Supplemental Material

Supplemental Table 1. Independent predictors of baseline anemia.

Variable	Odds Ratio	95% CI	P-Value
Age	1.03	1.02-1.04	<.001
Coronary Artery Disease	0.75	0.57-0.99	.04
Previous Myocardial Infarction	1.33	1.06-1.69	.02
Previous Coronary Bypass	1.71	1.35-2.17	<.001
SBP, mmHg	1.01	1.00-1.02	.007
DBP, mmHg	0.97	0.96-0.98	<.001
JVD ≥10cm	1.34	1.10-1.62	.004
White Blood Cell Count, x 10^9	0.89	0.85-0.92	<.001
Serum BUN, mg/dL	2.09	1.55-2.81	<.001
BNP, pg/mL	1.22	1.02-1.46	0.032
Albumin, g/dL	0.30	0.25-0.37	<.001
Aldosterone-Blocking Agents	0.82	0.68-0.99	.034
Digoxin	0.83	0.69-1.00	0.049
Clopidogrel	1.62	1.16-2.28	.005

Abbreviations: SBP=systolic blood pressure, DBP=diastolic blood pressure, JVD=jugular venous distension,

BUN=blood urea nitrogen, BNP=brain natriuretic peptide.

Supplemental Table 2. Association between natriuretic peptide level and odds of baseline anemia.

Natriuretic Peptide	Odds Ratio of anemia for…	OR	95 % CI	P-value
NT-proBNP	1 log-unit increase in NT-proBNP	1.47	1.37-1.58	<.001
BNP	1 log-unit increase in BNP	1.59	1.39-1.82	<.001
NT-proBNP or BNP	1 log-unit increase in NT-proBNP or BNP	1.50	1.40-1.60	<.001

Abbreviation: BNP=brain natiuretic peptide, OR=Odds Ratio, CI=confidence interval.

Supplemental Table 3. Characteristics of patients based on discharge anemia status.

Variable	No Anemia at any point (N=2166)	Persistent Anemia (N=851)	Developed Anemia (N=128)	Resolved Anemia (N=308)
Baseline Status				
Hemoglobin, g/dL	14.5 (13.7, 15.4)	11.3 (10.4, 11.9)	13.2 (13.0, 13.8)	12.2 (11.7, 12.7)
Weight, kg	81 (71, 96)	80 (70, 94)	80 (67, 91)	80 (70, 91)
JVD ≥10cm	25%	31%	25%	35%
log(BNP)	6.3 (5.4, 7.1)	6.9 (6.2, 7.6)	6.9 (5.9, 7.7)	6.7 (5.8, 7.3)
Change from Baseline to Discharge				
Hemoglobin, g/dL	0.4 (-0.3, 1.0)	0.1 (-0.3, 0.6)	-0.9 (-1.4, -0.6)	1.4 (0.9, 1.9)
Weight, kg	-2.5 (-4.6, -1.1)	-2.4 (-4.7, -0.9)	-1.4 (-3.0, -0.3)	-3.6 (-6.1,-1.8)
log(BNP)	0.3 (-0.8, 0.1)	0.2 (-0.6, 0.1)	-0.2 (-0.6, 0.3)	-0.4 (-0.8, -0.1)

Abbreviations: JVD=jugular venous distension, BNP=brain natriuretic peptide.

Supplemental Table 4. Association between baseline hemoglobin as a continuous variable and adjusted outcomes.

Endpoint	Hazard Ratio represents…	Adjusted* Hazard Ratio	95% Confidence Interval	P-Value
All-cause mortality	1 g/dL increase in hemoglobin	0.97	0.93-1.00	0.053
Cardiovascular Mortality or HF Hospitalization				
≤100 days	1 g/dL increase in	0.92	0.89-0.96	<0.001
>100 days	hemoglobin	0.99	0.95-1.03	0.52

*Adjusted for randomization group, age, sex, region, NYHA class, atrial fibrillation, ejection fraction, systolic blood pressure, serum sodium, BUN, natriuretic-peptide level, QRS duration, use of an ACE-inhibitor/ARB, beta-blocker, aldosterone blocker, digoxin, intravenous inotrope, diabetes, hypertension, CAD, COPD, ischemic HF etiology, previous HF hospitalizations, and renal insufficiency.