ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Chaengsuthiworawat P *et al.*: Dexmedetomidine and acute kidney injury in patients with sepsis: a retrospective cohort study

Disclaimer: *Electronic Supplementary Material (ESM) is supplied by the authors for the benefit of readers. This feature is intended to provide additional information, context, and/or dimension to complement articles. Readers should be aware that unlike the main print manuscript, ESM may not undergo extensive peer review and typically is posted as supplied by the authors without editing, proofreading, accuracy checking, copyediting, or typesetting; it is published online only.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

eTable 1 Baseline characteristics of patients aged > 65 yr who were diagnosed with acute kidney injury in the dexmedetomidine group and the nondexmedetomidine group

Characteristic	**Dexmedetomidine group** ***N*** **= 24**	**Nondexmedetomidine group** ***N*** **= 118**	***P*** **value***
Age (yr), median [IQR]	73.5 [69.5–82.7]	79 [71.7–85.0]	0.22
Sex (female), *n* (%)	12 (50.0%)	41 (34.7%)	0.15
BMI ($kg \cdot m^{-2}$), median [IQR]	23.8 [20.6–27.3]	22.4 [20.2–24.9]	0.29
SOFA score, median [IQR]	8 [5.2–11]	5.5 [3–8]	0.01
APACHE II score, median [IQR]	17.5 [11.5–22.7]	16 [11–21]	0.23
Diabetes mellitus, *n* (%)	12 (50.0%)	61 (51.7%)	0.88
Hypertension, *n* (%)	19 (79.2%)	92 (78.0%)	0.89
Congestive heart failure, *n* (%)	1 (4.2%)	20 (16.9%)	0.09
Cerebrovascular accident, *n* (%)	1 (4.2%)	19 (16.1%)	0.19
Chronic kidney disease, *n* (%)	10 (41.7%)	45 (38.1%)	0.74
Malignancy, *n* (%)	4 (16.7%)	12 (10.2%)	0.47
Shock on arrival, *n* (%)	17 (70.8%)	66 (55.9%)	0.17
Norepinephrine dose, median [IQR]	0.06 [0–0.21]	0.02 [0–0.14]	0.12
Laboratory values			
Baseline creatinine ($mg \cdot dL^{-1}$), median [IQR]	1.4 [0.9–2.6]	1.2 [0.7–2.4]	0.32
Albumin ($g \cdot dL^{-1}$), median [IQR]	22.4 [19.3–26.0]	23.8 [18.8–27.3]	0.58
Hemoglobin (g/dL^{-1}), median [IQR]	9.3 [8.0–10.8]	9.4 [8–10.5]	0.84
Blood pH, median [IQR]	7.4 [7.3–7.4]	7.3 [7.3–7.4]	0.19
Lactate ($mmol \cdot L^{-1}$), median [IQR]	2.2 [1.2–4.8]	1.3 [0.8–2.2]	0.002
Contrast media administration, *n* (%)	19 (79.2%)	44 (37.3%)	< 0.001
Nephrotoxic drug administration, *n* (%)	15 (62.5%)	47 (39.8%)	0.04

*Chi square test or Mann–Whitney *U* test.

APACHE = Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; BMI = body mass index; IQR = interquartile range; SOFA = Sequential Organ Failure Assessment

eTable 2 Multivariable logistic regression analysis for acute kidney injury after propensity score matching

Factor	**Unadjusted OR**	**95% CI**	***P* value**	**Adjusted OR**	**95% CI**	***P* value**
Dexmedetomidine administration	0.71	0.36 to 1.37	0.31	1.99	0.60 to 6.55	0.25
Age > 65 yr	1.02	0.51 to 2.05	0.94	1.90	0.62 to 5.82	0.25
Dexmedetomidine administration × age > 65 yr	0.58	0.28 to 1.16	0.12	0.17	0.03 to 0.81	0.02
APACHE II Score	1.07	1.01 to 1.13	0.01	1.06	0.99 to 1.12	0.06
Hypertension	2.04	1.03 to 4.03	0.04	1.75	0.78 to 3.93	0.17
Chronic kidney disease	5.31	1.91 to 14.73	0.001	4.65	1.56 to 13.82	0.006
Hemoglobin < 10 $g \cdot dL^{-1}$	1.83	0.93 to 3.61	0.07	1.43	0.64 to 3.18	0.37
Nephrotoxic drug administration	1.52	0.75 to 3.07	0.23	1.69	0.78 to 3.65	0.17

Confounders were adjusted by 1:1 propensity score matching before entering the model of multivariable logistic regression analysis

APACHE = Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; CI = confidence interval; OR = odds ratio