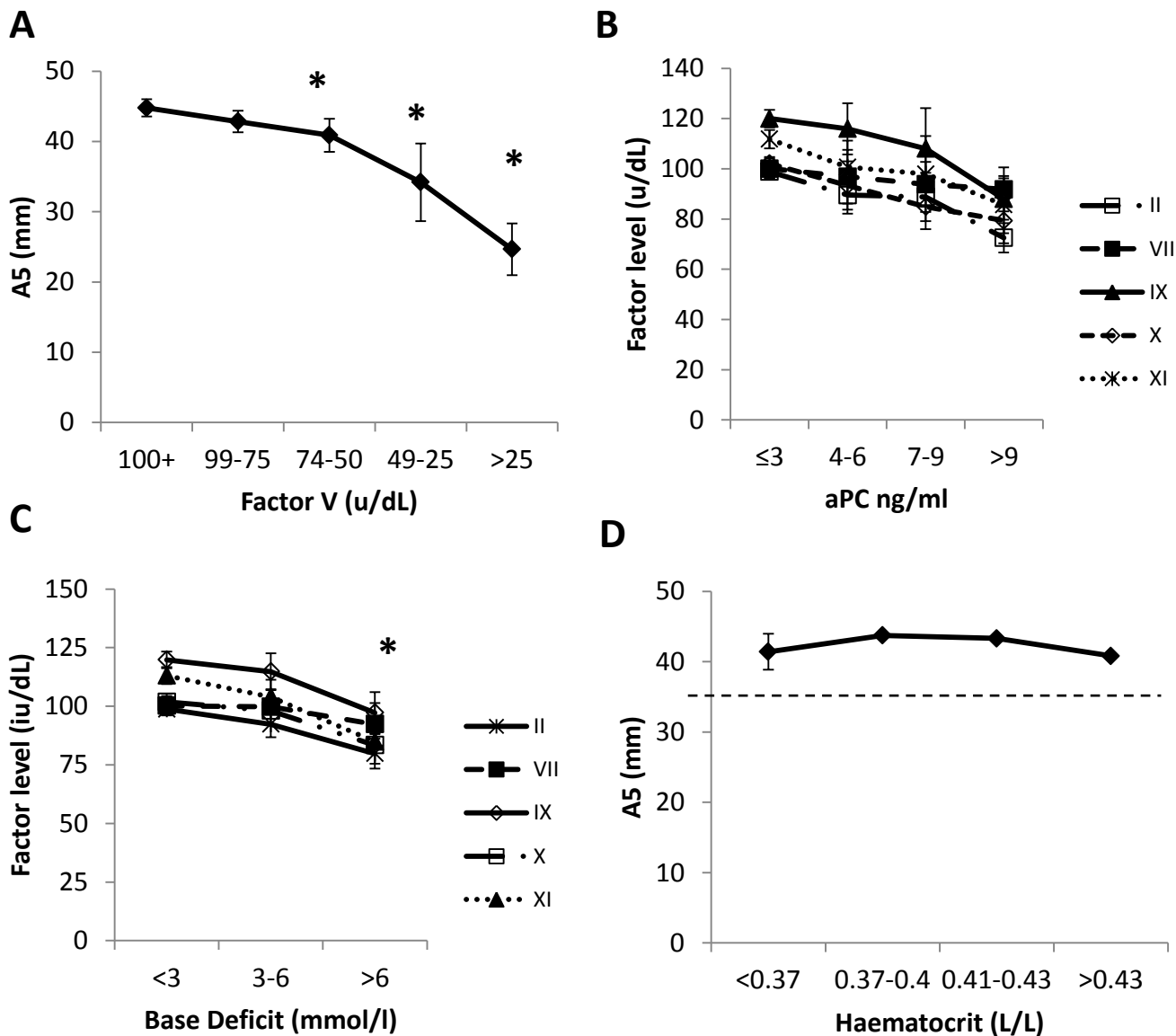


Supplementary Digital Content 1



HUMAN STUDY: role of haemodilution, acidosis and consumption in Acute Traumatic Coagulopathy. (S1A)

Decreasing Factor V levels are associated with reduced clot amplitude at 5 minutes (A5 mm). *p<0.01 compared to 100+ Factor V (iu/dL).

(S1B)

Rising activated Protein C (aPC) levels are not associated with clinically significant reductions in Factor activity with II, VII, IX, X and XI maintained above 75% activity.

*p<0.05. (S1C) Reductions in Factor activity with II, VII, IX, X and XI maintained above 80% activity.

*p<0.05 (Base Deficit ≤3 mmol/l vs. Base Deficit >6 mmol/l).

(S1D) Amplitude of clot at 5 minutes (A5) is unchanged by dilution as measured by haematocrit (quartiles), (A5 <35mm, dotted line).