

Supplementary 1: Relationship between Outcome and Potential Confounding Clinical**Parameters**

Characteristic	Survived	Sequalae	Died	P
Haemoglobin (g/dL)				
<i>Mean (95% CI)</i>	7.7 (95% CI 7.1,8.3)	8.0 (95% CI 6.7,10.2)	68.0 (95% CI 6.8,9.3)	0.50*
Systolic Blood				
Pressure (mmHg)	102 (IQR 93,116)	100 (IQR 87,138)	113 (IQR 105,124)	0.68†
<i>Median (IQR)</i>				
Partial Pressure of				
CO ₂ (kPa)	3.7 (IQR 3.2,4.9)	3.7 (IQR 3.4,3.9)	3.6 (IQR 3.2,4.5)	0.9†
<i>Median (IQR)</i>				
Blantyre Coma Score				
0	9	1	2	
1	16	6	4	
2	17	6	3	0.83‡
Diagnosis				
Cerebral Malaria	40	13	7	
Unknown				
Encephalopathy	12	3	2	
Bacterial Meningitis	2	1	1	
Sepsis	1	0	0	0.97‡

* Analysis of Variance, † Kruskal Wallis equality of populations test, ‡ Chi Square Test

Supplementary Table 2: EEG assessment for presence of seizure between different raters

Rater Combinations	Agreement (%)	Expected Agreement (%)	Kappa	P
GO-RI	100	65	1	<0.01
GO-SG	81	51	0.6	<0.01
HG-SG	86	57	0.7	<0.01
RI-SG	89	59	0.7	<0.01

Supplementary Table 3: Outcome for all the coma patients considered for recruitment

	Died	Survived
Cerebral Malaria	35 (14%)	210 (86%)
Acute Bacterial Meningitis	10 (36%)	18 (64%)
Unknown Encephalopathy	46 (33%)	94 (67%)
Sepsis	0	1