SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Baseline characteristics and clinical course between men and women.

	Men (n=848)	Women (n=379)	P value
Age (years)	63.9 ± 13.1	69.4 ± 14.7	<0.001
Mean blood pressure (mmHg)	55.7 ± 12.5	54.7 ± 22.2	0.464
Body mass index (kg/m^2)	23.7 ± 3.36	22.8 ± 3.85	0.012
Obesity (body mass index >25 kg/m^2)	278 (32.8%)	95 (25.1%)	0.007
Left ventricular ejection fraction (%)	35.8 ± 16.2	36.3 ± 16.5	0.642
Cardiac arrest as presentation	165 (19.5%)	66 (14.7%)	0.443
Cause of shock			0.018
Acute etiology*	673 (79.4%)	277 (73.1%)	
Chronic etiology†	175 (20.6%)	102 (26.9%)	
Ischemic cause	730 (84.9%)	276 (71.6%)	<0.001
Comorbidities			
Hypertension	429 (49.9%)	231 (59.7%)	0.001
Diabetes mellitus	307 (35.7%)	136 (35.1%)	0.850
Dyslipidemia	240 (27.9%)	90 (23.3%)	0.085
Current smoker	572 (66.5%)	36 (9.3%)	<0.001
Chronic kidney disease	78 (9.1%)	45 (11.6%)	0.161
Peripheral arterial occlusive disease	39 (4.5%)	13 (3.4%)	0.337
Prior myocardial infarction	125 (14.5%)	35 (9.0%)	0.007
Prior cerebrovascular accident	79 (9.2%)	40 (10.3%)	0.523
Laboratories			
Hemoglobin (mg/dL)	13.3 ± 2.5	11.3 ± 2.2	0.004
Lactic acid (mmol/L)	6.69 ± 4.58	6.60 ± 4.43	0.397
NT-proBNP (pg/dL)*	2210.0 [241.4, 8245.0]	5162.0 [1018.0, 17323.0]	<0.001
Clinical course			
Mechanical ventilation	486 (56.5%)	223 (57.6%)	0.714

Intra-aortic balloon pump	224 (26.0%)	90 (23.3%)	0.294
Extracorporeal membrane oxygenator	341 (39.7%)	151 (39.0%)	0.832
ECMO duration (days)	5.6 ± 6.0	5.5 ± 5.2	0.861
Shock to ECMO time (minutes)	413.2 ± 886.1	400.6 ± 743.1	0.880
ICU stay (days)	11.6 ± 23.6	12.1 ± 24.8	0.754
Hospital stay (days)	19.1 ± 36.8	21.4 ± 30.5	0.278
In-hospital death	272 (31.6%)	147 (38.0%)	0.028

Values are mean ± standard deviation or number (%).

* Acute etiology included acute myocardial infarction, myocarditis, stress-induced cardiomyopathy, and pulmonary embolism.

† Chronic etiology included ischemic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, valvular heart disease, arrhythmia, heart transplant rejection, and unspecified cardiomyopathy.

* Presented as median [25th percentiles, 75th percentiles]

NT-proBNP; N-terminal-pro-brain natriuretic peptide, ECMO; extracorporeal membranous oxygenation , ICU; intensive care unit

Table S2. Risk of in-hospital mortality according to body-mass index for the whole study population.

