

Hyponatremia is Associated with Worse Outcomes from Fall Injuries in the Elderly

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Supplementary Materials

Table S1. All injuries among elderly patients with hyponatremia.

Variables (Fall<1M)	Patients ≥ 65 y/o with hyponatremia n = 492	Patients ≥ 65 y/o without hyponatremia n = 2,002	Patients 20–64 y/o with hyponatremia n = 125	OR (95%CI) <i>p</i> Patients ≥ 65 y/o with hyponatremia vs. Patients ≥ 65 y/o without hyponatremia		OR (95%CI) <i>p</i> Patients ≥ 65 y/o with hyponatremia vs. Patients 20–64 y/o with hyponatremia	
Head trauma, n (%)							
Neurologic deficit	5(1.0)	9(0.4)	0(0.0)	2.3 (0.76–6.81)	0.169	—	0.380
Cranial fracture	6(1.2)	38(1.9)	7(5.6)	0.6 (0.27–1.52)	0.347	0.2 (0.07–0.63)	0.007
Epidural hematoma (EDH)	7(1.4)	27(1.3)	7(5.6)	1.1 (0.46–2.44)	1.000	0.2 (0.08–0.71)	0.012
Subdural hematoma (SDH)	60(12.2)	206(10.3)	22(17.6)	1.2 (0.89–1.65)	0.222	0.7 (0.38–1.11)	0.139
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH)	27(5.5)	95(4.7)	11(8.8)	1.2 (0.75–1.81)	0.560	0.6 (0.29–1.25)	0.209
Intracerebral hematoma (ICH)	8(1.6)	34(1.7)	6(4.8)	1.0 (0.44–2.08)	1.000	0.3 (0.11–0.96)	0.044
Cerebral contusion	27(5.5)	81(4.0)	6(4.8)	1.4 (0.88–2.15)	0.173	1.2 (0.47–2.85)	0.829
Cervical vertebral fracture	0(0.0)	7(0.3)	1(0.8)	—	0.357	—	0.203
Maxillofacial trauma, n (%)							
Orbital fracture	0(0.0)	2(0.1)	1(0.8)	—	1.000	—	0.203
Nasal fracture	0(0.0)	4(0.2)	0(0.0)	—	0.591	—	—
Maxillary fracture	0(0.0)	11(0.5)	1(0.8)	—	0.136	—	0.203
Mandibular fracture	1(0.2)	3(0.1)	0(0.0)	1.4 (0.14–13.08)	1.000	—	1.000
Thoracic trauma, n (%)							
Rib fracture	6(1.2)	31(1.5)	4(3.2)	0.8 (0.33–1.89)	0.682	0.4 (0.10–1.34)	0.226
Sternal fracture	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	—	—	—	—
Hemothorax	1(0.2)	9(0.4)	0(0.0)	0.5 (0.06–3.57)	0.697	—	1.000

Pneumothorax	1(0.2)	5(0.2)	2(1.6)	0.8(0.10–6.98)	1.000	0.1(0.01–1.39)	0.106
Hemopneumothorax	0(0.0)	3(0.1)	0(0.0)	–	0.618	–	–
Lung contusion	0(0.0)	2(0.1)	0(0.0)	–	1.000	–	–
Thoracic vertebral fracture	9(1.8)	15(0.7)	0(0.0)	2.5(1.07–5.67)	0.038	–	0.216
Abdominal trauma, n (%)							
Intra-abdominal injury	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	–	–	–	–
Hepatic injury	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	–	–	–	–
Splenic injury	1(0.2)	1(0.0)	0(0.0)	4.1(0.25–65.27)	0.356	–	1.000
Retroperitoneal injury	0(0.0)	1(0.0)	0(0.0)	–	1.000	–	–
Renal injury	0(0.0)	1(0.0)	0(0.0)	–	1.000	–	–
Urinary bladder injury	0(0.0)	1(0.0)	0(0.0)	–	1.000	–	–
Lumbar vertebral fracture	8(1.6)	33(1.6)	1(0.8)	1.0(0.45–2.15)	1.000	2.1(0.25–16.54)	0.695
Sacral vertebral fracture	2(0.4)	1(0.0)	0(0.0)	8.2(0.74–90.25)	0.101	–	1.000
Extremity trauma, n (%)							
Scapular fracture	1(0.2)	1(0.0)	0(0.0)	4.1(0.25–65.27)	0.356	–	1.000
Clavicle fracture	3(0.6)	12(0.6)	1(0.8)	1.0(0.29–3.62)	1.000	0.8(0.08–7.38)	1.000
Humeral fracture	18(3.7)	103(5.1)	8(6.4)	0.7(0.42–1.17)	0.198	0.6(0.24–1.31)	0.209
Radial fracture	23(4.7)	222(11.1)	4(3.2)	0.4(0.25–0.61)	<0.001	1.5(0.50–4.37)	0.627
Ulnar fracture	10(2.0)	91(4.5)	4(3.2)	0.4(0.23–0.84)	0.015	0.6(0.19–2.04)	0.498
Metacarpal fracture	0(0.0)	6(0.3)	3(2.4)	–	0.362	–	0.008
Pelvic fracture	5(1.0)	10(0.5)	2(1.6)	2.0(0.70–6.01)	0.193	0.6(0.12–3.29)	0.634
Femoral fracture	280(56.9)	1070(53.4)	33(26.4)	1.2(0.94–1.40)	0.173	3.7(2.38–5.69)	<0.001
Tibia fracture	7(1.4)	33(1.6)	4(3.2)	0.9(0.38–1.96)	0.843	0.4(0.13–1.52)	0.246
Fibular fracture	2(0.4)	18(0.9)	1(0.8)	0.5(0.10–1.95)	0.400	0.5(0.05–5.63)	1.000

The values with significant difference between groups are expressed in bold.