

Supplemental table 1. Baseline characteristics of patients with septic shock admitted to the ICU, SEPSIS-3 criteria (n=67) vs initial septic shock criteria (n=129)

Variable	SEPSIS-3 criteria	Initial criteria	P-value
Age, years	67 (55-72)	67 [56-74]	0.700
Sex, female	31 (45.6)	57 (44.2)	0.881
MAP, mmHg	74 (66-80)	75 [67-81]	0.380
Heart rate, beats/min	108 (95-124)	102 [86-118]	0.054
Creatinine, mcmol/L	137 (95-243)	120 [76-189]	0.061
Lactate, mmol/L	2.9 (2.2-5.2)	2.1 [1.4-3.5]	<0.001
Mechanical ventilation	56 (82.4)	100 (77.5)	0.860
CVVHDF during ICU stay	19 (27.9)	11 (8.5)	0.149
APACHE II score	23 (19-29)	23 [19-28]	0.543
Focus of sepsis			
Abdominal	28 (41.2)	45 (34.9)	0.627
Urinary tract	6 (8.8)	13 (10.1)	1.000
Pulmonary	26 (38.2)	57 (44.2)	0.451
Central line	2 (2.9)	5 (2.9)	1.000
Other	15 (22.1)	25 (19.4)	0.711
28-day mortality	22 (32.4)	31 (24)	0.238
Norepinephrine dose, µg kg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹	0.33 (0.17-0.70)	0.2 [0.1-0.5]	0.006
Length of stay, days	16 (3-20)	8 [4-20]	0.747

MAP = mean arterial pressure, CVVHDF = continuous venovenous hemodiafiltration, APACHE II = Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation score.

Data are presented as n (%), or median [interquartile range]. P-values determined by Mann Whitney tests for continuous data and Fisher's exact test for dichotomous data.

Supplemental table 2. Logistic regression analysis of parameters to predict 28-day mortality

	Crude logistic regression		Multiple logistic regression	
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value
I-FABP >986 pg/ml	5.893 (1.934-17.956)	0.002	4.134 (1.155-14.801)	0.029
APACHE II score	1.142 (1.048-1.244)	0.002	1.101 (1.005-1.207)	0.039
Creatinine at admission	1.003 (0.998-1.007)	0.248		
Bilirubin at admission	1.003 (0.995-1.011)	0.479		
Lactate at admission	1.177 (0.975-1.422)	0.090		
Age	1.005 (0.970-1.040)	0.801		
Gender	0.571 (0.201-1.622)	0.293		

I-FABP = intestinal fatty acid binding protein, APACHE II = Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation score, OR = odds ratio, 95% CI = 95% confidence interval.

Supplemental table 3. Associations of clinical parameters with I-FABP levels

Associations of clinical parameters with AUC I-FABP levels						
	Crude linear regression			Multiple linear regression		
	B (95% CI)	β	p-value	B (95% CI)	β	p-value
Increase in norepinephrine dose between day 1 and 3	1.056 (0.492-1.619)	0.418	<0.001	0.798 (0.166-1.430)	0.311	0.014
APACHE II score	1.425 (-.465-2.385)	0.353	0.004	0.958 (0.006-1.909)	0.237	0.049
Increase in MAP between day 1 and 3	-0.748 (-1.311- -0.184)	-0.310	0.010	-0.327 (-0.941-0.286)	-0.134	0.290
Mean creatinine level day 1-5	0.493 (-0.009-0.994)	0.235	0.054			
Associations of clinical parameters with I-FABP levels at the 5th day of admission						
	Crude linear regression					
	B (95% CI)	β	p-value			
Increase in norepinephrine dose between day 1 and 3	0.892 (0.171-1.613)	0.391	0.017			
APACHE II score	0.494 (-0.817-1.805)	0.130	0.449			
Increase in MAP between day 1 and 3	-0.044 (-0.723-0.634)	-0.023	0.895			
Mean creatinine level day 1-5	0.224 (-0.449-0.897)	0.114	0.503			

I-FABP = intestinal fatty acid binding protein, AUC= area under the curve, APACHE II = Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation score, MAP = mean arterial pressure, 95% CI = 95% confidence interval.