Supplementary Table 1. Correlation between all predictors in the final model as well as patient´s sex

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CRP** | **RDW** | **RBC** | **Hb** | **Hct** | **Crea** | **Na** | **Age** | **WBC** | **K** | **Plat.** |
| Male sex | \*\*\* | n.s. | n.s. | \*\* | n.s. | \*\*\* | n.s. | n.s. | n.s. | \*\*\* | \*\*\* |
|  CRP ≥ 7.19 mg/dl |  - | 0.09 \*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0\*\*\* |
|  RDW ≥ 16.2% |  |   | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.16 \*\*\* | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.16\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.16\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0 \*\*\* |
| RBC≥ 3.72 /pl |  |  |  |  0.64 \*\*\* | 0.81\*\*\* | 0\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0\*\*\* | 0 \*\*\* |
|  Hemoglobin ≥ 10.9 g/dl |  |  |  |   | 0.92\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* |  0.01 \*\*\* | 0\*\*\* | 0.01 \*\*\* |
|  Hematocrit≥ 0.33 l/l |  |  |  |  |  | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* |
|  Creatinin≥ 1.47 mg/dl |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* |
| Sodium≥ 132 mmol/l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.01\*\*\* | 0 \*\*\* |
| Age ≥ 63 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.01 \*\*\* |
|  WBC≥ 16.01 /nl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\*\*\* | 0.09n.s. |
|  Potassium≥ 5 mmol/l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 \*\*\* |

The arrows show the direction and stars the significance of the association between binary predictors (\*\*\*p<0.0001; \*\*p<0.01; n.s.: p>0.05). Numbers show the squared coefficient of correlation (Spearman´s r) for numeric predictors. Highlighted are those associations with a coefficient of correlation above 0.3 and a p-value above 0.05