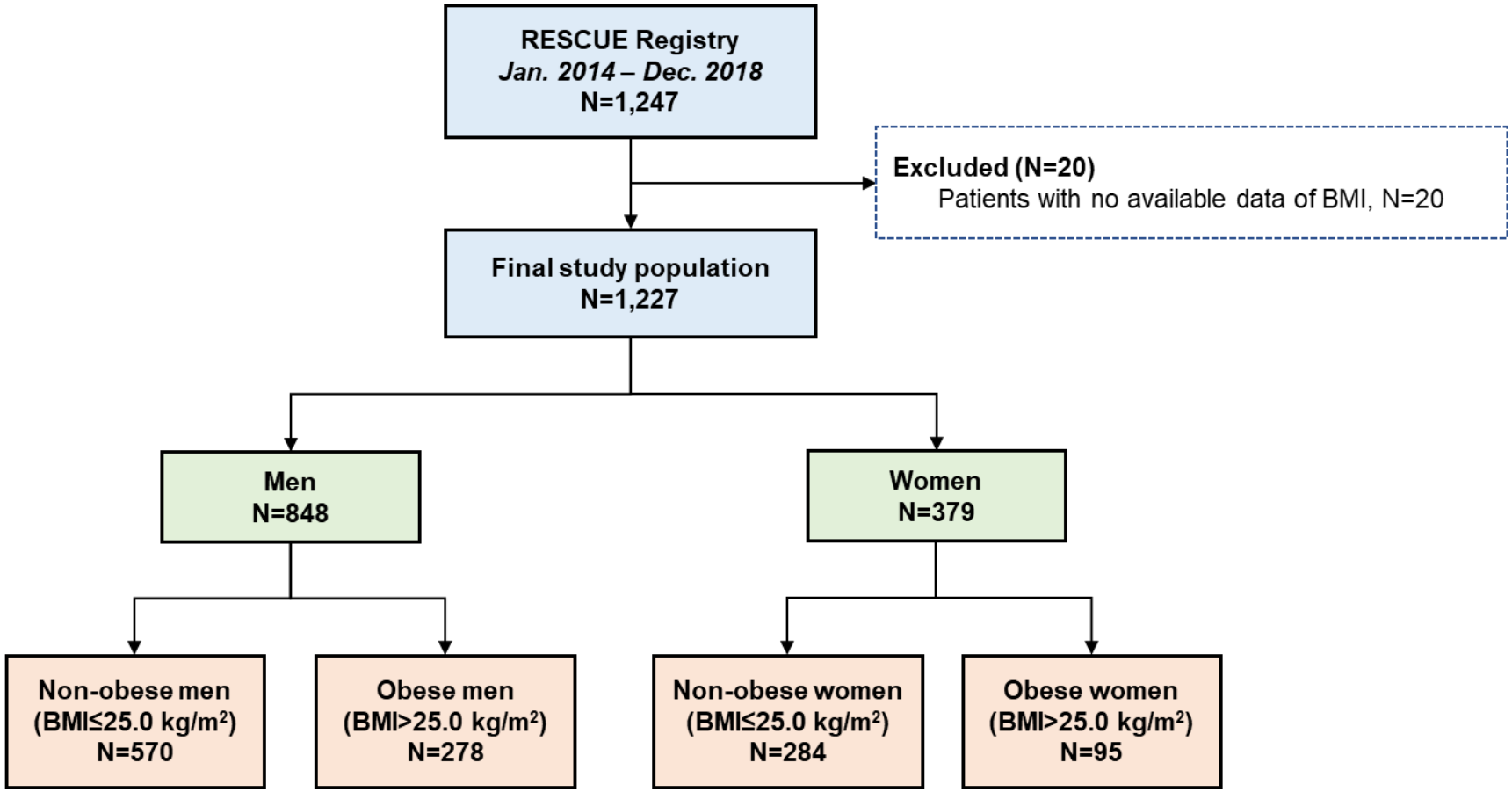
	Event rate (%)	Unadjusted OR	95% CI	P value
Underweight	29.7	0.77	0.47-1.25	0.285
Normal	35.5	Reference		
Overweight	36.6	1.05	0.77-1.42	0.760
Obese	27.0	0.67	0.50-0.91	0.009
		Age-adjusted OR	**95% CI**	**P value**
Underweight		0.71	0.43-1.16	0.170
Normal		Reference		
Overweight		1.05	0.77-1.43	0.746
Obese		0.74	0.55-0.99	0.048
		Sex-adjusted OR	**95% CI**	**P value**
Underweight		0.75	0.46-1.21	0.238
Normal		Reference		
Overweight		1.08	0.79-1.46	0.631
Obese		0.69	0.51-0.93	0.015
		Multivariable-adjusted[*] OR	**95% CI**	**P value**
Underweight		0.76	0.46-1.25	0.279
Normal		Reference		
Overweight		1.03	0.75-1.41	0.848
Obese		0.72	0.53-0.98	0.036

Based on body mass index, patients were stratified into underweight (BMI<18.5 kg/m^2), normal (18.5≤BMI<23.0 kg/m^2), overweight (23.0≤BMI<25.0 kg/m^2), and obese (BMI≥25.0 kg/m^2)

[*] Multivariable logistic regression analysis was performed with the variables of age, sex, acute etiology of shock, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, current smoker, and prior myocardial infarction.

CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio.

Figure S1. Study flow.



BMI, body mass index; RESCUE, REtrospective and prospective observational Study to investigate Clinical oUtcomes and Efficacy of left ventricular assist device for Korean patients with cardiogenic shock.