## Supplemental Materials TOC Supplemental Table 1 Supplemental Table 2

Supplemental Table 1: Association between the acid load from medications and use of metformin or gabapentin with acid-base variables, with additional adjustment for use of calcium containing medications.

Independent Variable	Each SD Higher (7mEq) H <sup>+</sup> Load	High vs Low Acid Load	Metformin Use*	Gabapentin Use^			
Serum Measurement							
Total CO <sub>2</sub> (meq/L)	-0.7	-1.7	-1.1	-0.9			
	(-1.3 to 0.0)	(-3.0 to -0.4)	(-2.3 to 0.1)	(-2.2 to 0.5)			
Odds of total CO <sub>2</sub> ≤ 23 mEq/L	1.78	4.78	1.69	1.42			
	(0.89 to 3.53)	(1.08 to 21.1)	(0.49 to 5.74)	(0.38 to 5.34)			
Anion Gap (meq/L)	0.9	1.96	1.5	0.8			
	(0.3 to 1.6)	(0.7 to 3.2)	(0.3 to 2.7)	(-0.5 to 2.1)			
Lactate (mmol/L)	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0			
	(-0.2 to 0.3)	(-0.2 to 0.8)	(-0.2 to 0.7)	(-0.5 to 0.5)			
Urine Measurement							
Ammonium (meq/d)	2.5	3.1	3.4	1.5			
	(-1.7 to 6.7)	(-5.5 to 11.6)	(-4.5 to 11.3)	(-6.9 to 9.9)			
Titratable Acid (meq/d)	-0.5	0.4	-2.6	-2.3			
	(-3.4 to 2.5)	(-5.7 to 6.5)	(-8.3 to 3.0)	(-8.2 to 3.7)			
Urine pH	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1			
	(-0.1 to 0.1)	(-0.3 to 0.2)	(-0.2 to 0.2)	(-0.3 to 0.2)			

Models adjusted for the following variables: age, estimated glomerular filtration rate, urinary albumin/creatinine, use of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers, diuretic use, serum potassium concentration, body mass index, estimated protein intake, self-reported history of lung disease, and use of calcium carbonate or calcium citrate.

Shown are the coefficients (95% confidence intervals).

<sup>\*</sup>Includes individuals also taking gabapentin

<sup>^</sup>Includes individuals also taking metformin

Supplemental Table 2: Association between the use of metformin and gabapentin alone or in combination and acid-base variables, with additional adjustment for use of calcium containing medications.

Group	Metformin Use = No Gabapentin Use = No (n=32)	Metformin Use = Yes Gabapentin Use = No (n=18)	Metformin Use = No Gabapentin Use = Yes (n=9)	Metformin Use = Yes Gabapentin Use = Yes (n=15)		
Potential Acid Load (meq/d)*	0.2 (0.5)	10.6 (3.3)	5.4 (3.1)	15.8 (5.6)		
Serum Measurement						
Total CO <sub>2</sub> (meq/L)	Reference	-0.7 (-2.3 to 0.8)	-0.1 (-2.4 to 2.1)	-1.7 (-3.4 to 0.0)		
Chloride (meq/L)	Reference	-1.8 (-3.5 to -0.1)	0.1 (-2.4 to 2.6)	-0.9 (-2.8 to 1.0)		
Sodium (meq/L)	Reference	-1.4 (-3.3 to 0.5)	-0.3 (-3.0 to 2.4)	-0.6 (-2.6 to 1.4)		
Anion Gap (meq/L)	Reference	1.1 (-0.4 to 2.6)	-0.3 (-2.4 to 1.9)	2.0 (0.3 to 3.6)		
Lactate (mmol/L)	Reference	0.0 (-0.6 to 0.6)	-0.5 (-1.4 to 0.3)	0.4 (-0.3 to 1.0)		

Models adjusted for the following variables: age, estimated glomerular filtration rate, urinary albumin/creatinine, use of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers, diuretic use, serum potassium concentration, body mass index, estimated protein intake, self-reported history of lung disease, and use of calcium carbonate or calcium citrate.

Shown are the coefficients (95% confidence intervals).

<sup>\*</sup>Shown as mean (SD)