

eTable 1: Demographics of GLP-1 Analytical and Parent Program Cohorts.

Parameter	GLP-1 cohort (n=157)	Parent cohort (n=345)
Age, y, median (25th, 75th)	62 (51, 70)	62 (50, 71)
Male sex, n (%)	85 (54)	184 (53.3)
Race/ethnicity, n (%)		
Black or African American	13 (8)	32 (9.3)
Caucasian	139 (89)	307 (89)
Other	5 (3)	6 (1.7)
Charlson comorbidity index, median (25th, 75th)	4 (2, 6)	3 (1, 5)
Inter-facility hospital transfer, n (%)	68 (43)	141 (40.9)
Primary sepsis diagnosis, n (%)		
Intraabdominal sepsis	65 (42)	138 (40)
Pneumonia	28 (18)	55 (16)
NSTI	25 (16)	50 (14)
Surgical site infection	21 (14)	36 (10)
UTI	9 (6)	36 (10)
Catheter-related bloodstream infection	2 (1.3)	3 (1)
Bacteremia	1 (0.6)	5 (1)
Empyema	1 (0.6)	6 (2)
Other	2 (1.3)	16 (5)
Sepsis severity, n (%)		
Sepsis	57 (36)	103 (29.9)
Severe sepsis	62 (40)	147 (42.6)
Septic shock	38 (24)	93 (27)
APACHE II, median (25th, 75th)	17 (12, 23)	17 (11, 23)
Maximum SOFA score, median (25th, 75th)	8 (4, 11)	7 (5, 10)
Multiple organ failure*, n (%)	79 (50)	145 (42)
Ventilator days, median (25th, 75th)	2 (0, 6)	2 (0, 6)
ICU LOS, median (25th, 75th)	8 (4, 17)	7 (3, 17)
Hospital LOS, median (25th, 75th)	17 (8, 28)	15 (8, 26)
In-hospital mortality, n (%)	12 (7.6)	29 (8.4)
6-month mortality, n (%)	31 (19.7)	61 (17.7)

* Denver Multiple Organ Failure score ≥ 3

LOS, length of stay; UTI, urinary tract infection; NSTI, necrotizing soft tissue infection; SOFA, sequential organ failure assessment