**Supplementary Figure S1**



**Figure Caption**

**Supporting information Figure S1. Simulated datasets illustrating a measure with high precision and low accuracy.** These two scatterplots (n = 20) illustrate how two sets of repeated measures data can have identical Pearson correlation coefficients (*r* = 0.9) yet have different levels of accuracy. The scatterplot on the left is indicative of a measure with high precision but low accuracy as the line of best fit location is shifted above the 45° line through the origin (the blue dashed line). In comparison, the scatterplot on right has a line of best fit that is almost identical to the 45° line through the origin.

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| **Table S1. The relationship between AVP and dehydration markers** |
|  |  | Visit 1 |   | Visit 2 |   | Visit 3 |   | Visit 4 |
| AVP and hematocrit  |   | Pearson's r |  | -0.23 |  | 0.42 |  | 0.2 |  | 0.13 |
| p-value |  | 0.55 |  | 0.11 |  | 0.46 |  | 0.65 |
| Upper 95% CI |  | 0.51 |  | 0.76 |  | 0.63 |  | 0.6 |
| Lower 95% CI |  | -0.23 |  | -0.1 |  | -0.33 |  | -0.41 |
|  | Bayes Factor |  | 0.48 |  | 1.03 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVP and sodium  |  | Pearson's r |  | -0.69 |  | -0.07 |  | 0.13 |  | -0.43 |
| p-value |  | 0.03 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.64 |  | 0.11 |
| Upper 95% CI |  | -0.1 |  | 0.47 |  | 0.6 |  | 0.1 |
| Lower 95% CI |  | -0.92 |  | -0.58 |  | -0.41 |  | -0.77 |
|  | Bayes Factor |  | 3.2 |  | 0.34 |  | 0.38 |  | 1.05 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Note: No p-values were statistically significant after Bonferroni correction for multiple tests (adjusted α = 0.006). |
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