

## Flow Diagram

Assesed for eligibility( n=110)

### Inclusion Criteria

- Patients undergiong open heart surgery and
- 1.GFR>45 ml/min /1.73 m<sup>2</sup>
  2. Absence of advanced renal insufficiency or the need for dialysis preoperatively.
  3. Absence of significant right

### Exclusion Criteria

1. Patients undergoing emergency surgery
2. Aortic dissection and complex aortic surgery patients
3. congenital heart surgery patients
4. minimal invasive surgery patients
5. Redo patients were not included (due to long perfusion and cross-clamp times).
6. End-stage chronic kidney failure patients receiving preoperative renal replacement therapy (GFR <45 ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)

Randomized with 1:1 allocation ratio in two groups as control and case groups

The Control group was traditionally left with fluid restriciton 12 h prior to surgery (n=55)

The Case group was hydrated with 0.9% saline with 1 ml/kg/h for 12 hours preoperatively (n=55)

All patients were continued follow up for obtaining the GFR and creatinin results and AKI incidences postoperatively for 1st week, 1st month and 1st year

Due to their death 3 patients were not analysed for MAKE-360 results in control group (n=3)

Due to his 40th day death 1 patient' MAKE-360 results was not analysed in the study.(n=1)

**Table 1a:** Distribution and Comparison of Preoperative Baseline Characteristics (*BSA:body surface area, BMI: body mass index, , COPD: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. PAD: peripheral arterial disease, GIS: gastrointestinal system*)

Variable		Control Group (n=55)	Case Group (n=55)	P value*
Age		59,38±8,332(39-78)	57,54±9,441(40-76)	0,284
Gender	Female	46(%83,6)	41(%74,6)	
	Male	9(%16,4)	14(%25,4)	
BSA (m <sup>2</sup> )		1,9558±1,8802(1,54-2,47)	2,6786±5,10813(1,61-40,2)	0,090
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )		28,7909±4,62154(22-43)	29,8193±6,04266(20,8-44,6)	0,078
DM		34(%61,8)	39(%70,9)	0,423
HT		34(%61,8)	40(%72,7)	0,223
PAD		7(%12,7)	4(%7,3)	0,34
COPD		10(%18,2)	13(%23,6)	0,165
Cerebrovascular event		4(%7,3)	5(%9,1)	0,50
GIS diseases		5(%9,1)	1(%1,8)	0,206
AKI history		1(%1,8)	0	1
Thyroid dysfunction		3(%5,5)	5(%9,1)	0,716

**Table 1b** . Distribution and Comparison of Preoperative Baseline Laboratory Values between Case and Control Groups

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Case Group (n=55)</b>	<b>Control Group (n=55)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>PREOP WBC</b>	8324,81±2522,16 (4400-15900)	8042,65±2719,54(4900-12700)	<b>0,984</b>
<b>PREOP HTC</b>	40,68±5,98 (25,9-53,6)	40,29±4,0 (29,3-49,3)	<b>0,201</b>
<b>PREOP HGB</b>	13,58±2,14 (8,2-17,7)	13,55±1,38(10,1-16,7)	<b>0,429</b>
<b>PREOP RBC</b>	4,67±0,60 (2,93-5,89)	4,65±0,50 (3,37-5,90)	<b>0,397</b>
<b>PREOP PLT</b>	245772,25±64626,07 (146000-415000)	236594,49 ±87613,62 (139000-416000)	<b>0,953</b>
<b>PREOP INR</b>	1,04±0,08 (0,83-1,27)	1,06±0,10 (0,89-1,43)	<b>0,418</b>
<b>PREOP GLUCOSE(mg/dl)</b>	153,82±66,6 (80-342)	159,34±74,3 (81-383)	<b>0,894</b>
<b>PREOP UREA(mg/dl)</b>	35,7925±10,85 (19-65)	37,06±14,5 (19-123)	<b>0,988</b>
<b>PREOP CREATININE(mg/dl)</b>	0,90±0,24 (0,47-1,67)	0,83±0,17 (0,51-1,25)	<b>0,132</b>
<b>PREOP GFR( ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	87,03±19,9 (46-124)	91,7±15,22 (49-117)	<b>0,168</b>
<b>PREOP POTASSIUM(mmol/L)</b>	4,39±0,44 (3,5-5,34)	4,34±0,35 (3,62-5,21)	<b>0,416</b>
<b>PREOP SODIUM(mmol/L)</b>	138,2±2,69 (133-144)	137,83±2,62 (131-145)	<b>0,666</b>
<b>PREOP ALBUMIN(g/L)</b>	41,66±4,66 (28-51)	40,67±3,64 (32-48)	<b>0,175</b>
<b>PREOP CRP(mg/L)</b>	11,90±18,34 (0,93-85)	14,70±26,04 (0,53-148)	<b>0,379</b>
<b>PREOP TROPONIN(ng/ml)</b>	0,17±0,54 (0,001-3,72)	0,16±0,44 (0,001-0,44)	<b>0,593</b>

