

Figure S1 Kaplan-Meier plot showing the cumulative incidence of 28-day all-cause mortality by lactate quintiles among critically ill patients with heart failure.

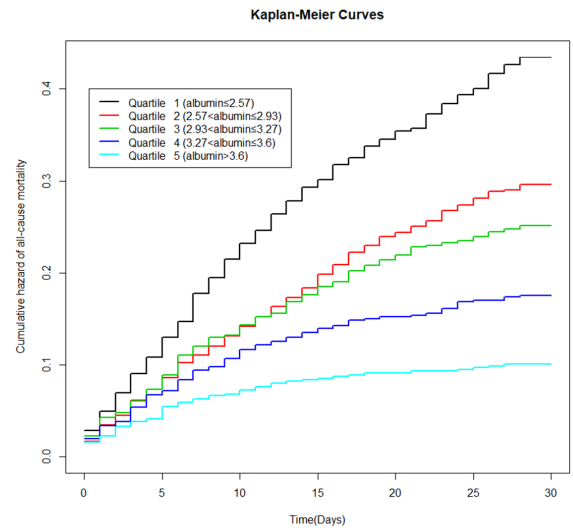


Figure S3 Kaplan-Meier plot showing the cumulative incidence of 28-day all-cause mortality by albumin quintiles among critically ill patients with heart failure.

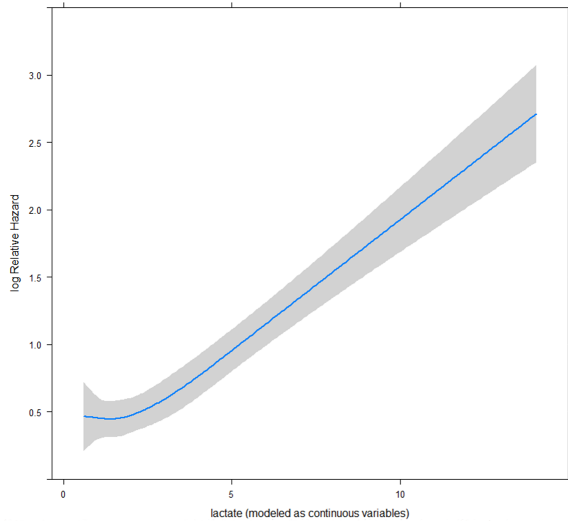


Figure S2 Lactate was modeled as a continuous variable and fitted in an adjusted Cox proportional hazard model using restricted quadratic spline regression for 28-day all-cause mortality.

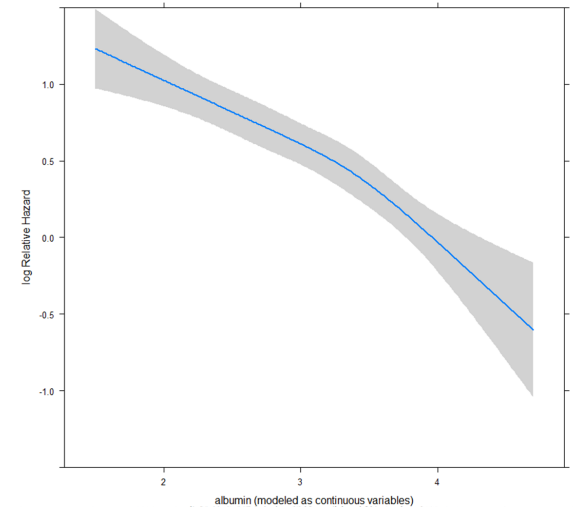


Figure S4 Albumin was modeled as a continuous variable and fitted in an adjusted Cox proportional hazard model using restricted quadratic spline regression for 28-day all-cause mortality.

