## Supplementary Materials

Urinary titin N -fragment evaluation in a randomized controlled trial of beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate for acute mild trauma in older adults

Table S1. Comparison between groups among patients with follow-up evaluation during hospitalization

|  | HMB | GFO | p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n | 20 | 15 | NA |
| Age, years | 84.2 (5.0) | 86.5 (7.3) | 0.271 |
| Male, $\mathbf{n}$ (\%) | 9 (45.0) | 6 (40.0) | 1 |
| SOFA maximum | 3.0 [2.0 to 4.2] | 4.0 [3.0 to 5.0] | 0.114 |
| APACHE II | 10.0 [8.0 to 12.5] | 12.0 [ 9.5 to 18.0] | 0.248 |
| CCI | 2.0 [1.0 to 4.0] | 1.0 [1.0 to 2.0] | 0.221 |
| ISS | 4.0 [4.0 to 9.0] | 9.0 [7.5 to 9.0] | 0.156 |
| Head and neck | 4 (20.0) | 4 (26.7) | 0.954 |
| Face | 0 (0.0) | 1 (6.7) | 0.884 |
| Chest | 6 (30.0) | 4 (26.7) | 1 |
| Abdomen | 5 (25.0) | 3 (20.0) | 1 |
| Extremities and pelvis | 7 (35.0) | 6 (40.0) | 1 |
| Surface | 20 (100.0) | 15 (100.0) | NA |
| Length of hospitalization, day | 25.0 [16.8 to 43.0] | 23.0 [15.5 to 29.0] | 0.433 |
| ICU admission, $\mathbf{n}(\%)$ | 3 (15.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0.338 |
| Death, n(\%) | 1 (5.0) | 1 (6.7) | 1 |
| Follow up evaluation day | 13.8 (2.1) | 13.6 (2.3) | 0.735 |
| RFCSA |  |  |  |
| pre, mm2 | 2.4 (0.8) | 2.2 (0.6) | 0.402 |
| post, mm2 | 2.3 (0.8) | 2.3 (0.8) | 0.94 |
| change, mm2 | -0.0 [-0.6 to 0.4] | 0.2 [-0.1 to 0.4] | 0.342 |
| Grip strength |  |  |  |


| pre, kg | 10.9 (7.1) | 8.4 (6.7) | 0.286 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| post, kg | 11.0 (7.9) | 10.2 (7.1) | 0.764 |
| change, kg | 0.0 [-1.3 to 2.7] | 0.0 [-0.6 to 2.2] | 0.726 |
| Barthel Index |  |  |  |
| pre | 100.0 [ 90.0 to 100.0] | 100.0 [90.0 to 100.0] | 0.651 |
| post | 15.0 [8.8 to 56.2] | 40.0 [12.5 to 57.5] | 0.639 |
| change | -62.5 [-85.0 to -28.8] | -50.0 [-75.0 to -32.5] | 0.688 |
| N-titin/Cre |  |  |  |
| day1, pmol/mgCre | 22.3 [15.6 to 26.7] | 23.1 [16.4 to 39.4] | 0.536 |
| day $3, \mathrm{pmol} / \mathrm{mgCre}$ | 26.6 [18.9 to 40.3] | 20.2 [14.1 to 28.9] | 0.423 |
| change, pmol/mgCre | 5.9 [0.9 to 21.0] | -0.4 [-5.7 to 13.1] | 0.161 |

Data were shown as means $\pm$ SD or medians [IQR]. HMB = beta-hydroxy-beta-
methylbutyrate; RFSCA = cross-sectional area of the rectus femoris, N -titin/Cre $=$ spot urine titin N -fragment divided by spot urine creatinine multiplied by 10.

