

Supplemental Table. Subjects with A High Versus Low Baseline Inferior Vena Cava Collapsibility Index Subdivided According to the Strategy of Fluid Administration

	High CI^a		Low CI^b		Unadjusted	P
	(n = 98)		(n = 100)		Difference^c	value
Baseline IVC-CI (%)	34.9 (26.4-75)		17.6 (0-25.3)			
Total ephedrine dose (mg)	9 (0-60)		15 (0-61)		-4 (-0.00006 to -7) ^d	0.0081
Patients requiring ephedrine	77 (78.6%)		86 (86%)		0.91 (0.8-1.04) ^e	0.24
Hypotension	49 (50%)		59 (59%)		0.85 (0.66-1.1) ^e	0.26
Severe hypotension	19 (19.4%)		36 (36%)		0.54 (0.33-0.87) ^e	0.014
	Combination	Crystalloid	Combination	Crystalloid		
	(n = 49)	Coload (n = 49)	(n = 50)	Coload (n = 50)		
Baseline IVC-CI (%)	34.8 (26.4-75)	35 (26.7-61.1)	17.7 (0-25.3)	17.6 (0-25.3)		
Total ephedrine dose (mg)	9 (0-43)	9 (0-60)	12 (0-60)	16.5 (0-61)		0.03 ^f

Data are median (range) or number (%).

CI: Collapsibility Index.

IVC: Inferior Vena Cava

^aSubjects with a baseline IVC-CI greater than the median value of all subjects.

^bSubjects with a baseline IVC-CI less than or equal to the median value of all subjects.

^cDifference between groups unadjusted for confounding which cannot be excluded because the subjects were retrospectively grouped and were not randomized.

^dThe median of the difference (95% nonparametric confidence interval) between the high CI and low CI groups; obtained using the Hodges-Lehmann estimator.

^eRelative risk (95% confidence interval) for the high CI versus low CI groups.

^fThe 4 groups were compared using the Kruskal-Wallis test.