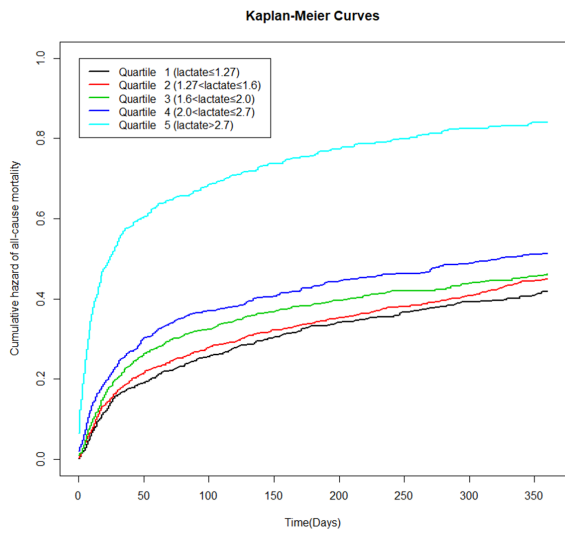


Figure S5 Kaplan-Meier plot showing the cumulative incidence of 1-year all-cause mortality by lactate quintiles among critically ill patients with heart failure.

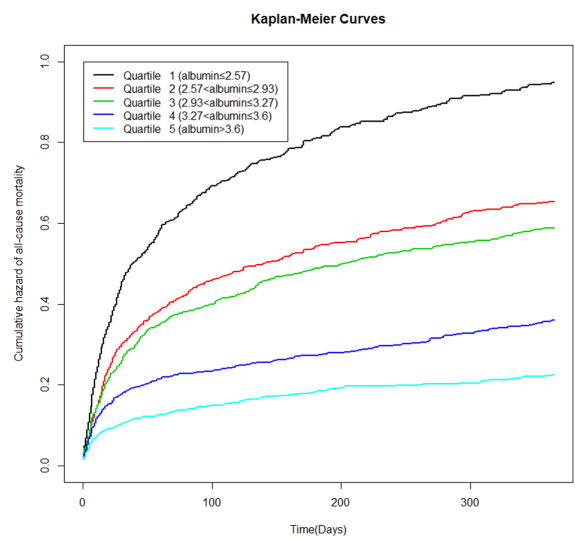


Figure S7 Kaplan-Meier plot showing the cumulative incidence of 1-year all-cause mortality by albumin quintiles among critically ill patients with heart failure.

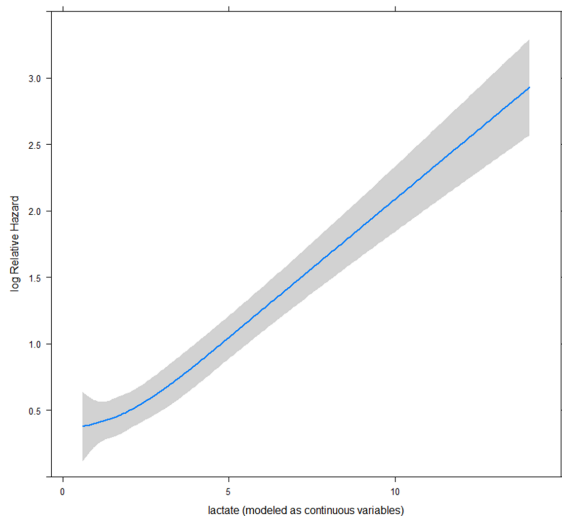


Figure S6 Lactate was modeled as a continuous variable and fitted in an adjusted Cox proportional hazard model using restricted quadratic spline regression for 1-year all-cause mortality.

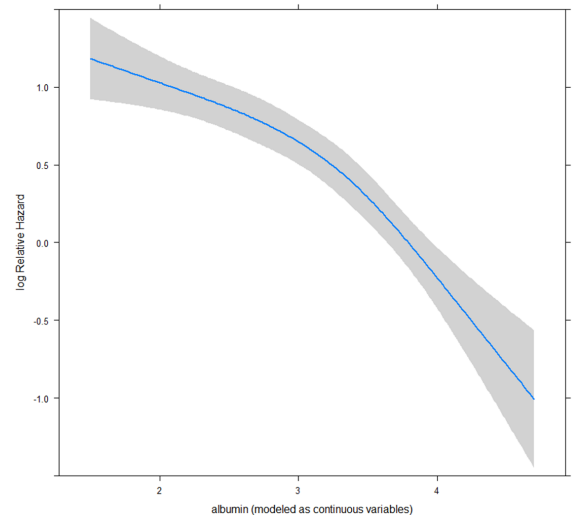


Figure S8 Albumin was modeled as a continuous variable and fitted in an adjusted Cox proportional hazard model using restricted quadratic spline regression for 1-year all-cause mortality.