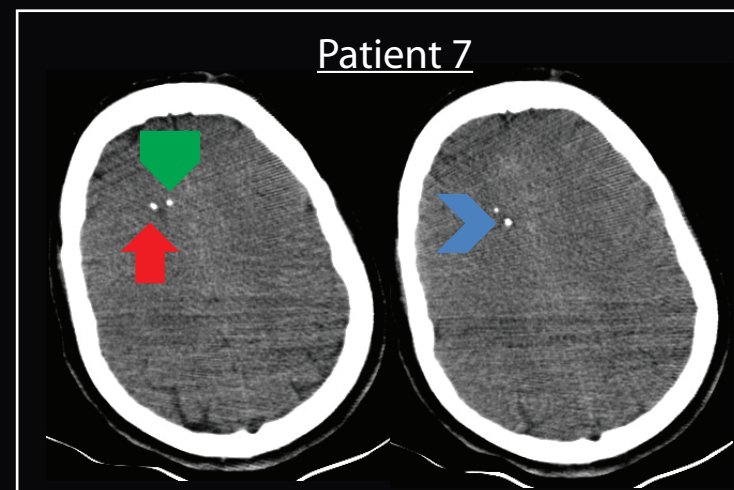
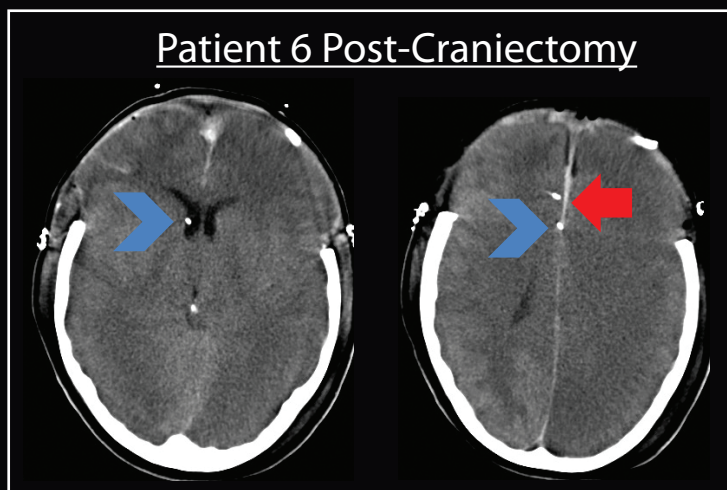
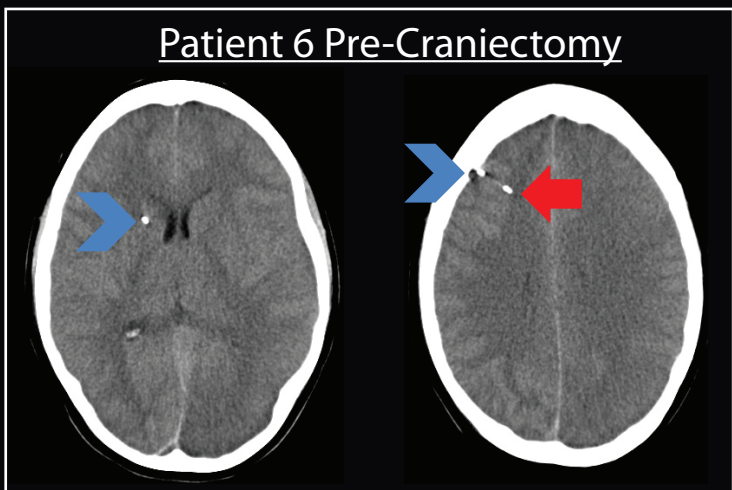
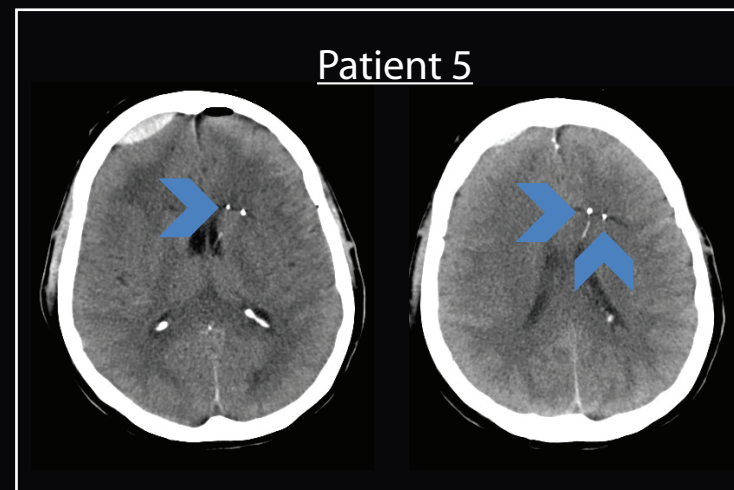
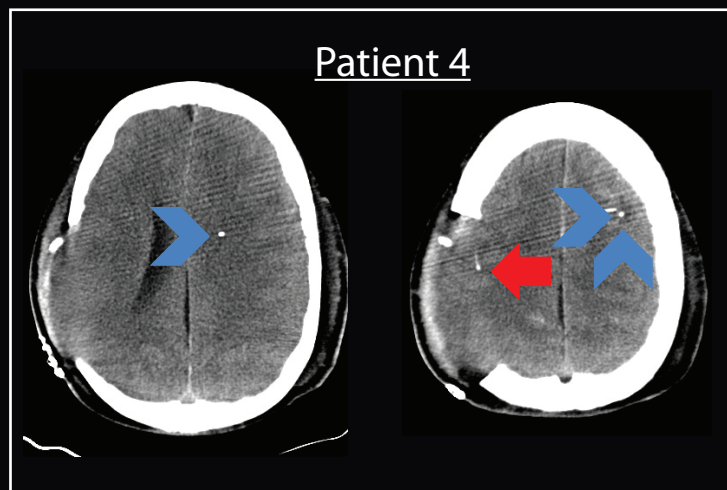
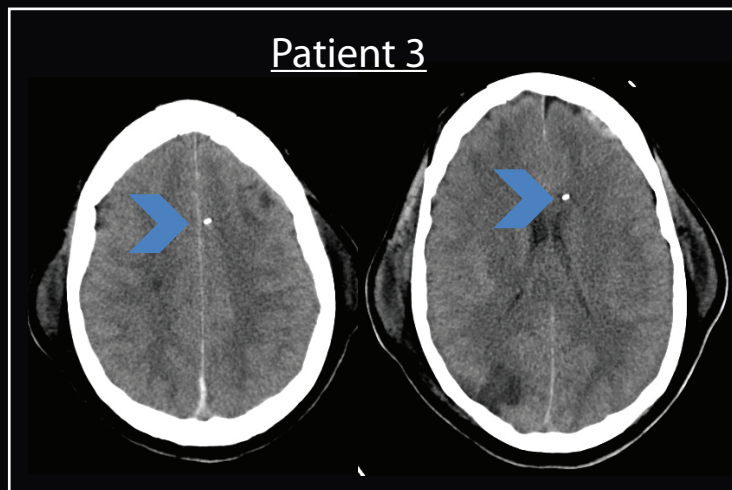
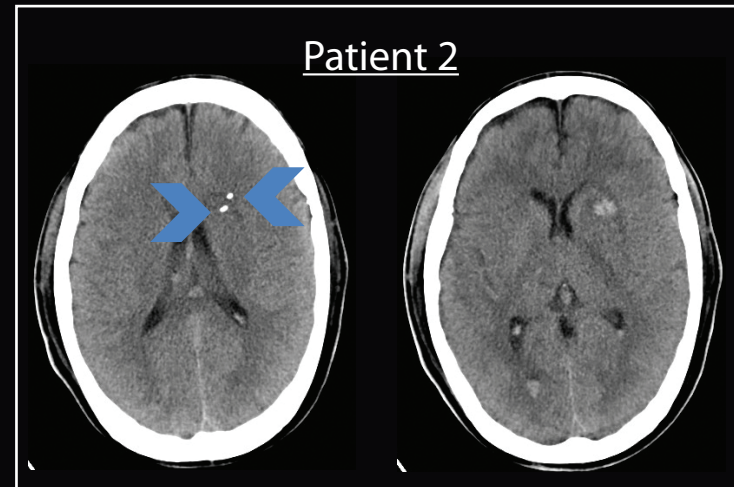
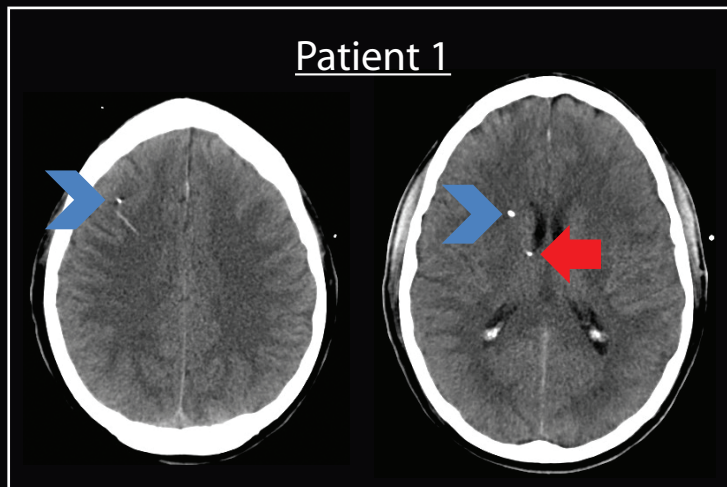
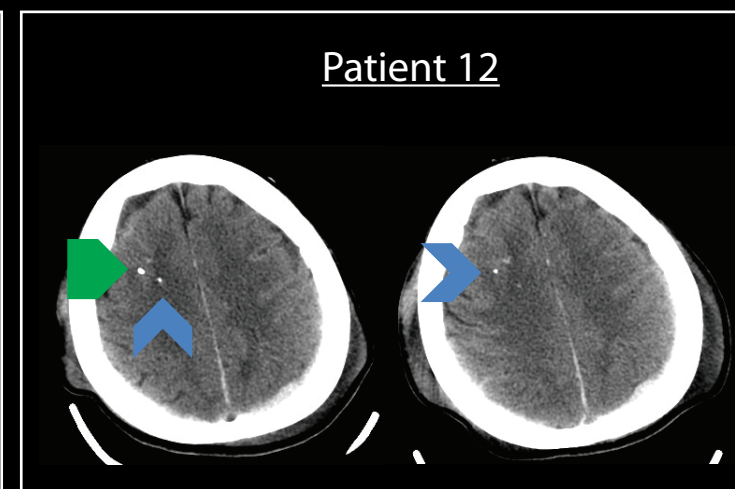
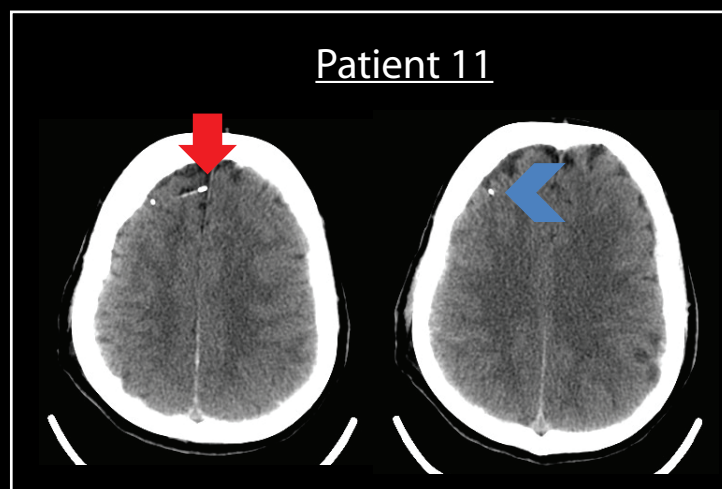
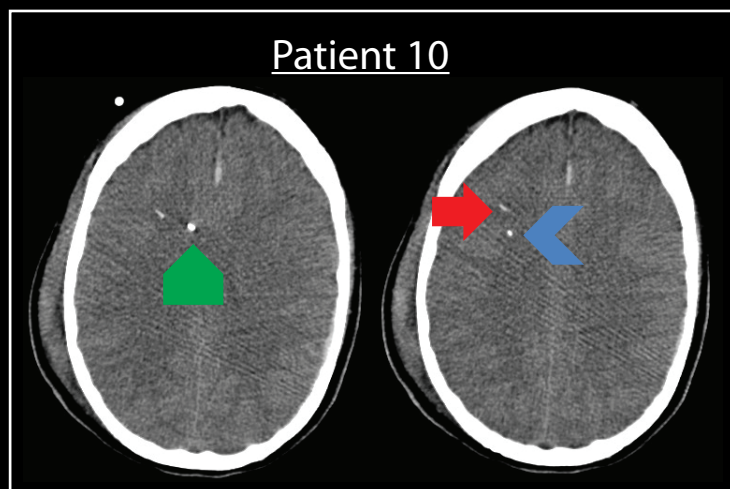
