Supplementary Table 1. Biochemical data according to cause of hyponatremia stratified by eGFR

Diagnostic category	Thiazide use (n = 30)	Decreased ECF due to non-renal Na loss (n = 9)	Increased ECF (n = 11)	AI (n = 11)	SIAD (n = 39)	p-value
Serum Na (mmol/L)	117.0 ± 5.0	116.2 ± 5.4	116.4 ± 7.1	120.8 ± 3.5	118.6 ± 5.0	0.09
Copeptin (pmol/L)	(n = 30)	(n = 9)	(n = 11)	(n = 11)	(n = 37)	0.4
	14.7 (7.2–26.8)	55.9 (11.0–84.8)	20.2 (8.6–69.0)	13.5 (8.6–23.1)	16.9 (6.5–56.3)	
eGFR ≥ 60 mL/min/1.73 m^2 (n = 78)	(n = 25)	(n = 8)	(n = 5)	(n = 7)	(n = 33)	0.55
	12.2 (6.9–26.8)	58.8 (10.3–95.8)	13.3 (7.1–53.4)	13.5 (8.6–23.1)	12.2 (6.3–48.4)	
eGFR < 60 mL/min/1.73 m^2 (n = 20)	(n = 5)	(n = 1)	(n = 6)	(n = 4)	(n = 4)	0.53
	22.1 (10.7–31.1)		34.3 (8.2–271.1)	14.0 (8.5–27.1)	53.4 (21.6–91.8)	
[Copeptin/urine Na] ratio × 100 (pmol/mol)	(n = 30)	(n = 9)	(n = 11)	(n = 11)	(n = 37)	0.001
	24.6 (12.9–64.7)	228.4 (55.0–417.1)	79.2 (17.2–190.3)	19.4 (11.4–23.7)	24.0 (7.0–87.4)	
eGFR ≥ 60 mL/min/1.73 m^2 (n = 78)	(n = 25)	(n = 8)	(n = 5)	(n = 7)	(n = 33)	0.004
	24.1 (9.4–69.2)	219.0 (51.7–470.3)	79.2 (41.1–149.1)	12.5 (9.5–23.2)	20.1 (6.7–75.3)	
eGFR < 60 mL/min/1.73 m^2 (n = 20)	(n = 5)	(n = 1)	(n = 6)	(n = 4)	(n = 4)	0.22
	53.6 (22.2–61.4)		83.4 (15.9–3194.0)	21.6 (17.8–30.5)	94.3 (57.0–135.4)	

Data are expressed mean ± standard deviation or median (interquartile range).
AI, adrenal insufficiency; ECF, extracellular fluid; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; SIAD, syndrome of inappropriate antidiuresis.