Supplemental Table 1. The Effect of Transfusion and Hb on Changes in Fatigue by Baseline Fatigue Level and Age

Fatigue Level	Age<50				50≤Age<65				Age≥65			
	N=103	Δ Fatigue	95% CI	p	N=116	Δ Fatigue	95% CI	p	N=138	Δ Fatigue	95% CI	p
Median (≤28)	50	-5.2	(-13, 2.8)	0.20	62	-0.47	(-11, 10)	0.93	78	5.4	(-1.5, 12)	0.13
Median (>28)	53	4.5	(-7.2, 16)	0.45	54	-0.06	(-13, 13)	0.99	60	2.0	(-10, 14)	0.74
60% (>23)	61	-6.5	(-14, 0.88)	0.08	67	-0.18	(-11, 10)	0.98	91	4.8	(-2.0, 12)	0.16
40% (≤23)	42	7.8	(-6.8, 22)	0.29	49	2.8	(-10, 16)	0.66	47	1.4	(-11, 14)	0.83
70% (>19)	69	-6.2	(-14, 1.3)	0.10	77	-0.50	(-11, 10)	0.93	102	4.8	(-1.5, 11)	0.13
30% (≤19)	34	12	(-5.3, 30)	0.16	39	4.8	(-9.1, 19)	0.49	36	-0.82	(-15, 13)	0.91
80% (>14)	78	-4.8	(-12, 2.7)	0.21	91	0.43	(-8.0, 8.9)	0.92	114	5.5	(-0.62, 12)	0.08
20% (≤14)	25	23	(4.5, 41)	0.02	25	12	(-13, 37)	0.34	24	0.47	(-24, 25)	0.97
90% (>8)	88	-4.9	(-12, 2.3)	0.18	101	1.5	(-6.3, 9.2)	0.71	129	4.1	(-2.2, 11)	0.20
10% (≤8)	15	29	(4, 55)	0.03	15	17	(-20, 55)	0.32	9	-46	(-160, 68)	0.12

Linear regression controlling for: age, sex, length of stay, number of units of RBC transfused, Charlson Comorbidity Index score

Δ Fatigue=β coefficient for the interaction effect of transfusion x nadir Hb on the dependent variable change in fatigue ($FACIT_{FU}$ – $FACIT_{inp}$)

Supplemental Table 2. The Effect of Transfusion and Hb on Changes in Fatigue by Baseline Fatigue Quintiles (including patients with SC, DD, GIB)

	Baseline FACIT Score					
Unstratified	**N**	**Mean**	**Range**	**Δ Fatigue**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
	513	28	0-52	1.5	(-1.4, 4.3)	0.32
Fatigue Quintile	**N**	**Mean**	**Range**	**Δ Fatigue**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
1 (Low)	113	46	41-52	0.79	(-3.0, 4.6)	0.68
2	100	36	32-40	0.29	(-5.6, 6.2)	0.82
3	101	28	24-31	-2.6	(-8.6, 3.4)	0.40
4	94	19	15-23	0.62	(-6.9, 8.1)	0.87
5 (High)	105	8.1	0-14	7.6	(-0.29, 15)	0.06

Linear regression controlling for: age, sex, length of stay, number of units of RBC transfused, Charlson Comorbidity Index score, sickle cell anemia, gastrointestinal bleeding, major depressive disorder

Δ Fatigue=β coefficient for the interaction effect of transfusion x nadir Hb on the dependent variable change in fatigue ($FACIT_{FU} - FACIT_{inp}$)

Supplemental Table 3. The Effect of Transfusion and Hb on Changes in Fatigue by Baseline Fatigue Level (including patients with SC, DD, GIB)

Baseline (In-Hospital) Fatigue Level	FACIT	N=513	Δ Fatigue	95% CI	p-value
Median	≥28	264	0.04	(-3.0, 3.1)	0.98
Median	<28	249	1.9	(-2.4, 6.3)	0.38
60%	>23	314	-0.54	(-3.4, 2.4)	0.72
40%	≤23	199	3.2	(-2.0, 8.5)	0.23
70%	>19	359	-0.31	(-3.1, 2.5)	0.83
30%	≤19	154	5.5	(-0.28, 11)	0.06
80%	>14	408	0.38	(-2.4, 3.1)	0.79
20%	≤14	105	7.6	(-0.29, 15)	0.06
90%	>8	463	0.31	(-2.4, 3.0)	0.82
10%	≤8	50	12	(-1.1, 25)	0.07

Linear regression controlling for: age, sex, length of stay, number of units of RBC transfused, Charlson Comorbidity Index score, sickle cell anemia, gastrointestinal bleeding, major depressive disorder

Δ Fatigue=β coefficient for the interaction effect of transfusion x nadir Hb on the dependent variable change in fatigue ($FACIT_{FU} - FACIT_{inp}$)