

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of ICU survivors and non-survivors

Characteristics	Survivor (n=69)	Non-survivor (n=26)	P-value
Age (yr)	78 (70–84)	75 (68–84)	0.9
Sex			0.82
Male	38 (55)	15 (58)	
Female	31 (45)	11 (42)	
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	21.3 (18.8–24.2)	21.3 (17.2–23.5)	0.48
Comorbidity			
Diabetes	28 (41)	12 (46)	0.62
Hypertension	41 (59)	18 (69)	0.38
Chronic heart failure	5 (7)	4 (15)	0.25
Chronic lung disease	24 (35)	7 (27)	0.47
Liver cirrhosis	5 (7)	2 (8)	>0.99
Chronic kidney disease	12 (17)	3 (12)	0.75
Immunosuppression ^{a)}	13 (19)	10 (39)	0.05
Nosocomial infection	20 (29)	13 (50)	0.06
Cause of sepsis			
Pneumonia	34 (49)	20 (77)	0.02
Urosepsis	17 (25)	3 (12)	0.16
Gastrointestinal/biliary	12 (17)	3 (12)	0.75
Bacteremia	26 (38)	9 (35)	0.78
ARDS	12 (17)	9 (35)	0.07
APACHE II score	24 (18–31)	36 (29–42)	<0.001
SOFA score	11±3	13±3	0.008
Antibiotics	69 (100)	26 (100)	
Mechanical ventilation	41 (59)	25 (96)	0.001
Renal replacement therapy	18 (26)	17 (65)	<0.001
Vital signs and laboratory data			
Body temperature (°C)	37.0 (36.6–37.5)	37.0 (36.5–37.8)	0.94
Mean arterial pressure (mm Hg)	61 (54–66)	58 (50–61)	0.11
Respiratory rate (breaths/min)	28 (25–32)	32 (28–35)	0.002
PaO ₂ /FiO ₂	197 (113–288)	142 (108–198)	0.02
Bicarbonate (mEq/L)	21.2 (17.6–23.7)	21.3 (18.5–25.2)	0.69
Creatinine (mg/dl)	1.3 (0.9–2.0)	1.5 (1.0–2.1)	0.76
Lymphocyte count (/mm ³)	707±581	893±1,357	0.56
Total bilirubin (mg/dl)	0.8 (0.5–1.8)	0.8 (0.3–1.4)	0.28
C-reactive protein (mg/L)	199±129	178±102	0.49
Procalcitonin (ng/ml)	7.6 (1.6–39.5) (n=68)	1.8 (0.7–7.4) (n=22)	0.05
Lactate (mmol/L)	2.4 (1.7–4.3)	2.4 (1.3–5.2)	0.91
Norepinephrine equivalent dose (μg/kg/min)	0.27±0.24	0.20±0.21	0.1
Duration (day)			
Vitamin C	4.0±0.9	4.0±1.8	0.12
Hydrocortisone	4.6±1.8	5.0±3.2	0.94
Thiamine	4.0±0.9	4.0±1.8	0.12
Time from shock onset to vitamin C protocol (hr)	1 (0–6)	4 (2–7)	0.02

Values are presented as median (interquartile range), number (%), or mean±standard deviation.

ICU: intensive care unit; ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome; APACHE: Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; SOFA: Sequential Organ Failure Assessment; PaO₂: arterial partial pressure of oxygen; FiO₂: fraction of inspired oxygen.

a) Immunosuppression includes malignancies, human immunodeficiency virus infection, severe neutropenia, or administration of immunosuppressive therapy.