**Supplemental Table 2a. Minimum Hemoglobin Effect on Patient Fatigue**

Includes only patients whose minimum Hb occurred before the measurement of their fatigue level

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Inpatient Fatigue Level** | | | | | |
|  |  | **Full Population (N=472)#** | | | **Excluding SC and/or GIB (N=388)#** | | |
| Model | Hb Concentration | **β** | **95% CI** | **p** | **β** | **95% CI** | **p** |
| 1 | Minimum Hb (continuous) | 1.1 | (0.1, 2.2) | **0.04** | 1.4 | (0.0, 2.7) | **0.05** |
| 7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL\* | -3.3 | (-6.5, -0.1) | **0.04** | -3.5 | (-7.0, -0.0) | **0.05** |
| Hb<7g/dL\* | -4.3 | (-7.4, -1.4) | **0.004** | -5.4 | (-8.8, -2.0) | **0.002** |
| 2 | Minimum Hb (continuous) | 0.4 | (-0.7, 1.6) | 0.48 | 0.5 | (-0.9, 1.9) | 0.46 |
| 7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL\* | -2.8 | (-6.0, 0.4) | 0.09 | -3.0 | (-6.5, 0.5) | 0.1 |
| Hb<7g/dL\* | -2.5 | (-5.7, 0.7) | 0.13 | -3.5 | (-7.1, 0.2) | 0.06 |

**Supplemental Table 2b. Minimum Hemoglobin Effect on Patient Fatigue**

Includes only patients whose minimum Hb occurred before the measurement of their fatigue level, and transfusion (if patient received one) occurs after measurement of their fatigue level

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Inpatient Fatigue Level** | | | | | |
|  |  | **Full Population (N=306)#** | | | **Excluding SC and/or GIB (N=271)#** | | |
| Model | Hb Concentration | **β** | **95% CI** | **p** | **β** | **95% CI** | **p** |
| 1 | Minimum Hb (continuous) | 1.6 | (-0.05, 3.3) | 0.06 | 2.3 | (0.3, 4.2) | **0.03** |
| 7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL\* | -3.9 | (-7.5, -0.2) | **0.04** | -3.5 | (-7.0, -0.0) | **0.05** |
| Hb<7g/dL\* | -4.0 | (-8.3, 0.3) | 0.07 | -5.1 | (-10.1, -0.17) | **0.04** |
| 2 | Minimum Hb (continuous) | 0.9 | (-0.9, 2.6) | 0.35 | 1.5 | (-0.6, 3.6) | 0.17 |
| 7g/dL≤Hb<8g/dL\* | -3.4 | (-7.0, 0.3) | 0.07 | -3.7 | (-7.6, 0.3) | 0.07 |
| Hb<7g/dL\* | -2.1 | (-6.6, 2.5) | 0.37 | -3.3 | (-8.5, 2.0) | 0.22 |

\*Hb≥8g/dL referent group

**Linear/Logistic Regression Model 1**: Adjusted for age, sex, comorbidities

**Linear/Logistic Regression Model 2:** Adjusted for age, sex, # of cbc’s drawn during hospitalization, comorbidities

**Comorbidities:** myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, peripheral vascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, dementia, chronic pulmonary disease, rheumatic disease, peptic ulcer disease, liver disease, diabetes, hemiplegia/paraplegia, renal disease, cancer, depressive disorder

#No statistically significant differences in Charlson Index/comorbidities between patients with a minimum Hb before or after interview

SC=Sickle Cell Anemia

GIB=Gastrointestinal Bleeding