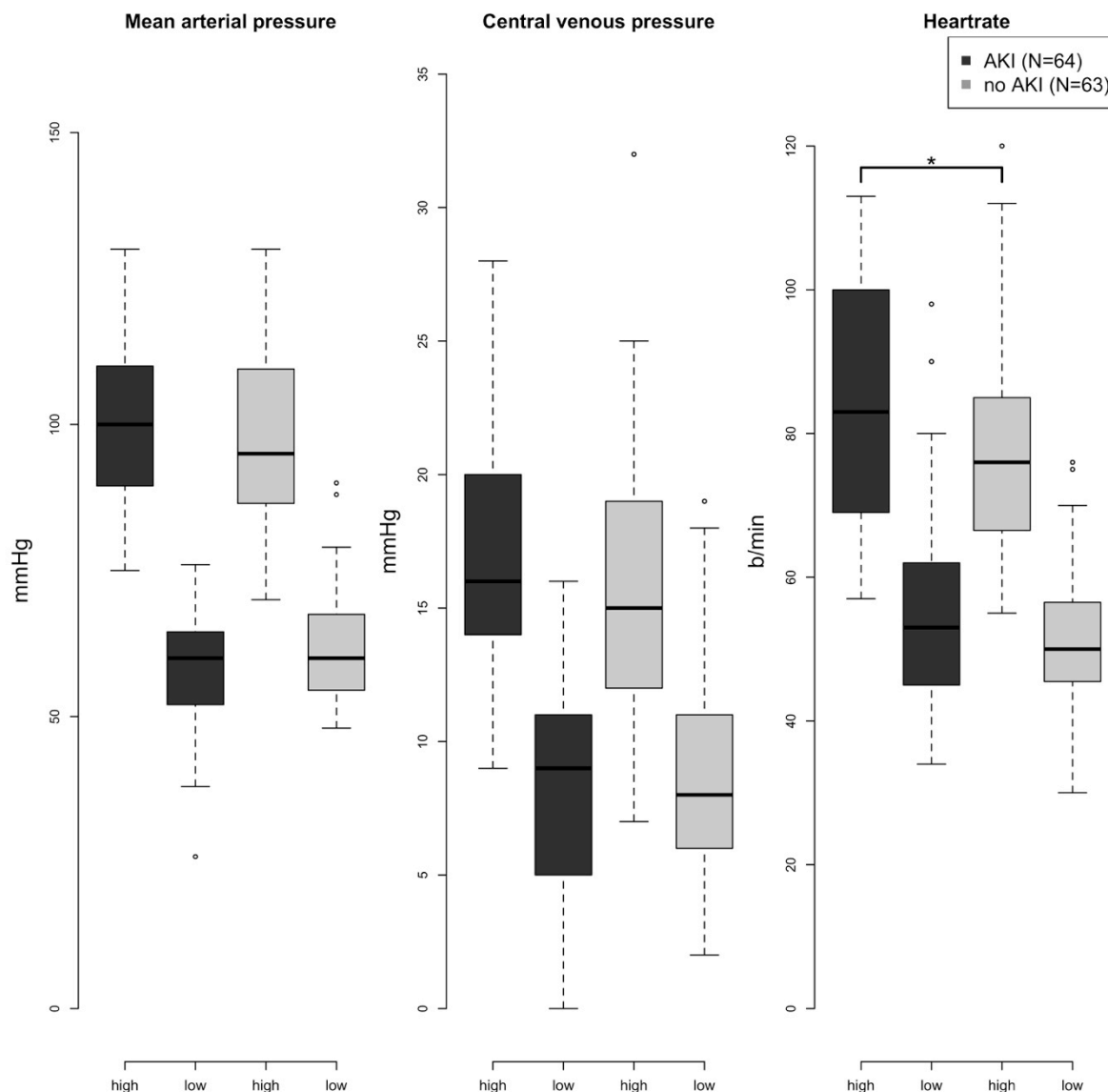


Supplemental table. Vasoactive medication during surgery and laboratory values at end of surgery

	All (n=1095)	RIFLE n (n=953)	RIFLE R (n=65)	RIFLE I (n=42)	RIFLE F (n=35)
Catecholamine	20 (2%)	14 (1%)	2 (3%)	2 (5%)	2 (6%)
Vasopressor	505 (46%)	418 (44%)	45 (69%)	23 (55%)	19 (54%)
Vasodilatator	43 (4%)	33 (3%)	7 (11%)	2 (5%)	1 (3%)
BE	-3.4 (-5.3--1.2)	-3.1 (-4.7--1)	-5 (-6.95--2.65)	-5.05 (-10--3.17)	-6.3 (-8.75--4.98)
Lact	1.9 (1.3-2.9)	1.8 (1.2-2.5)	2.4 (1.7-4.1)	3.8 (2.7-5.1)	3.6 (2.6-4.5)
Gluc	130 (110-151)	126.5 (109-147.25)	149.5 (126.5-179)	150 (125-180)	145 (129.5-174.75)
Hb	99 (86-111)	100 (88-112.2)	93 (80.8-100.3)	82 (77.5-95)	90.5 (82-103.2)

BE, base excess of blood [mmol/L]; Lact, blood lactate concentration [mmol/L]; Gluc, blood glucose levels [mg/dL]; Hb, Hemoglobin values [g/L].



Supplemental figure

Highest and lowest values of mean arterial pressure, central venous pressure and heart rate of 127 randomly selected patients. This plot reflects „extremes“ in hemodynamic parameters comparing patients with or without AKI. It illustrates our institutional practice in hemodynamic management and shows that even the highest median MAP was 98 mmHg (IQR, 88 – 110 mmHg), the highest median CVP was 16 mmHg (IQR, 13 – 20 mmHg) and the highest median heart rate was 78 b/min (IQR, 68 – 92 b/min). Also, the lowest values for MAP, CVP and HR reflect hemodynamical stability, 60 mmHg (IQR, 53 – 65 mmHg), 8 mmHg (IQR, 6 – 11 mmHg) and 51 b/min (IQR, 45 – 60 b/min), respectively.