8 min 1.88%	3 min 0.72%	0 min 0.00%
Activity of daily living: mobilization	8 min 0.63%	6 min 1.41%	0 min 0.00%	2 min 0.48%	2 min 0.48%	0 min 0.00%	2 min 0.48%	0 min 0.00%
Privacy	11 min	2 min	7 min	2 min	1 min	0 min	1 min	0 min
screens	0.87%	0.47%	1.69%	0.48%	0.08%	0.00%	0.24%	0.00%
Intubation and extubation	3 min	0 min	3 min	0 min	2 min	0 min	2 min	0 min
	0.24%	0.00%	0.72%	0.00%	0.48%	0.00%	0.48%	0.00%
Nursing	2 min	0 min	2 min	0 min	5 min	4 min	1 min	0 min
	0.16%	0.00%	0.48%	0.00%	0.40%	0.94%	0.24%	0.00%
Short-lasting activities	100x	28x	50x	22x	104x	48x	47x	9x
Short-lasting maintenance	99x	50x	42x	7x	104x	38x	38x	1x
Ringing	13x	5x	6x	2x	25x	16x	9x	0x