

Supplemental Table 1. Clinical outcomes with melena in past cohort studies of upper gastrointestinal bleeding and current study

Author (Year)	No.	Population	Comparator	Outcomes (melena vs. comparator)
Silverstein (1981)	2225	Referred to gastroenterologist for UGIB	No melena	Mortality: 9.4 vs. 13.6% (p<0.001) ^a Blood transfusion >5 units: 27.1 vs. 24.5% ^a Surgery: 15.7 vs. 15.1% ^a
Jaramillo (1994)	1567	Admitted to GI unit with bleeding peptic ulcers without prior gastroduodenal surgery	Hematemesis	Further bleeding: OR=0.63 (p<0.001) ^b
Katschinski (1994)	2217	Admitted for hematemesis and melena	No melena	Rebleeding: OR=1.6, 1.1-2.4 ^b Mortality: No significant association ^b
Cameron (2002)	1349	Acute UGIB managed in hospital	No melena	Composite of transfusion, central venous line insertion, endoscopic therapy, surgery or death: OR=1.46, 1.11-1.91 ^b Mortality: No significant association ^a
Corley (1998)	335	Admitted to hospital with UGIB	No melena	Composite of further bleeding, surgery, or mortality: Not correlated ^a
Blatchford (1997)	1882	Treated for UGIB in acute admitting units of hospital	No melena	Mortality: OR=1.2, 0.8-1.8 ^a
Current study	2979	Presenting to hospital with hematemesis and/or melena	Bloody emesis Coffee-grounds emesis	Blood transfusion: OR=1.10, 0.67-1.21 ^b Hemostatic intervention: OR=0.66, 0.51-0.85 ^b Mortality: 0.55, 0.35-0.84 ^b Blood transfusion: OR=1.49, 1.07-2.07 ^b Hemostatic intervention: OR=1.18, 0.88-1.57 ^b Mortality: 0.58, 0.37-0.91 ^b

^a Results from univariable analysis ^b results from multivariable analysis
UGIB=upper gastrointestinal bleeding