

Additional file 7

The most frequent biomarker alteration was hyperglycaemia, followed by low haemoglobin, hypoxaemia and elevated serum creatinine. Biomarkers associated with higher 30-day mortality were acidosis, hypoxaemia, hyponatraemia, hypernatraemia, hyperkalaemia, hypoglycaemia, elevated serum creatinine and hyperlactataemia. The same biomarkers were also associated with a significantly higher age-adjusted mortality during the subsequent 30 days, with the exception of elevated serum creatinine and the addition of hypocapnia, hypercapnia, and low haemoglobin.

LABORATORY BIOMARKERS

LABORATORY BIOMARKERS	DEATH WITHIN 30 DAYS		p#
	Yes (n=755)	No (n=1,846)	
pH (224/597)* <7.25	89 (16.8)	90 (7.2)	<0.0001
pCO ₂ ; kPa (221/591) <4.0	84 (15.7)	143 (11.4)	0.004
>8.0	89 (16.7)	131 (10.4)	0.003
pO ₂ ; kPa (275/753) median (10 th ,90 th percentile)	9.1 (5.5,16.8)	10.0 (5.9,18,9)	0.002
Haemoglobin (Hb); g/l (94/169) <90	132 (20.0)	275 (16.4)	0.001
>150	45 (6.8)	79 (4.7)	0.02
Sodium (Na); mmol/l (73/173) <130	77 (11.3)	131 (7.8)	0.002
>145	52 (7.6)	66 (3.9)	0.002
Potassium (K); mmol/l (78/178) <3.0	24 (3.5)	57 (3.4)	0.79
>5.5	49 (7.2)	42 (2.5)	<0.0001
Calcium (Ca); mmol/l (281/682) median (10 th ,90 th percentile)	1.17 (1.06,1.29)	1.16 (1.06,1.26))	0.79
Glucose; mmol/l (282/673) <4.2	23 (4.9)	18 (1.5)	<0.0001
>10.0	15 (32.8)	297 (25.3)	0.03
Creatinine; µmol/l (80/188) median (10 th ,90 th percentile)	112 (52,280)	90 (50,240)	0.01
Lactate; mmol/l (288/701) median (10 th ,90 th percentile)	2.1 (1.0,8.4)	1.6 (0.8,4.2)	<0.0001

Results presented as number (per cent)

** Number of patients for whom information was missing in the two groups, respectively*

Age-adjusted p-value for association with 30-day mortality

Additional file 7. *The outcome in relation to laboratory biomarkers for patients where MET was activated while hospitalised in 2010-2015 at Sahlgrenska University Hospital*