

Supplemental Table 1. Characteristics of patients with AKI according to the time of AKI occurrence

| | Within 7 days (N=40) | | More than 7 days (N=59) | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | No. | Summary | No. | Summary |
| Clinical characteristics | | | | |
| Age, years | 40 | 66 (57-73) | 59 | 67 (61-78) |
| Male patients, No (%) | 40 | 32 (80) | 59 | 35 (59) |
| Fever on admission, No (%) | 34 | 14 (41) | 47 | 9 (19) |
| Systolic blood pressure, mmHg | 38 | 137 (124-149) | 55 | 134 (118-146) |
| Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg | 38 | 82 (73-91) | 55 | 80 (74-87) |
| Severe disease, No (%) | 40 | 29 (73) | 59 | 40 (68) |
| Smoking, No (%) | 40 | 4 (10) | 59 | 8 (14) |
| Any comorbidity, No (%) | 40 | 26 (65) | 59 | 30 (51) |
| Chronic kidney disease, No (%) | 40 | 2 (5) | 59 | 2 (3) |
| Chronic lung disease, No (%) | 40 | 6 (15) | 59 | 5 (8) |
| Diabetes, No (%) | 40 | 7 (18) | 59 | 16 (27) |
| Hypertension, No (%) | 40 | 18 (45) | 59 | 22 (37) |
| Tumor, No (%) | 40 | 2 (5) | 59 | 3 (5) |
| Laboratory data | | | | |
| Blood urea nitrogen, mg/dL | 40 | 29 (16-55) | 59 | 19 (14-27) |
| Serum creatinine, mg/dL | 40 | 1.1 (0.8-1.6) | 59 | 0.9 (0.7-1.1) |
| eGFR, ml/min/1.73m ² | 40 | 71 (38-92) | 59 | 81 (70-93) |
| eGFR < 60 ml/min/1.73m ² , No (%) | 40 | 18 (45) | 59 | 8 (14) |
| Hematuria | 17 | 5 (29) | 26 | 11 (42) |
| 1+ | 17 | 5 (29) | 26 | 9 (35) |
| 2+~3+ | 17 | 7 (41) | 26 | 6 (23) |
| Proteinuria | 17 | 2 (12) | 26 | 4 (15) |
| 1+ | 17 | 9 (53) | 26 | 19 (73) |
| 2+~3+ | 17 | 6 (35) | 26 | 3 (12) |
| Lymphopenia, No (%) | 40 | 34 (85) | 59 | 47 (80) |
| Anemia, No (%) | 40 | 22 (55) | 59 | 25 (42) |
| D-dimer > 0.5 mg/L, No (%) | 39 | 37 (95) | 57 | 53 (93) |
| hs-CRP ≥ 10mg/L, No (%) | 39 | 38 (97) | 57 | 52 (91) |
| LDH > 245U/L, No (%) | 40 | 36 (90) | 59 | 49 (83) |
| Outcomes | | | | |
| Intensive care unit, % | 40 | 31 (78) | 59 | 45 (76) |
| Mechanical ventilation, % | 40 | 32 (80) | 59 | 48 (81) |
| Non-invasive, No (%) | 40 | 24 (60) | 59 | 44 (75) |
| Invasive, No (%) | 40 | 24 (60) | 59 | 37 (63) |
| Vasopressor, No (%) | 40 | 33 (83) | 59 | 42 (72) |
| ECMO, No (%) | 40 | 1 (3) | 59 | 5 (8) |
| Hospital length of stay, days | 40 | 9 (5-13) | 59 | 24 (18-38) |
| In-hospital mortality, No (%) | 40 | 33 (83) | 59 | 38 (64) |

Clinical characteristics and laboratory data were assessed on admission. Values for categorical variables are given as count (percentage); values for continuous variables are given as median (interquartile range). AKI, acute kidney

injury; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity c-reactive protein; LDH, lactose dehydrogenase. Severe disease was defined as either: (i) respiratory rate $> 30/\text{min}$, or (ii) oxygen saturation $\leq 93\%$, or (iii) PaO₂/FiO₂ ratio $\leq 300\text{mmHg}$. Lymphopenia is defined as lymphocyte count less than $1.0 \times 10^9/\text{L}$. Anemia is defined as hemoglobin level of less than 13 g/dL in men and as hemoglobin of less than 12 g/dL in women.