**Supplemental Table 1. Associations of baseline serum sodium with cardiovascular and noninfection-related mortality, stratified by age**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Cardiovascular mortality** | | **Noninfection-related mortality** | |
| **Variables** | **HR (95% CI)** | **P value** | **HR (95% CI)** | **P value** |
| **Interaction test in the entire cohort (n= 1656)** | | |  |  |
| Continuous serum sodium\* | P for interaction= 0.076 | | P for interaction= 0.137 | |
| Age group |
| Continuous serum sodium×Age group |
| **Age≥ 50 years (n=705)** |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous serum sodium**\*** | 0.98(0.93-1.02) | 0.274 | 0.99(0.95-1.02) | 0.418 |
| Hyponatremia (yes/no) | 1.11(0.66-1.87) | 0.689 | 1.07(0.70-1.62) | 0.761 |
| **Age< 50 years (n=951)** |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous serum sodium**\*** | 1.04(0.96-1.12) | 0.369 | 1.02(0.96-1.08) | 0.600 |
| Hyponatremia (yes/no) | 0.45(0.11-1.90) | 0.279 | 0.71(0.28-1.79) | 0.469 |

Note. HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval;

\* each increase of 1 mmol/L;

All models were adjusted for sex, age, diabetes, history of cardiovascular disease, BMI, hemoglobin, albumin, and the use of sodium bicarbonate.