Supplemental Table 2. Hazard ratio for mortality among patients who received inotropes and those who did not

| Variable                                      | HR*  | 95% CI        | p-value |
|---|------|---------------|---------|
| Patients with lactate < 4 mmol/L on admission |      |               |         |
| Milrinone                                     | 3.43 | [0.57, 20.73] | 0.179   |
| Epinephrine                                   | 2.50 | [0.17, 36.30] | 0.503   |
| Dobutamine                                    | 1.10 | [0.17, 6.98]  | 0.920   |
| Patients with lactate ≥ 4 mmol/L on admission |      |               |         |
| Milrinone                                     | 0.64 | [0.29, 1.39]  | 0.259   |
| Epinephrine                                   | 7.53 | [3.38, 16.75] | < 0.001 |
| Dobutamine                                    | 2.27 | [1.04, 4.96]  | 0.041   |

<sup>\*</sup>Hazard Ratio adjusted for age, sex, BMI, history of heart failure, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, diabetes, neoplastic diseases, stroke, structural lung disease, and myocardial infarction, immuno-compromised status, baseline atrial fibrillation, LVEF on admission, E/e' on admission, highest rate of norepinephrine infusion in the first 24 hours, whether vasopressin was used in the first 24 hours, whether hydrocortisone was used in the first 24 hours, whether mechanical ventilation was required in the first 24 hours and APACHE II score.