Table S3A. Univariate analysis of plasma B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) level at admission

Hazard ratio of <u>BNP</u> on all-cause mortality in univariate analysis									
Total		ΔHgb-based subcategories							
		Extreme hemodilution		**Modest hemodilution**		**Modest Hemoconcentration**		**Extreme hemoconcentration**	
HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value
1.000[1.000-1.000]	0.0001*	1.000[1.000-1.000]	0.0466*	1.000[0.999-1.000]	0.0698	1.000[1.000-1.000]	0.0388*	1.000[0.999-1.000]	0.1302

Note that BNP was collected in 59.9% of cases.

Table S3B Multivariate analysis including BNP level at admission

Hazard ratio of BUN/Cr ratio and <u>BNP</u> on all-cause mortality in multivariate analysis											
		Total		ΔHgb-based subcategories							
				Extreme hemodilution		**Modest hemodilution**		**Modest hemoconcentration**		**Extreme hemoconcentration**	
		HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value
Model 1	BUN/Cr	1.011[1.000-1.020]	0.0395*	1.027[1.004-1.048]	0.0184*	1.015[0.994-1.034]	0.1509	NA [NA]	NA	1.021[1.007-1.032]	0.0067*
	<u>BNP</u>	1.000 [0.999-1.000]	0.0866	1.000 [0.999-1.000]	0.3948	NA [NA]	NA	1.000 [0.999-	0.1528	NA [NA]	NA

		Total		Extreme hemodilution		Modest hemodilution		Modest hemoconcentration		Extreme hemoconcentration	
										1.096]	
Model 2	BUN/Cr	1.011[0.999-1.021]	0.0605	1.031[1.008-1.054]	0.0088*	1.016[0.994-1.036]	0.1323	NA [NA]	NA	1.021[1.007-1.032]	0.0067*
	BNP	1.000 [0.999-1.000]	0.0570	1.000 [0.999-1.000]	0.6977	NA [NA]	NA	1.000 [0.999-1.001]	0.1542	NA [NA]	NA

Table S3C Univariate analysis of N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP) level at admission

Hazard ratio of NT-pro BNP on all-cause mortality in univariate analysis										
Total		ΔHgb-based subcategories								
		Extreme hemodilution		Modest hemodilution		Modest hemoconcentration		Extreme hemoconcentration		
HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	
1.000[1.000-1.000]	<0.0001*	1.000[0.999-1.000]	0.3343	1.000[1.000-1.000]	0.0001*	1.000[0.999-1.000]	0.1059	1.000[1.000-1.000]	0.0340*	

Note that NT-ProBNP was collected in 42.3% of cases.

Table S3D Multivariate analysis including NT-proBNP level at admission

Hazard ratio of BUN/Cr ratio and NT-proBNP on all-cause mortality in multivariate analysis		
	Total	ΔHgb-based subcategories

				Extreme hemodilution		Modest hemodilution		Modest hemoconcentration		Extreme hemoconcentration	
		HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value	HR [95%CI]	p value
Model 1	BUN/Cr	1.021[1.003-1.039]	0.0211*	1.021[1.003-1.039]	0.0224*	1.044[1.011-1.075]	0.0082*	NA [NA]	NA	1.019[0.982-1.052]	0.2985
	NT-proBNP	1.000 [1.000-1.000]	0.0206*	NA []NA]	NA	1.000 [1.000-1.000]	0.0004*	NA [NA]	NA	1.000 [0.999-1.000]	0.8353
Model 2	BUN/Cr	1.021[1.003-1.039]	0.0227*	1024[1.004-1.042]	0.0140*	1.049[1.016-1.081]	0.0040*	NA [NA]	NA	1.019[0.982-1.052]	0.2985
	NT-proBNP	1.000 [1.000-1.000]	0.0132*	NA [NA]	NA	1.000 [1.000-1.000]	0.0019	NA [NA]	NA	1.000 [0.999-1.000]	0.8353

Independent variables in Model 1: Age, LVEF (at discharge), ACE-Is or ARBs (at discharge), loop diuretics (at discharge), and beta-blockers (at discharge), and BUN/creatinine ratio (at discharge), plus either BNP (at admission) or NT-proBNP (at admission).

Independent variables in Model 2: In addition to variables included in Model 1, ischaemic cardiac disease, systolic blood pressure, and resting heart rate.