***Supplemental Table 1: Binary logistic regression for the prediction of inpatient mortality in patients with acute gastrointestinal bleeding using dichotomized LA value at optimal cut-off***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Odds Ratio (OR) | 95% C.I. for OR | | p-value |
|  | Beta-Coefficient |  | Lower | Upper |  |
| Age | 0.06 | 1.06 | 1.02 | 1.10 | 0.00 |
| BP | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.02 | 0.87 |
| Hepatic Disease | -0.45 | 1.37 | 0.31 | 6.05 | 0.67 |
| Charlson score  (*0) Reference* |  | 1.74 | 0.49 | 6.13 | 0.39 |
| *(2)* | -0.25 |  |  |  | 0.03 |
| *(3)* | 1.26 | 0.78 | 0.13 | 4.61 | 0.78 |
| Syncope in last 7 days | 0.32 | 3.54 | 0.63 | 19.95 | 0.15 |
| Altered mentation | 0.55 | 0.64 | 0.16 | 2.50 | 0.52 |
| Lactic Acid, Peak ≥2.75mmol/L \* | 2.32 | 10.18 | 3.72 | 27.85 | 0.00 |
| BUN | -0.02 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 1.01 | 0.14 |
| Albumin | -1.54 | 0.22 | 0.09 | 0.50 | 0.00 |
| *\* 95% Confidence Interval for Beta Coefficient for Lactic acid ≥2.75 mmol/L = 1.3 - 3.3*  *[Note that Odds Ratio = Exponent(beta coefficient)]* | | | | | |

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