

**Additional file to ‘Associations between Bolus Infusion of Hydrocortisone, Glycemic Variability and Insulin Infusion Rate Variability in Critically Ill Patients under Moderate Glycemic Control’**

Roosmarijn T.M. van Hooijdonk MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Jan M. Binnekade PhD<sup>1</sup>, Lieuwe D.J. Bos PhD<sup>1,2</sup>, Janneke Horn MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Nicole P. Juffermans MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>, Ameen Abu-Hanna PhD<sup>3</sup>, Marcus J. Schultz PhD<sup>1,2</sup>

**Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands:**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Intensive Care Medicine, <sup>2</sup>Laboratory of Experimental Intensive Care and Anesthesiology (L·E·I·C·A), <sup>3</sup>Department of Medical Informatics

## Flow chart for blood glucose control

glucose > 360 mg/dL	→ Bolus of 6 units of insulin and start or increase with 4 IU/h	→ Check after 1 hour
glucose 216-360 mg/dL	→ Start or increase with 4 IU/h	→ Check after 1 hour
glucose 144-216 mg/dL	→ Start or increase with 2 IU/h	→ Check after 1 hour
glucose 90-144 mg/dL	→ When decrease of <50% *do not change infusion rate	→
	→ When decrease $\geq$ 50%*, decrease infusion rate into halve	→ Check after 4 hours
* from the most recent 2 measurements		
Change or stop in nutrition	→ Change or stop insulin infusion always	→ Check after 1 hour <sup>1</sup>
glucose 63-90 mg/dL	→ Decrease $\geq$ 50 % stop insulin infusion	→ Check after 1 hour <sup>1</sup>
	→ Decrease < 50 %: decrease infusion rate into halve	→ Check after 1 hour <sup>1</sup>
<sup>1</sup> when blood glucose level is normoglycemic or hyperglycemic after 1 hour restart insulin infusion with smaller steps (investigate the cause of drop in the blood glucose level)		
glucose < 63 mg/dL	→ Stop insulin give 50 ml dextrose 20%	→ Check after 20 minutes

**Table S1. Results of univariate and multivariate analysis with glycemic lability index**

Variable	Univariate		Multivariate	
	Percentage of change in	P-value	Percentage of change in	P-value
	glycemic variability [95 % CI]		glycemic variability [95 % CI]	
<b>APACHE II score &lt; 15</b>				
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	25 [-13 – 79]	0.219	37 [-3 – 94] <sup>a</sup>	0.076
<b>APACHE II score 15–24</b>				
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	28 [11 – 48]	< 0.001	36 [18 –57] <sup>b</sup>	< 0.001
<b>APACHE II score &gt; 24</b>				
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	19 [3 – 38]	0.022	13 [-6 – 36] <sup>c</sup>	0.208

Abbreviations: APACHE, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; BMI, body-mass index; CI; confidence interval

<sup>a</sup>multivariate model includes the significant confounders Admission Type, and BMI

<sup>b</sup>multivariate model includes the significant confounders Admission Type, gender and BMI

<sup>c</sup>multivariate model includes the significant confounders Admission Type, and gender

**Table S2. Results of multivariate analysis with insulin infusion rate variability**

Variable	Multivariate including glycemic variability (GLI)
<b>APACHE II score &lt; 15</b>	
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	4.3 [2.7 – 6.9] <sup>a</sup>
<b>APACHE II score 15–24</b>	
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	4.0 [3.3 – 4.9]
<b>APACHE II score &gt; 24</b>	
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	3.1 [2.6 – 3.7]

Abbreviations: APACHE, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; BMI, body-mass index; CI, confidence interval; GLI, glycemic lability index

<sup>a</sup>multivariate model includes the significant confounder BMI

**Table S3. Results of multivariate analysis with glycemic variability including diabetic status as confounder**

Variable	Multivariate model glycemic variability (SD)		Multivariate model glycemic variability (GLI)	
	Percentage of change in glycemic variability	P-value	Percentage of change in glycemic variability	P-value
	[95 % CI]		[95 % CI]	
<b>APACHE II score &lt; 15</b>				
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	26 [8 – 47] <sup>a</sup>	0.0034	43 [-6 – 116] <sup>a</sup>	0.091
<b>APACHE II score 15–24</b>				
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	25 [18 – 34] <sup>b</sup>	< 0.001	42 [20 – 69] <sup>b</sup>	< 0.001
<b>APACHE II score &gt; 24</b>				
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	11 [4 – 19] <sup>c</sup>	< 0.003	12 [-6 – 35] <sup>c</sup>	0.212

Abbreviations: APACHE, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; BMI, body-mass index; CI, confidence interval; GLI, glycemic lability index; SD, standard deviation

<sup>a</sup>multivariate model includes the significant confounders Admission Type, BMI and diabetic status

<sup>b</sup>multivariate model includes the significant confounders Admission Type, gender, BMI and diabetic status

<sup>c</sup>multivariate model includes the significant confounders Admission Type, gender and diabetic status

**Table S4. Results multivariate analysis with insulin infusion rate variability including diabetic status**

	<b>Multivariate including diabetes</b>	<b>Multivariate including glycemic variability (SD) and diabetes</b>	<b>Multivariate including glycemic variability (GLI) and diabetes</b>
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Odds Ratio [95%–CI]</b>	<b>Odds Ratio [95%–CI]</b>	<b>Odds Ratio [95%–CI]</b>
<b>APACHE II score &lt; 15</b>			
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	3.6 [2.0 – 6.5]	3.7 [1.9 – 6.8] <sup>a</sup>	4.2 [2.3 – 7.6] <sup>a</sup>
<b>APACHE II score 15–24</b>			
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	3.8 [3.0 – 4.9]	3.3 [2.6 – 4.3]	3.8 [3.0 – 4.9]
<b>APACHE II score &gt; 24</b>			
Bolus infusion of hydrocortisone	2.9 [2.3 – 3.7]	2.9 [2.2 – 3.6]	2.9 [2.3 – 3.7]

Abbreviations: APACHE, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; BMI, body-mass index; CI, confidence interval; GLI, glycemic lability index; SD, standard deviation

<sup>a</sup>multivariate model includes the significant confounder BMI