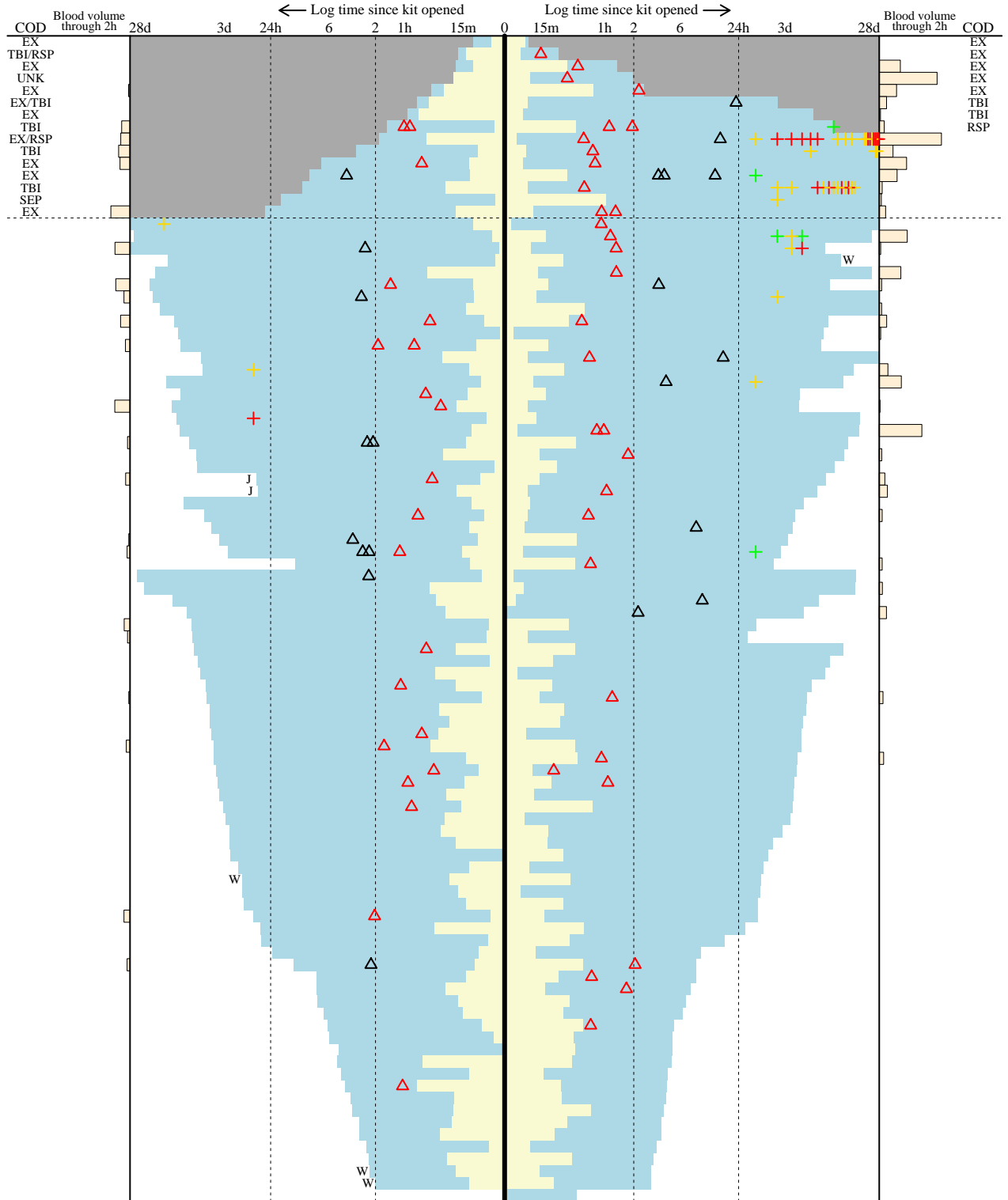


SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT 1. Plots of patient timelines including hemorrhage control procedures through 24 hours after emergency department (ED) arrival, renal impairment as defined by the RIFLE categorization through 28 days, and blood volume administered through 2 hours after ED arrival. Patients randomized to standard resuscitation are listed on the left side of the plot with time extending from the center of the plot at time 0 when the study kit was opened until 28 days on the far left of the plot. Patients randomized to controlled resuscitation are listed on the right side of the plot with time extending from the center at time 0 until 28 days on the far right of the plot. The patients for each group are sorted by survival time (lowest to highest), then estimated intensive care unit (ICU) time (highest to lowest), and then by hospital length of stay (highest to lowest). Blood volume through 2 hours and cause of death (COD) are presented in the margins outside the plot area. The plots shows that survival bias may explain much of the difference in hemorrhage control procedures, renal impairment, and early blood administration between the treatment groups.

Standard Resuscitation

Controlled Resuscitation



Timeline

- Death
- Kit open thru ED arrival
- ED/ICU/OR/hospital

Renal Impairment (RIFLE)

- + Risk
- + Injury
- + Failure

Hemorrhage Control Procedures

- △ within 2 hours of ED arrival
- △ 2–24 hours after ED arrival

Cause of Death (COD)

- EX Exsanguination/hemorrhagic shock
- RSP Respiratory/pulmonary contusion/tension pneumo
- SEP Sepsis
- TBI Traumatic brain injury
- UNK Unknown (died in field)

Other Events

- W Withdrew consent
- J Taken into police custody (jail)

*Patients sorted by death time (low to high), then estimated ICU time (high to low), then hospital length of stay (high to low).