**Supplemental Table 3. Mean Hemoglobin Effect on Patient Fatigue** (excluding SC and/or GIB Patients)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Hb Concentration | **Inpatient Fatigue Level** | **High Fatigue (FACIT<27)** |
| **β** | **95% CI** | **p** | **OR** | **95% CI** | **p** |
| 1 | Mean Hb (continuous) | 0.2 | (-1.2, 1.6) | 0.78 | 1.0 | (0.8, 1.2) | 0.98 |
| 8g/dL≤Hb<9g/dL\* | -2.4 | (-5.0, 0.2) | 0.07 | 1.5 | (1.0, 2.1) | **0.05** |
| Hb<8g/dL\* | -2.6 | (-5.6, 0.5) | 0.1 | 1.3 | (0.9, 2.1) | 0.21 |
| 2 | Mean Hb (continuous) | 0.3 | (-1.1, 1.7) | 0.4 | 1.0 | (0.8, 1.2) | 0.93 |
| 8g/dL≤Hb<9g/dL\* | -2.4 | (-4.9, 0.2) | 0.07 | 1.3 | (0.8, 2.1) | 0.22 |
| Hb<8g/dL\* | -2.5 | (-5.5, 0.5) | 0.1 | 1.5 | (1.0, 2.1) | **0.05** |

\*Hb≥9g/dL referent group

**Linear/Logistic Regression Model 1**: Adjusted for age, sex, time of minimum Hb relative to measurement of fatigue, comorbidities

**Linear/Logistic Regression Model 2:** Adjusted for age, sex, time of minimum Hb relative to measurement of fatigue, # 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