Supplemental Table II

Distribution of sodium patterns at different time points according to gender, intensity of care and hospitalization outcome

	Natremia, admission			Natremia, trend during hospitalization			
	Hypo-	Normo-	Hyper-	Hypo-	Normo-	Hyper-	Mixed dysnatremia
Gender							
- **Male (n=81)**	23 (28)	51 (63)	7 (9)	20 (25)	25 (31)	23 (28)	13 (16)
- **Female (n=36)**	8 (22)	27 (75)	1 (3)	9 (25)	14 (39)	10 (27)	3 (8)
Admission care setting				*	*	*	*
- **Semi-intensive (n=99)**	24 (24)	68 (69)	7 (7)	30 (30)	35 (35)	26 (27)	8 (8)
- **ICU (n=18)**	7 (39)	10 (56)	1 (5)	0	4 (22)	6 (33)	8 (45)
Need for ICU				*	*	*	*
- **No (n=85)**	21 (25)	57 (67)	7 (8)	26 (31)	34 (40)	20 (24)	5 (6)
- **Yes (n=32)**	10 (31)	21 (66)	1 (3)	3 (9)	5 (16)	13 (40)	11 (35)
Maximum ventilation				*	*	*	*
- **Ambient air (n=7)**	3 (43)	3 (43)	1 (14)	3 (43)	2 (29)	1 (14)	1 (14)
- **Non-invasive (n=64)**	15 (23)	44 (69)	5 (8)	20 (31)	25 (39)	15 (23)	4 (6)
- **Invasive (n=32)**	10 (31)	21 (66)	1 (3)	3 (9)	5 (16)	13 (40)	11 (35)
Patient's outcome							
- **Discharged (n=97)**	27 (28)	63 (65)	7 (7)	25 (26)	32 (33)	26 (27)	14 (14)
- **Dead (n=20)**	4 (20)	15 (75)	1 (5)	4 (20)	7 (35)	7 (35)	2 (10)

Data are expressed as number and percentage; $*p \leq 0.001$. Data concerning maximum requested ventilation were available for 103/117 patients. Abbreviations: ICU = Intensive Care Unit.