

## Supplementary material

**Table S1.** Univariate Analysis of Demographic, Clinical Characteristics and Outcomes of the Study Population According to Hospital of Recruitment

Characteristics	Recruitment Hospital		<i>P</i> Value
	HC FAA n= 34	IJC n= 25	
Age, median (IQR)	50 (34 – 65)	60 (44 – 68)	0.13
Male gender, n (%)	18 (52.9)	8 (32)	0.11
Surgical patients, n (%)	21 (61.8)	21 (84)	0.06
Infection source, n (%)			
Pneumonia	15 (44.1)	11 (44)	0.90
Abdomen	11 (32.4)	13 (52)	0.13
Soft tissue	4 (11.8)	1 (4)	0.29
Urinary tract	3 (8.8)	0 (0)	0.13
Other	1 (2.9)	0 (0)	0.39
Diabetes, n (%)	8 (23.5)	4 (16)	0.48
Acute kidney injury, n (%)	20 (58.8)	11 (44)	0.26
Baseline creatinine, mg/dL	1 (0.6-1.6)	0.9 (0.7-1.5)	0.32
ARDS, n (%)	13 (38.2)	8 (32)	0.62
APACHE II score (SD)	22 ± 5.6	20 ± 6	0.34
SOFA score (SD)	11 ± 2.6	10 ± 3	0.22
Vasopressin use, n (%)	11 (32.4)	5 (20)	0.29
Maximum NE dose (mcg/kg/min)	0.31 (0.20-0.40)	0.27 (0.18-0.33)	0.07
Hydrocortisone dose (mg/kg/day)	2.71 ± 0.28	2.65 ± 0.31	0.44
NE to hydrocortisone (h)	14 (8-29)	8 (5-19)	0.09

Time to shock reversal, h	90 (52-127)	57 (46-96)	0.11
Shock relapse, n (%)	7 (36.8)	4 (19)	0.21
Hydrocortisone tapered, n (%)	12 (54.5)	11 (55)	0.97
Diuretic use, n (%)	17 (50)	13 (52)	0.88
New onset hypernatremia, n (%)	25 (73.5)	10 (40)	0.01
New onset hypokalemia, n (%)	17 (50)	13 (52)	0.88
New onset hyperglycemia, n (%)	25 (73.5)	17 (68)	0.13
Superinfection, n (%)	3 (8.8)	5 (20)	0.21
Wound dehiscence, n (%)	2 (5.9)	3 (12)	0.40
UGIB, n (%)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0.24
ICU-AW, n (%)	11 (32.4)	6 (24)	0.48
Vasopressor-free days	2 (0-4)	3 (2-5)	0.06
ICU LOS	8.5 (5-14)	9 (5-12)	0.79
30-day mortality, n (%)	18 (52)	7 (28)	0.07

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HC FAA: Hospital Civil Fray Antonio Alcalde; IJC: Instituto Jalisciense de Cancerología; APACHE II: Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; ARDS: Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome; ICU-AW: Intensive care unit- acquired weakness; ICU LOS: Intensive care unit length of stay; IQR: interquartile range; NE: Norepinephrine; SOFA: Sequential Organ Failure Assessment; UGIB: Upper gastrointestinal bleeding.

**Figure S1.** Flowchart of the study