(CRP:C-Reactive Protein, HGB:Hemoglobin, HTC: Hemotocrit, INR:International Normalized Ratio, RBC: Red Blood Cell, WBC:White Blood Cell, PLT:Platelet)

**Table 2:** Comparison of Intraoperative Data and Surgical Types between the Two Groups  
(CABG:Coronary Artery Bypass Graft)

<b>VARIABLES</b>	<b>Case Group (n=55)</b>	<b>Control Group (n=55)</b>	<b>p value</b>
<b>ISOLATED CABG</b>	52(%94,5)	51(%92,7)	<b>0,7</b>
<b>ISOLATED VALVE</b>	2(%3,63)	3(%5,45)	<b>1</b>
<b>CABG + VALVE</b>	1(%1,8)	1(%1,8)	<b>1</b>
<b>CROSS CLAMPING TIME</b>	67,07±29,2 (17-153)	68,67±28,3 (21-166)	<b>0,77</b>
<b>TOTAL PERFUSION TIME</b>	111,5±40,67 (50-225)	114,85±34,7 (52-206)	<b>0,643</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATION TIME</b>	272,57±62,8 (134-425)	265,7±56,63 (138-395)	<b>0,546</b>
<b>TOTAL URINE OUTPUT</b>	1324±516,4 (600-3200)	1292±485,7 (480-2170)	<b>0,735</b>
<b>TOTAL FLUID BALANCE</b>	1255,36±856,8 (-320-(+3350))	1058,36±690,15 (-20-(+3200))	<b>0,233</b>

## PRIMARY OUTCOMES

**Table 3:** Comparison of Blood Gas Values in the First 24 Hours

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Case group (n=55)</b>	<b>Control group (n=55)</b>	<b>p value</b>
<b>Lactate (mmol/L)</b>	3,02±1,35(1.2-6)	3,89±2,05(0.7-13)	<b>0,016</b>
<b>pH</b>	7,39±0,37(7,35-7,48)	7,36±0,19(7-7,51)	<b>0,389</b>
<b>Potassium level (mmol/L)</b>	4,1±0,49(3,1-5)	4,12±0,46(3,1-5,2)	<b>0,981</b>
<b>Sodium level (mmol/L)</b>	140,45±2,92(132-146)	140,76±3,89(131-153)	<b>0,628</b>
<b>Chloride level (mmol/L)</b>	114,18±2,9(105-120)	114,58±3,3(108-123)	<b>0,209</b>
<b>Bicarbonate level (mmol/L)</b>	22,03±1,46(18-25,2)	21,52±1,38(18,3-24,3)	<b>0,632</b>

**Table 4:** Comparison of Complications and the Need for Cardiac and Renal Medical or Mechanical Support between the Hydration Group and the Control Group in the First 24 Postoperative Hours

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Case Group (n=55)</b>	<b>Control group (n=55)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Arrhythmia</b>	7(%12,7)	11(%20)	<b>0,303</b>
<b>Revision for bleeding</b>	0(%0)	2(%3,6)	<b>0,248</b>
<b>Renal dose dopamine application</b>	12(%21,8)	12(%21,8)	<b>1</b>
<b>Furosemide application</b>	13(%23,6)	16(%29,1)	<b>0,516</b>
<b>Inotrope requirement</b>	8(%14,5)	13(%23,6)	<b>0,225</b>
<b>MCS(IABP)</b>	2(%3,6)	3(%5,5)	<b>0,647</b>
<b>MCS(AV ECMO)</b>	0(%0))	1(%1,8)	<b>1</b>
<b>MCS(VVECMO)</b>	1(%1,8)	0(%0)	<b>1</b>

(AV ECMO;arteriovenous extracorporeal membrane oxygenator , MCS ;Mechanic circulatory support,IABP;Intraaortic Baloon Pump , VV ECMO;veno-venous ekstracorporeal membrane oxygenator system)

**Table 5.** Comparison of peroperative and postoperative serum creatinine values in two groups

	<b>Case group (n=55)</b>	<b>Control group (n=55)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Preoperative serum creatinine( mg/dl)</b>	<b>0,91±0,25 (0,47-1,67)</b>	<b>0,83±0,17 (0,51-1,25)</b>	<b>0,130</b>
<b>Postop 1st day sCre</b>	0,99±0,31 (0,50-1,91)	<b>0,87±0,25 (0,51-1,52)</b>	<b>0,060</b>
<b>Postop 7th day sCre</b>	0,88±0,35 (0,34-2,62)	0,87±0,49 (0,48-4)	<b>0,654</b>
<b>Postop 30th day sCre</b>	0,92±0,34 (0,42-2,67)	0,84±0,15 (0,58-1,35)	<b>0,113</b>
<b>Postop 360th day sCre</b>	0,90±0,31 (0,4-2,61)	0,87±0,16 (0,60-1,41)	<b>0,953</b>