Table S2. Comparison between groups of patients with outpatient follow-up evaluation

|  | HMB | GFO | p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n | 4 | 10 | NA |
| Age, years | 81.5 (6.0) | 82.4 (5.8) | 0.8 |
| Male, $\mathbf{n}$ (\%) | 3 (75.0) | 4 (40.0) | 0.554 |
| SOFA maximum | 4.0 [1.5 to 6.2] | 2.5 [1.0 to 4.0] | 0.515 |
| APACHE II | 10.0 [8.8 to 11.0] | 8.5 [8.0 to 10.8] | 0.565 |
| CCI | 0.5 [0.0 to 1.2] | 1.0 [1.0 to 2.8] | 0.272 |
| ISS | 2.5 [1.0 to 5.2] | 8.5 [4.0 to 9.0] | 0.216 |
| Head and neck | 3 (75.0) | 5 (50.0) | 0.798 |
| Face | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA |
| Chest | 0 (0.0) | 3 (30.0) | 0.607 |
| Abdomen | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA |
| Extremities and pelvis | 1 (25.0) | 2 (20.0) | 1 |


| Surface | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length of hospitalization, day | 6.0 [4.5 to 7.0] | 4.0 [3.2 to 5.8] | 0.565 |
| ICU admission, n(\%) | 4 (100.0) | 10 (100.0) | NA |
| Death, $\mathbf{~ ( \% ) ~}$ | 4 (100.0) | 10 (100.0) | NA |
| Follow up evaluation day | 18.8 (4.6) | 17.4 (2.5) | 0.479 |
| RFCSA |  |  |  |
| pre, mm2 | 2.9 (0.7) | 2.4 (0.6) | 0.246 |
| post, mm2 | 3.2 (1.3) | 2.7 (1.5) | 0.587 |
| change, mm2 | 0.3 [-0.5 to 1.1] | 0.4 [-0.1 to 0.9] | 1 |
| Grip strength |  |  |  |
| pre, kg | 20.1 (1.4) | 13.4 (6.7) | 0.075 |
| post, kg | 24.7 (4.9) | 17.4 (9.9) | 0.196 |
| change, $\mathbf{k g}$ | 3.4 [0.9 to 7.1] | 2.5 [0.5 to 7.7] | 0.777 |
| Barthel Index |  |  |  |
| pre | $\begin{gathered} 100.0 \text { [100.0 to } \\ 100.0] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100.0 \text { [100.0 to } \\ 100.0] \end{gathered}$ | 0.353 |
| post | $\begin{gathered} 100.0[100.0 \text { to } \\ 100.0] \end{gathered}$ | 95.0 [60.0 to 100.0] | 0.06 |
| change | 0.0 [0.0 to 0.0 ] | -5.0 [-10.0 to 0.0$]$ | 0.06 |
| N-titin/Cre |  |  |  |
| day1, pmol/mgCre | 27.5 [18.2 to 37.6] | 20.6 [11.7 to 26.8] | 0.355 |
| day3, pmol/mgCre | 29.8 [25.2 to 34.4] | 13.0 [8.7 to 17.7] | 0.079 |
| change, pmol/mgCre | -1.1 [-8.7 to 5.2] | 1.0 [-3.0 to 2.6] | 0.782 |

Data were shown as means $\pm$ SD or medians [IQR]. HMB = beta-hydroxy-beta-
methylbutyrate; RFSCA $=$ cross-sectional area of the rectus femoris, N -titin/Cre $=$ spot urine titin N -fragment divided by spot urine creatinine multiplied by 10 .

Figure S1 Correlation of urinary creatinine with N-titin/Cre and muscle injury
endpoints


In scatter plots, the regression line is shown as a solid line, with $95 \%$ confidence intervals as shaded areas. Comparison of N -titin/Cre and urinary creatinine on day 3 showed an inverse correlation ( $\mathrm{r}=-0.63, \mathrm{p}<0.01$ ), but the correlation between urinary creatinine and the muscle injury endpoints was inferior to that between N -titin/Cre and the muscle injury endpoints.

RFCSA $=$ cross-sectional area of the rectus femoris; N -titin/Cre $=$ spot urine titin $\mathrm{N}-$ fragment divided by spot urine creatinine multiplied by 10.

