Supplementary Methods. Interventions in the rapid intermittent bolus correction group and slow continuous correction group

A. Interventions in the rapid intermittent bolus correction group (Supplementary Fig. 1A)

First 24 hours

For moderately severe symptoms, 2 mL/kg of 3% saline (100 mL of 3% saline for unknown body weight) was provided over 20 minutes intravenously. For severe symptoms, 4 mL/kg of 3% saline (200 mL of 3% saline for unknown body weight) was provided over 40 minutes intravenously. At every sample time point (1/6/12/18/24 hours), 2 mL/kg of 3% saline was repeatedly provided over 20 minutes until the serum sodium level increased by 5–9 mEq/L from the initial level and until symptom relief.

From 24 to 48 hours

All patients were administered 2 mL/kg of 3% saline repeatedly over 20 minutes at every sample time point (30/36/42/48 hours) until the serum sodium level increased by 10–17 mEq/L from the initial level or reached 130 mEq/L and until symptoms improved.

B. Interventions in the slow continuous correction group (Supplemental Fig. 1B)

First 24 hours

For moderately severe symptoms, 0.5 mL/kg/hr of 3% saline (25 mL/hr of 3% saline for unknown body weight) was administered intravenously. For severe symptoms, 1 mL/kg/hr of 3% saline (50 mL/hr of 3% saline for unknown body weight) was administered intravenously. After the initial treatment, the infusion rate was modified according to the serum sodium level at every sample time point (1/6/12/18/24 hours). If the serum sodium level increased by 5–9 mEq/L from the initial level and symptom relief was achieved, the 3% saline infusion was discontinued. When the serum sodium level increased at a rate of <0.5 mEq/hr or 3 mEq/6 hr, the 3% saline infusion rate was increased by 0.25 mL/kg/hr from the previous infusion rate or was restarted at 0.5 mL/kg/hr if previously discontinued. When the serum sodium level increased by >0.5 mEq/hr or 3 mEq/6 hr, the 3% saline infusion rate was maintained.

From 24 to 48 hours

The infusion rate of 3% saline was also adjusted according to serum sodium level at every sample time point (30/36/42/48 hours). If the serum sodium level increased by 10–17 mEq/L above the initial level or reached 130 mEq/L, and symptoms improved, the 3% saline infusion was discontinued. When the serum sodium level increase was <1.5 mEq/6 hr, the 3% saline infusion rate was increased by 0.25 mL/kg/hr from the previous infusion rate or restarted at 0.25 mL/kg/hr if previously discontinued. When serum sodium levels increased at a rate of >1.5 mEq/6 hr, the 3% saline infusion rate was maintained.