

Stage	Description	Physical Exploration	Laboratory	Hemodynamic parameters
(A) At risk	No CS, but at risk (e.g. large anterior STEMI with important LV dysfunction).	Dry and warm. No congestion signs.	Normal lactate. Normal kidney function (or not worsening from basal function in CKD).	SBP \geq 100mmHg or \approx to baseline. If PAC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CI $>$2.5 l/min/m² • CVP$<$10mmHg • PCWP$<$15mmHG • SVO₂\geq65%
(B) Beginning	Hemodynamic deterioration without hypoperfusion signs.	Dry/slightly wet and warm. Congestion signs (jugular ingurgitation, rales in lung fields)	Normal lactate. Minimal acute kidney function deterioration. ↑ NT-proBNP.	SBP \leq 90mmHg or MAP \leq 60mmHg or $>$ 30mmHg drop respect to baseline. HR \geq 100bpm.
(C) Classic	Hypoperfusion signs. Vasoactive drugs and/or MCS are required.	Wet and cold. Increased congestion signs. Impaired mental status. Oliguria.	Lactate \geq 2mmol/l. Acute renal function impairment (stage I AKIN classification). Liver function impairment ↑ NT-proBNP.	PAC (strongly recommended): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CI$<$2.2L/min/m² • PCWP$>$15mmHg
(D) Deteriorating	Worsening from previous status. No response to initial therapies.	Worsening from previous status. No response to initial therapies.	Rising and persistently increased lactate. Deteriorating kidney and liver function. ↑↑ NT-proBNP.	An increase in dosage or numbers of vasoactive drugs or addition of MCS are required to keep perfusion.
(E) Extremis	Actual or incipient circulatory collapse.	Unconscious. Pulseless (or near) Cardiac arrest. Multiple desfibrilations.	Lactate \geq 8mmol/l. Severe Acidosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pH$<$7.2 • Base deficit$>$10meq/L. 	Deep hypotension despite maximum hemodynamic support. Vasoactive drugs administered in bolus.

Supplementary Figure 1. Cardiogenic shock severity stages according to updated SCAI classification from Naidu et al. [7]. CS: cardiogenic shock; STEMI: ST-elevation myocardial infarction; LV: left ventricle; CKD: chronic kidney disease; SBP: systolic blood pressure; PAC: pulmonary artery catheter; CI: cardiac index; CVP: central venous pressure; PCWP: pulmonary capillary wedge pressure; SVO₂: mixed venous oxygen saturation; MAP: mean arterial pressure; HR: heart rate; MCS: mechanical circulatory support; AKIN: Acute Kidney Injury Network NT-proBNP: N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide.