Table 3 Linear model of predictors of changes in Pmsf-arm (%).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | B | (95% C.I) | S. E. | *p* |
| Step 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Constant | 9.88 | (7.43, 12.33) | 1.23 | <0.001 |
| Pmsf-arm Baseline | -0.21 | (-0.61, 0.19) | 0.20 | 0.296 |
| Step2 |  |  |  |  |
| Constant | 9.88 | (7.78, 11.98) | 1.06 | <0.001 |
| Pmsf-arm Baseline | -0.40 | (-0.75, -0.05) | 0.18 | 0.026 |
| Volume | 0.05 | (0.03, 0.07) | 0.01 | <0.001 |
| Step 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Constant | 10.93 | (8.34, 13.52) | 1.30 | <0.001 |
| Pmsf-arm Baseline | -0.35 | (-0.70, 0.00) | 0.18 | 0.052 |
| Volume | 0.05 | (0.03, 0.07) | 0.01 | <0.001 |
| Vasodilators | -3.12 | (-7.63, 1.40) | 2.27 | 0.174 |

CI confidence interval; S.E. standard error; Volume corresponds to the absolute volume (mL). The constant represents the mean change of Pmsf-arm (%) for the mean Pmsf-arm at baseline (23.58 mmHg) and the mean volume (213.5 mL) and in the non-vasodilators group. The coefficient (B) for Pmsf-arm Baseline represents the estimated change in ∆Pmsf-arm (%) per unit of increase of Pmsf-arm at baseline, and similar meaning for the coefficient of Volume. The coefficient of vasodilators represents the estimated change in ∆Pmsf-arm with the concomitant use of vasodilators.