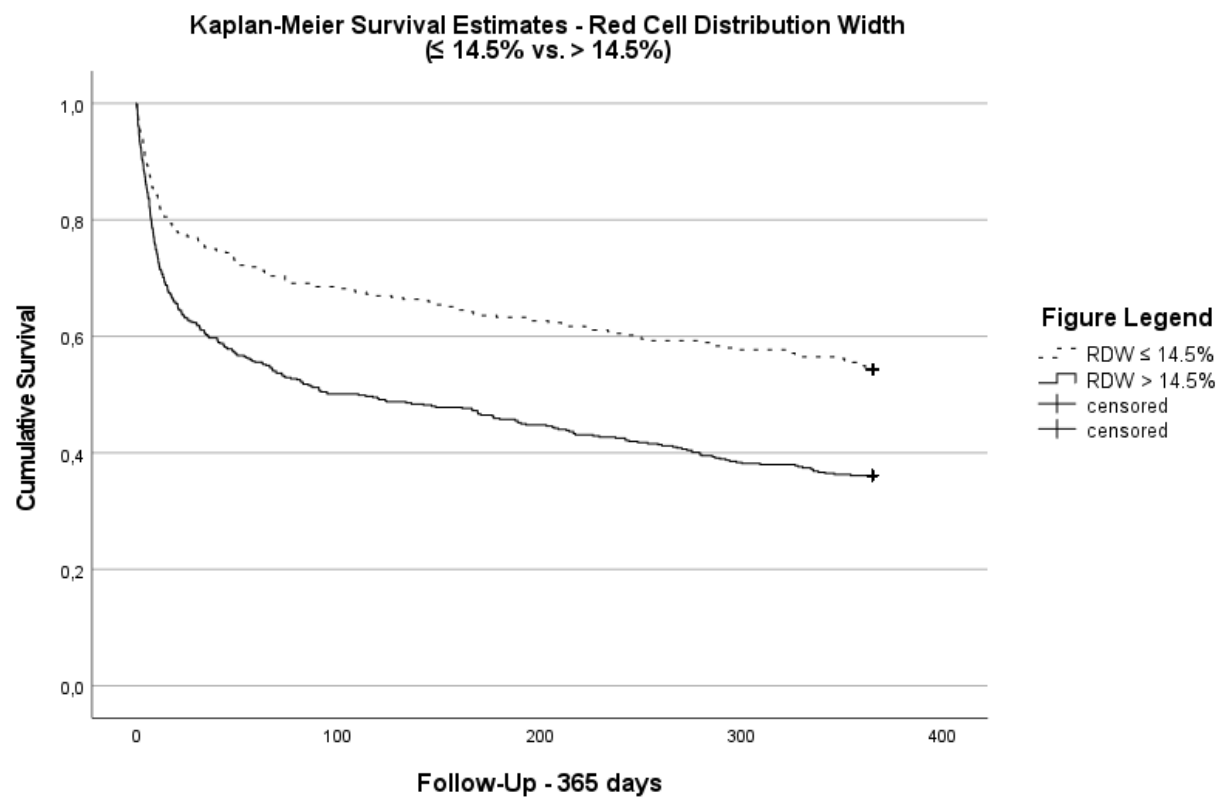


Supplementary Figure S1: 1-Year Kaplan-Meier survival estimates stratified according Red Cell Distribution Width ($\leq 14.5\%$ vs. $> 14.5\%$) (Log-Rank: $p < 0.001$)



Supplementary Table S1 – Pre-existing comorbidities

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>RDW ≤ 14.5%</i> <i>(n = 327)</i>	<i>RDW > 14.5%</i> <i>(n = 536)</i>	<i>p-value</i>
AIDS n (%)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0.434
Cerebral arterial disease n (%)	49 (15)	90 (17)	0.484
Chronic lung disease n (%)	23 (7)	46 (9)	0.416
Chronic kidney disease n (%)	56 (17)	143 (27)	0.001
Congestive heart disease n (%)	50 (15)	126 (24)	0.004
Connective tissue disease n (%)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0.070
Coronary heart disease n (%)	56 (17)	71 (13)	0.119
Dementia n (%)	57 (17)	110 (21)	0.265
Diabetes Mellitus n (%)	46 (14)	69 (13)	0.617
Liver cirrhosis n (%)	3 (1)	4 (1)	0.786
Peripheral arterial disease n (%)	27 (9)	51 (10)	0.532
Malignancy n (%)			
Solid tumor	28 (9)	53 (10)	0.517
Leukemia	1 (0)	4 (1)	0.408
Lymphoma	1 (0)	7 (1)	0.137
Solid tumor with metastases	9 (3)	21 (4)	0.364

Abbreviations: AIDS, acquired immune deficiency syndrome; n, number; RDW, red cell distribution width;

Supplementary Table S2 – Cox-Regression model for RDW and factors associated with 28d-Mortality

<i>Cox regression</i>	Covariables	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
<i>Final Model</i>	RDW (high vs. low)	1.372 (1.045 – 1.802)	0.023
	Gender (male vs. female)	1.007 (0.782 – 1.297)	0.955
	SAPS II (points)	1.051 (1.040 – 1.061)	< 0.001
	Myocardial Infarction (yes vs. no)	1.164 (0.836 – 1.622)	0.368
	Chronic Lung Disease (yes vs. no)	0.752 (0.477 – 1.184)	0.218
	Chronic kidney disease (yes vs. no)	0.979 (0.744 – 1.289)	0.881
	Diabetes Mellitus Type II (yes vs. no)	0.744 (0.504 – 1.097)	0.136
	Mechanical Ventilation (yes vs. no)	1.568 (1.169 – 2.103)	0.003
	Vasopressors (yes vs. no)	1.513 (1.113 – 2.058)	0.008

Abbreviations: HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; RDW, red cell distribution width; SAPS II, simplified acute physiology score II;