

Supplementary Table 1. Patient characteristics according to HDL tertiles

Variable	HDL level (mg/dL)			P-value
	< 38	38–50	> 50	
No. of patients	18	21	20	
Demographics				
Age in years	55.9 (45.3–66.5)	58.6 (51.8–65.4)	58.7 (49.9–67.4)	0.906
Sex, male	14 (77.8)	16 (76.2)	13 (65.0)	0.618
BMI	22.5 (19.9–25.1)	22.1 (20.9–23.3)	22.4 (20.2–24.6)	0.877
Underlying diseases				
Hypertension	5 (27.8)	6 (28.6)	8 (40.0)	0.655
Diabetes	6 (33.3)	3 (14.3)	5 (25.0)	0.373
Cardiac arrest variables				
Witnessed	14 (77.8)	17 (81.0)	14 (70.0)	0.701
Shockable rhythm	1 (5.6)	8 (38.1)	5 (25.0)	0.058
Cardiac cause	3 (16.7)	6 (28.6)	10 (50.0)	0.081
Admission laboratory results				
Lactate (mmol/L)	9.8 (7.6–12.0)	5.6 (4.0–7.2)	6.7 (4.5–8.9)	0.020
Albumin (g/dL)	2.8 (2.5–3.1)	3.6 (3.4–3.8)	3.6 (3.4–3.9)	<0.001
C-reactive protein (mg/L)	6.1 (2.1–10.1)	2.5 (0.7–4.3)	5.1 (1.3–8.8)	0.372
Creatinine (mg/dL)	2.4 (1.2–3.5)	1.4 (1.0–1.8)	1.8 (1.1–2.54)	0.144
NSE (ng/mL) ^{a)}	62.2 (35.1–89.3)	54.9 (37.0–72.9)	55.3 (39.2–71.5)	0.872
Severity score at admission				
APACHE II score	31.3 (27.0–35.6)	27.6 (24.1–31.2)	29.2 (25.5–32.9)	0.489
SOFA score	11.6 (10.1–13.0)	10.4 (8.8–12.0)	10.7 (8.6–12.8)	0.491

Values are presented as mean (95% confidence interval) or frequency (%) as appropriate. Continuous variables were compared using Kruskal–Wallis analysis and categorical variables using chi-square test.

HDL, high-density lipoprotein; BMI, body mass index; NSE, neuron specific enolase; APACHE, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; SOFA, Sequential Organ Failure Assessment.

^{a)}Only 55 patients with available NSE results were analyzed.