**SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

**Supplemental Table 1: Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) definition of acute kidney injury.**

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| Stage | Serum creatinine criteria | Urine output criteria |
| 1 | Rise in serum creatinine ≥26.5 μmol/L in 48 h, or rise 1.5-1.9 times from baseline | 0.5 mL/kg/h for 6-12 h |
| 2 | Rise in serum creatinine 2.0-2.9 times from baseline | 0.5 mL/kg/h for ≥12 h |
| 3 | Rise in serum creatinine 3 times from baseline, or increase in serum creatinine to ≥353.6 μmol/L, or initiation of RRT irrespective of serum creatinine | 0.3 mL/kg/h for 24 h  or anuria for 12 h |

*\* Rises in serum creatinine are known or presumed to have occurred in the preceding 7 days*

*RRT: Renal Replacement Therapy*

**Supplemental Table 2. Spectroscopic bioimpedance analysis**

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|  | Nephrology intervention  n= 59 | Standard of care  n =54 |
| Weight (Kilograms, *mean* (sd)) | 76.6 (14.5) | 75.8 (16.7) |
| NH Weight (Kilograms,*mean* (sd)) | 76.6 (14.9) | 76.5 (17.2) |
| LTI (Kilograms/m2,*mean* (sd)) | 14.4 (2.7) | 15.1 (3) |
| FTI (Kilograms/m2,*mean* (sd)) | 14.5 (5.2) | 15.1 (4.7) |
| TBW (liters, *mean* (sd)) | 35.9 (7.4) | 37.4 (8.9) |
| ECW (liters, *mean* (sd)) | 16.3 (3.2) | 17.1 (3.9) |
| ICW (liters, *mean* (sd)) | 19.5 (4.3) | 20.4 (5.2) |
| Quality (%, *mean* (sd)) | 93.4 (4.5) | 92.3 (3.4) |

*ECW: Extracellular water, FTI: fat tissue index, ICW: Intracellular water, LTI: lean tissue index, NH: normohydrated, TBW: Total body water.*

**Supplemental Table 3. Nephrology interventions definitions and accomplishment criteria.**

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|  | Definition | Accomplishment criteria |
| Acidosis correction | For metabolic acidosis with a pH< 7.35 and a HCO3 plasma level below 20 mmol/L, alcali supplements were precribed. | HCO3 level > 20 mmoL/L |
| Diet assessment | Evaluation of dietary intake and education was performed in case of bad habits1 | Improvement of dietary habits. |
| Tobacco assesment | Smoking habits were questioned, and immediate cessation of consumption was indicated. | Cessation of consumption |
| Glicaemia assessment | In the case of meeting the diabetes diagnostic criteria, treatment was iniciated. In case of previous diabetes with bad control, treatment was changed. | HbA1c ≤ 7% |
| Obesity reduction | Evaluation of dietary intake and caloric restriction and education was performed in case if BMI >30. | BMI < 30 |
| Proteinuria reduction | In case of PCR ≥ 150 or ACR ≥ 30mg/g, ACEi or ARBs were initiated. | PCR or ACR < 30mg/g |
| Salt intake assessment | Urinary sodium excretion was used to assess salt intake, if the level of sodium/creatinine ratio in spot urine was greater than 25.8 mol/mol, dietary restriction to less than 5 g per day was recommended 2 | Sodium/creatinine ratio in spot urine < 25.8 mol/mol |
| Diuretic adjustment | With the aim of achieving euvolaemia based on clinical data or bioimpedance parameters, the diuretic dose was titrated to the lowest effective dose or potentially discontinued. | Achievement of euvolaemia based on clinical data and/or bioimpedance parameters |
| Statin adjustement | In the case of LDL cholesterol level ≥ 100mg/dl or HDL ≤ 40mg/dL, treatment with statin was iniciated. In case of previous dyslipemia with bad control, treatment was changed 3 | LDL cholesterol level ≤ 100mg/dl or HDL ≥ 40mg/dL |
| ACEi or ARBs adjustment | If self-measurement of blood pressure levels were >145/85mmHg or proteinuria was detected, the treatment was initiated or increased.  If self-measurement of blood pressure levels were <110/60mmHg, the treatment reduced or withdrawn. | Treatment adherence and achievement a level of self-measurement of blood pressure levels between 145/85 and 110/60mmHg |
| Other antihypertension drugs adjustment | Based on blood pressure levels if ACEi or ARBs could not be adjusted the treatment was modified:  - in case of >145/85, treatment was increased.  - in case of <110/60, treatment was decreased | Treatment adherence and achievement a level of self-measurement of blood pressure levels between 145/85 and 110/60mmHg |
| Antiplatelet adjustment | Evaluation of compliance with antiplatelet therapy if indicated. In case of non-compliance, reinforcement of the need to take the drug. | Treatment adherence |
| Hypouricemia drugs initiation | If serum uric acid values were ≥ 7.2 mg/dL, hypouricemia drugs were initiated | Serum uric acid ≤ 7.2 mg/dL |
| NSAID withdraw | NSAID use was questioned, and immediate cessation of consumption was indicated. | Cessation of NSAID consumption |
| Anemia assessment | If:  - hemoglobin (Hb) levels were <8 g/dL, blood transfusion was prescribed,  - ferritin levels were ≤ 300 mcg/L with passing saturation of less than 20% and Hb ≥ 10g/dL oral iron therapy was initiated,  - ferritin levels were ≤ 300 mcg/L with passing saturation of less than 20% and Hb ≤ 10g/dL intravenous iron therapy was prescribed.  \* Identification and correction of hematinic deficiencies (iron, B12, or folate) or hypothyroidism, if present, was the first step 4 | Hb≥12 g/dL and ferritin levels ≥ 300 mcg/L with passing saturation ≥ 20%, |

