

Supplementary Table 2. Patient characteristics according to ApoA1 tertiles

Variable	ApoA1 level (mg/dL)			P-value
	< 85	85–113	> 113	
No. of patients	19	20	20	
Demographics				
Age in years	56.3 (45.5–67.1)	61.4 (53.6–69.1)	55.7 (48.6–62.7)	0.439
Sex, male	13 (68.4)	16 (80.0)	14 (70.0)	0.674
BMI	21.9 (19.4–24.3)	22.0 (20.2–23.7)	23.1 (21.4–24.9)	0.521
Underlying diseases				
Hypertension	3 (15.8)	10 (50.0)	6 (30.0)	0.071
Diabetes	4 (21.1)	6 (30.0)	4 (20.0)	0.718
Cardiac arrest variables				
Witnessed	15 (79.0)	15 (75.0)	15 (75.0)	0.946
Shockable rhythm	2 (10.5)	5 (25.0)	7 (35.0)	0.197
Cardiac cause	2 (10.5)	6 (30.0)	11 (55.0)	0.012
Admission laboratory results				
Lactate (mmol/L)	10.0 (7.8–12.3)	5.8 (4.2–7.3)	6.0 (4.0–8.1)	0.010
Albumin (g/dL)	2.9 (2.5–3.3)	3.4 (3.2–3.7)	3.7 (3.5–3.9)	0.001
C-reactive protein (mg/L)	8.2 (3.9–12.5)	4.9 (1.94–7.8)	0.5 (0–1.2)	0.002
Creatinine (mg/dL)	2.0 (1.2–2.7)	1.6 (1.1–2.1)	1.9 (0.9–2.9)	0.306
NSE (ng/mL) ^{a)}	49.9 (37.9–61.9)	72.1 (44.2–99.9)	50 (34.8–65.2)	0.592
Severity score at admission				
APACHE II score	32.2 (27.6–36.8)	28.5 (25.3–31.6)	27.4 (23.8–30.9)	0.209
SOFA score	11.9 (10.2–13.6)	11.3 (9.4–13.1)	9.4 (8.0–10.8)	0.090

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.

ApoA1, apolipoprotein A-1; 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.