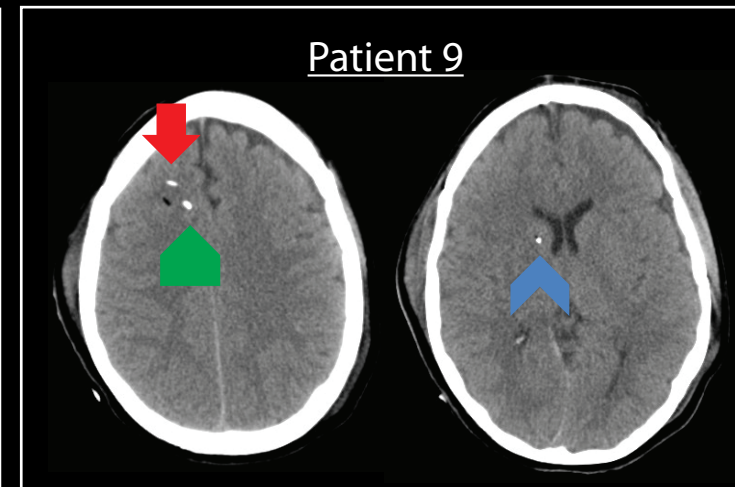
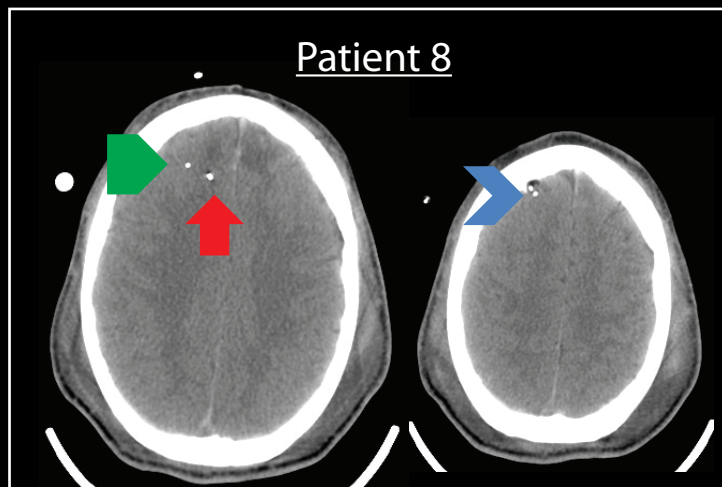





CT Scans demonstrating
Microdialysis Catheter
Positioning



CT Scans demonstrating Microdialysis Catheter Positioning Part 2



Key

-  Intracranial Pressure Monitor
-  Microdialysis Catheter
-  Brain Tissue Oxygen Monitor

Supplementary Figure 1: CT Scans Demonstrating Microdialysis Catheter Positioning

Axial CT Scans were taken in every patient as part of their clinical management. In each case, two cuts are taken to demonstrate the position of the microdialysis catheters in the brain. The CMA71 microdialysis catheter has a gold tip to allow identification on neuro-imaging. If visible, the ICP monitor is also labelled. In Patient 2 where both microdialysis catheters are visible on the same CT cut, an adjacent CT slice is shown to show a small adjacent contusion. CT cuts are taken in 1 cm slices in all cases. Patient 4 had a small craniectomy for evacuation of a subdural haematoma before recruitment into the study. Patient 6 had a bifrontal decompressive craniectomy for refractory raised ICP on day 2 following commencement of monitoring. The microdialysis catheters required replacing with fresh catheters at the time of operation. In patient 8, the brain tissue oxygen monitor was not in place at the time of the CT scan. The re-positioned catheters are shown, one of which is clearly within the ventricular cavity.