SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Figure S1. Association between baseline serum chloride and the HCTZ vs placebo difference in dyspnea scales at 72 hours (A) and 96 hours (B) and in diuretic response (weight loss per 40 mg of furosemide) at 72 hours (C) and 96 hours (D), modeled with restricted cubic spline curves

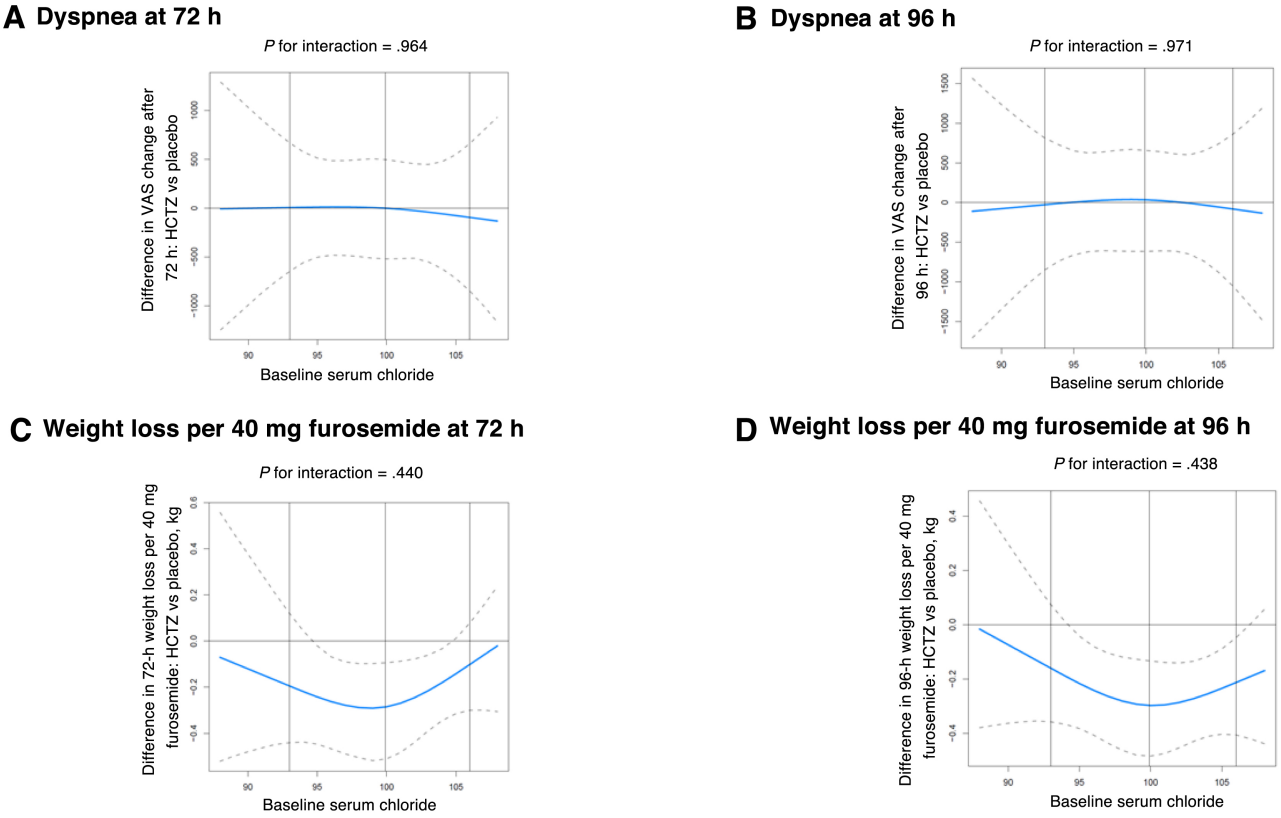

Figure S2. Association between baseline serum chloride and the HCTZ vs placebo hazard ratio for mortality (A, B) and rehospitalization (C, D), modeled with restricted cubic spline curves

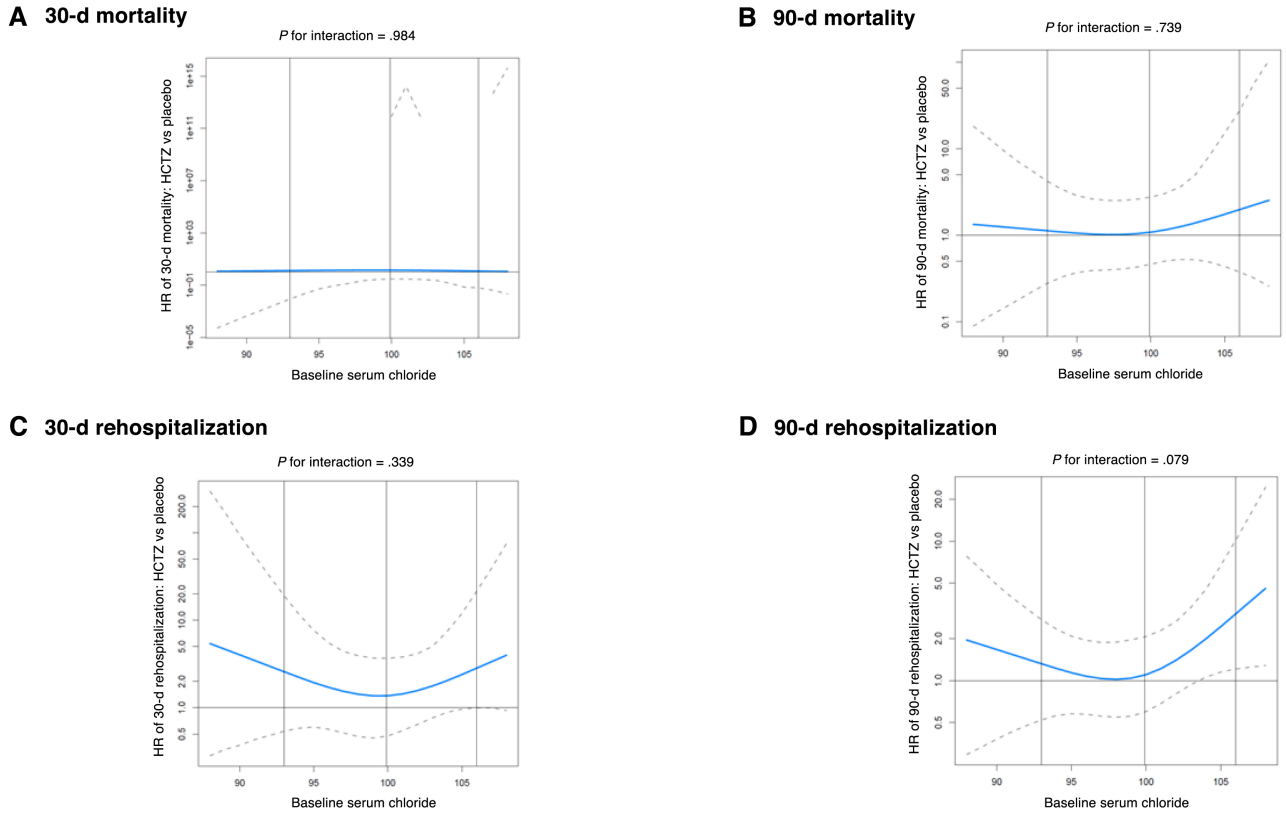

Figure S3. Association between baseline serum chloride and the HCTZ vs placebo odds ratio for worsening renal function (A), hyponatremia (B), and hypokalemia (C), modeled with restricted cubic spline curves treating chloride as a continuous variable. HCTZ, hydrochlorothiazide.