**Table 6.** Comparison of Urine Outputs (cc/kg/h) and Total Urine Output in the First 24 Hours between the Two Groups

<b>Urine output</b>	<b>Control group (n=55)</b>	<b>Case group (n=55)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>0-12h (ml/kg/H)</b>	1,27±1,03	1,34±1,07(0.27-6)	0,337
<b>12-24 h (ml/kg/H)</b>	1,05±0,69	1,15±1,02(0.21-6.25)	0,763
<b>24-36h (ml/kg/H)</b>	0,99±0,46	1,16±0,59(0.28-3,5)	0,269
<b>36-48 h (ml/kg/H)</b>	1,05±0.48(0-3,8)	1,17±0,65(0,25-3,57)	0,443
<b>Total 24 hours (ml)</b>	3033±988(1540-6700)	2865±772(1700-5500)	0,414

**Table 7 . Comparison of Preoperative and Postoperative Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR)**

	<b>Case group (n=55)</b>	<b>Control group (n=55)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Preoperative GFR (ml/dk/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>86,82±20,01(46-124)</b>	<b>91,18±15,16(49-117)</b>	<b>0,143</b>
<b>Postop 1st day</b>	81,35±22,03(35-118)	<b>88,5±19,4 (47-126)</b>	<b>0,062</b>
<b>Postop 7th day</b>	92,52±22,27(24-138)	90,6±22,3 (18-128)	<b>0,876</b>
<b>Postop 30th day</b>	87,70±19,70(23-129)	87,2±24,74 (40-119)	<b>0,439</b>
<b>Postop 360th day</b>	91,17±18,94(39-122)	87,42±25,19 (43-122)	<b>0,673</b>

values (CKD-EPI) in Patients

**Table 8: Comparison of Patients' Classification according to the three Acute Kidney Injury**

<b>Acute Kidney Injury Classifications</b>	<b>Case group (n=55)</b>	<b>Control group (n=55)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>RIFLE-Risk</b>	5 (%9,1)	10 (%18,2)	<b>0,165</b>
<b>RIFLE-Injury</b>	2 (%3,6)	0	<b>0,495</b>
<b>RIFLE-Failure</b>	0	3 (%5,5)	<b>0,243</b>
<b>AKIN-1</b>	6 (%10,9)	10 (%18,2)	<b>0,279</b>
<b>AKIN-2</b>	2 (%3,6)	0	<b>0,248</b>
<b>AKIN-3</b>	0 (%0)	2 (%3,6)	<b>0,243</b>
<b>KDIGO-1</b>	6 (10,9%)	11 (%20)	<b>0,187</b>
<b>KDIGO-2</b>	2 (3,6%)	0	<b>0,248</b>
<b>KDIGO-3</b>	0	3 (5,45%)	<b>0,243</b>
<b>Transient-AKI</b>	6(%10,9)	4(%7,3)	<b>0,507</b>
<b>Sustained-AKI</b>	2(%3,6)	5(%9,1)	<b>0,241</b>
<b>Late-AKI</b>	0	4 (%7,3)	<b>0,042</b>

(AKI) Criteria and Sutherland Classification



## POSTOPERATIVE SECONDARY OUTCOMES

**Table 9:** Comparison of Hospital Stay, Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Stay, Total Drainage, and Extubation Durations from Postoperative Major Comorbidity Determinant Data between the Two Groups

Variables	Case group (n=55)	Control group (n=55)	P value
Extubation time (hour)	16,57±43,87(1-336)	16,79±28,15(6-168)	<b>0,809</b>
Total drainage (ml)	664,2±384,08(50-2100)	791,82±560,4(250-370)	<b>0,274</b>
ICU stay (days)	3,18±4,53(1-30)	2,71±2,19(1-12)	<b>0,526</b>
Total hospital stay (days)	8,54±5,97(4-42)	12,78±6,38(6-44)	<b>0,049</b>

**Table 10:** Comparison of Preoperative and Postoperative 1-Week and 1-Year Ejection Fraction (EF) Values in Both Groups

LVEF values	Case group (n=55)	Control group (n=55)	P values
Preoperative LVEF (%)	59,64±6,79(45-65)	59,81±7,32(45-65)	0,93
Postoperative 7th day LVEF(%)	59,18±5,59(40-65)	56,54±9,12(30-65)	0,26
Postoperative 1 <sup>st</sup> year LVEF (%)	58,98±6,47(40-60)	56,41±15,03( 25-60)	0,67

(LVEF: Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction)

There were no adverse events associated with these study.