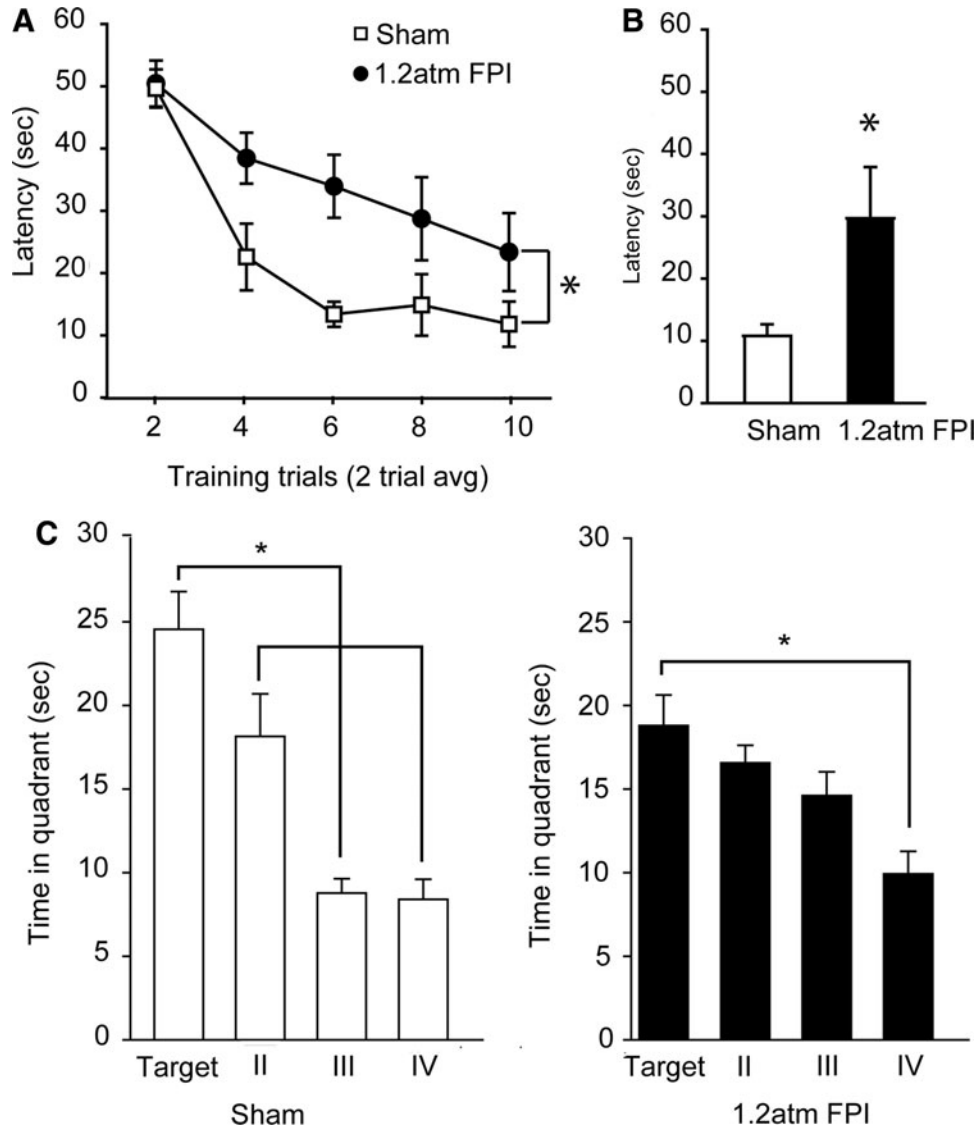# Supplementary Data

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. (A) Acquisition curves from sham-operated ($n = 10$) and 1.2 atm FPI animals ($n = 10$) trained in the abbreviated Morris water maze task on day 3 post-injury indicating that 1.2 atm caused spatial learning dysfunction acutely after injury. 1.2 atm FPI animals had poor short-term memory as indicated by (B) longer latencies to cross the platform location and (C) poor quadrant preference in a probe trial given 30 min after training. Data are presented as the mean ± SEM; *$p < 0.05$.