

Supplemental Table 1. Minimum Hemoglobin Effect on Patient Fatigue (Excluding SC and/or GIB patients, N=666)

Model	Hb Concentration	Inpatient Fatigue Level			High Fatigue (FACIT<27)		
		B	95% CI	p	OR	95% CI	p
1	Minimum Hb (continuous)	1.6	(0.5, 2.7)	0.005	0.9	(0.7, 1.0)	0.06
	7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL*	-4.2	(-7.4, -2.1)	0.002	2.0	(1.3, 2.4)	0.001
	Hb<7g/dL*	-4.7	(-6.8, -1.5)	0.001	1.6	(1.1, 2.4)	0.01
2	Minimum Hb (continuous)	1.0	(-0.2, 2.2)	0.09	0.9	(0.8, 1.1)	0.35
	7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL*	-3.8	(-6.5, -1.2)	0.004	1.9	(1.3, 2.8)	0.001
	Hb<7g/dL*	-3.3	(-6.2, -0.5)	0.02	1.4	(0.9, 2.1)	0.15

*Hb≥8g/dL referent group

Linear/Logistic Regression Model 1: Adjusted for age, sex, time of minimum Hb relative to measurement of fatigue, comorbidities

Linear/Logistic Regression Model 2: Adjusted for age, sex, time of minimum Hb relative to measurement of fatigue, # of cbc's drawn during hospitalization, comorbidities

Comorbidities: myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, peripheral vascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, dementia, chronic pulmonary disease, rheumatic disease, peptic ulcer disease, liver disease, diabetes, hemiplegia/paraplegia, renal disease, cancer, depressive disorder

SC=Sickle Cell Anemia

GIB=Gastrointestinal Bleeding

Supplemental Table 2a. Minimum Hemoglobin Effect on Patient Fatigue

Includes only patients whose minimum Hb occurred before the measurement of their fatigue level

Model	Hb Concentration	Inpatient Fatigue Level					
		Full Population (N=472) [#]			Excluding SC and/or GIB (N=388) [#]		
		β	95% CI	p	β	95% CI	p
1	Minimum Hb (continuous)	1.1	(0.1, 2.2)	0.04	1.4	(0.0, 2.7)	0.05
	7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL*	-3.3	(-6.5, -0.1)	0.04	-3.5	(-7.0, -0.0)	0.05
	Hb<7g/dL*	-4.3	(-7.4, -1.4)	0.004	-5.4	(-8.8, -2.0)	0.002
2	Minimum Hb (continuous)	0.4	(-0.7, 1.6)	0.48	0.5	(-0.9, 1.9)	0.46
	7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL*	-2.8	(-6.0, 0.4)	0.09	-3.0	(-6.5, 0.5)	0.1
	Hb<7g/dL*	-2.5	(-5.7, 0.7)	0.13	-3.5	(-7.1, 0.2)	0.06

Supplemental Table 2b. Minimum Hemoglobin Effect on Patient Fatigue

Includes only patients whose minimum Hb occurred before the measurement of their fatigue level, and transfusion (if patient received one) occurs after measurement of their fatigue level

Model	Hb Concentration	Inpatient Fatigue Level					
		Full Population (N=306) [#]			Excluding SC and/or GIB (N=271) [#]		
		β	95% CI	p	β	95% CI	p
1	Minimum Hb (continuous)	1.6	(-0.05, 3.3)	0.06	2.3	(0.3, 4.2)	0.03
	7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL*	-3.9	(-7.5, -0.2)	0.04	-3.5	(-7.0, -0.0)	0.05
	Hb<7g/dL*	-4.0	(-8.3, 0.3)	0.07	-5.1	(-10.1, -0.17)	0.04
2	Minimum Hb (continuous)	0.9	(-0.9, 2.6)	0.35	1.5	(-0.6, 3.6)	0.17
	7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL*	-3.4	(-7.0, 0.3)	0.07	-3.7	(-7.6, 0.3)	0.07
	Hb<7g/dL*	-2.1	(-6.6, 2.5)	0.37	-3.3	(-8.5, 2.0)	0.22

*Hb≥8g/dL referent group

Linear/Logistic Regression Model 1: Adjusted for age, sex, comorbidities

Linear/Logistic Regression Model 2: Adjusted for age, sex, # of cbc's drawn during hospitalization, comorbidities

Comorbidities: myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, peripheral vascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, dementia, chronic pulmonary disease, rheumatic disease, peptic ulcer disease, liver disease, diabetes, hemiplegia/paraplegia, renal disease, cancer, depressive disorder

[#]No statistically significant differences in Charlson Index/comorbidities between patients with a minimum Hb before or after interview

SC=Sickle Cell Anemia

GIB=Gastrointestinal Bleeding

Supplemental Table 3. Mean Hemoglobin Effect on Patient Fatigue (excluding SC and/or GIB Patients)

Model	Hb Concentration	Inpatient Fatigue Level			High Fatigue (FACIT<27)		
		β	95% CI	p	OR	95% CI	p
	Mean Hb (continuous)	0.2	(-1.2, 1.6)	0.78	1.0	(0.8, 1.2)	0.98
1	8g/dL≤Hb<9g/dL*	-2.4	(-5.0, 0.2)	0.07	1.5	(1.0, 2.1)	0.05
	Hb<8g/dL*	-2.6	(-5.6, 0.5)	0.1	1.3	(0.9, 2.1)	0.21
	Mean Hb (continuous)	0.3	(-1.1, 1.7)	0.4	1.0	(0.8, 1.2)	0.93
2	8g/dL≤Hb<9g/dL*	-2.4	(-4.9, 0.2)	0.07	1.3	(0.8, 2.1)	0.22
	Hb<8g/dL*	-2.5	(-5.5, 0.5)	0.1	1.5	(1.0, 2.1)	0.05

*Hb≥9g/dL referent group

Linear/Logistic Regression Model 1: Adjusted for age, sex, time of minimum Hb relative to measurement of fatigue, comorbidities

Linear/Logistic Regression Model 2: Adjusted for age, sex, time of minimum Hb relative to measurement of fatigue, # of cbc's drawn during hospitalization, comorbidities

Comorbidities: myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, peripheral vascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, dementia, chronic pulmonary disease, rheumatic disease, peptic ulcer disease, liver disease, diabetes, hemiplegia/paraplegia, renal disease, cancer, depressive disorder