ACEi: angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor; *ACR: Albumine-to-creatinine ratio;* ARBs: angiotensin II receptor blocker; BMI: Body Mass Index; HDL: High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol; LDL: Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol; *NSAID: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug; PCR: Protein-Creatinine-Ratio*

**Supplemental Table 4. Comparison of measured variables before and after Nephrology intervention.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Standard of care | | Nephrology Intervention | | Mean of differences from Randomization | | | |
|  | Randomization | Hospital Admission | Randomization | Hospital Admission | Standard of care | Nephrology Intervention | p-value1 | Effect Size [CI95%]2 |
| Weight (Kg, mean (sd)) | 76,86 (13.7) | 75,8 (16.7) | 76.3 (13.9) | 76.6 (14.5) | 0.01 (6.79) | -0.60 (4.07) | 0.571 | 0.02 [-0.25;0.28] |
| BMI (Kg/m2, mean (sd)) | 28.0 (3.9) | 27.6 (4.4) | 28.1 (4.0) | 29.0 (4.4) | 0.08 (2.35) | -0.20 (1.42) | 0.449 | 0.01 [-0.25;0.28] |
| Serum creatinine (mmol/L, mean (sd)) | 89.0 (29.9) | 83.9 (28.1) | 89.6 (27.8) | 85.6 (28.7) | -4.70 (14.9) | -4.49 (13.5) | 0.885 | 0.16 [0.01;0.31] |
| Urine protein-Creatinine-Ratio (mg/g, median (IQR)) | 2.1 [0.9;5.3] | 2.1 [0.8;4.2] | 3.2 [1.3;7.6] | 2.1 [1.00;3.8] | -14.35 (67.5) | -1.38 (12.4) | 0.078 | 0.23 [0.02;0.44] |
| Total cholesterol (mmol/L, mean (sd)) | 4.5 (1.1) | 3.9 (1) | 4.5 (0.9) | 3.9 (0.9) | -0.57 (0.80) | -0.52 (0.82) | 0.664 | 0.55 [0.36;0.75] |
| LDL cholesterol (mmol/L, mean (sd)) | 2.4 (0.8) | 2.1 (0.9) | 2.7 (1) | 2.1 (0.8) | -0.55 (0.92) | -0.29 (0.75) | 0.042 | 0.49 [0.28;0.7] |
| Uric acid (mmol/L, mean (sd)) | 352 (99.1) | 344 (97.0) | 354 (95.6) | 343 (97.8) | -6.80 (62.5) | -2.74 (63.5) | 0.652 | 0.05 [-0.15;0.25] |
| Hemoglobin (g/L, mean (sd)) | 140 (17.1) | 130 (17.7) | 141 (15.8) | 133 (16.9) | -7.90 (13.3) | -9.30 (13.0) | 0.333 | 0.51 [0.35;0.66] |
| Ferritin (ng/mL, median (IQR)) | 118 [64.7;202] | 106 [58.2;175] | 128 [65.2;227] | 116 [67.7;227] | -12.37 (127) | -22.84 (62.3) | 0.483 | 0.12 [-0.09;0.32] |
| Hba1c (%, mean (sd)) | 5.9 (0.9) | 5.9 (0.9) | 5.9 (0.9) | 5.9 (0.8) | -0.08 (0.35) | 0.02 (0.58) | 0.157 | 0.03 [-0.19;0.24] |

*\* Hba1c: Glycated hemoglobin; LDL: Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol; SD: standard deviation*

*1T-Test, 2 Cohen’s d*

**References**

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