

Supplementary Online Content

Topjian AA, Telford R, Holubkov R, et al; Therapeutic Hypothermia After Pediatric Cardiac Arrest (THAPCA) Trial Investigators. Association of early postresuscitation hypotension with survival to discharge after targeted temperature management for pediatric out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. *JAMA Pediatr*. Published online December 11, 2017. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2017.4043

eTable. Patient and Cardiac Arrest Characteristics by Targeted Temperature Management Intervention

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Patient and Cardiac Arrest Characteristics by Targeted Temperature Management Intervention

	Overall (N = 292)	Treatment Received	
		Hypothermia (N = 153)	Normothermia (N = 139)
Age at randomization (months): Median [Q1, Q3]	23.0 [5.0, 105.0]	24.0 [6.0, 120.0]	19.0 [4.0, 85.0]
Male	194 (66.4%)	101 (66.0%)	93 (66.9%)
Race			
Black or African American	65 (22.3%)	28 (18.3%)	37 (26.6%)
White	174 (59.6%)	97 (63.4%)	77 (55.4%)
Other/Unknown	53 (18.2%)	28 (18.3%)	25 (18.0%)
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	65 (22.3%)	38 (24.8%)	27 (19.4%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	214 (73.3%)	109 (71.2%)	105 (75.5%)
Unknown	13 (4.5%)	6 (3.9%)	7 (5.0%)
Pre-existing chronic conditions			
None	150 (51.4%)	79 (51.6%)	71 (51.1%)
Prenatal	36 (12.3%)	14 (9.2%)	22 (15.8%)
Lung or airway disease	66 (22.6%)	32 (20.9%)	34 (24.5%)
Congenital heart disease	35 (12.0%)	14 (9.2%)	21 (15.1%)
Gastrointestinal	41 (14.0%)	19 (12.4%)	22 (15.8%)
Neurologic	49 (16.8%)	30 (19.6%)	19 (13.7%)
Other	71 (24.3%)	35 (22.9%)	36 (25.9%)
Night or weekend arrest	141 (48.3%)	75 (49.0%)	66 (47.5%)
Initial cardiac arrest rhythm noted by EMS or hospital			
Asystole	172 (58.9%)	85 (55.6%)	87 (62.6%)
Bradycardia	19 (6.5%)	9 (5.9%)	10 (7.2%)
Pulseless electrical activity (PEA)	42 (14.4%)	25 (16.3%)	17 (12.2%)
Ventricular fibrillation or tachycardia	23 (7.9%)	14 (9.2%)	9 (6.5%)
Unknown	36 (12.3%)	20 (13.1%)	16 (11.5%)
Primary cause of cardiac arrest			
Cardiac	37 (12.7%)	16 (10.5%)	21 (15.1%)
Respiratory	211 (72.3%)	110 (71.9%)	101 (72.7%)
Other	10 (3.4%)	9 (5.9%)	1 (0.7%)

Unknown	34 (11.6%)	18 (11.8%)	16 (11.5%)
Cardiac arrest witnessed	108 (37.0%)	57 (37.3%)	51 (36.7%)
Chest compressions administered by bystander	183 (62.7%)	99 (64.7%)	84 (60.4%)
Estimated duration of chest compressions			
Less than or equal to 15 minutes	66 (22.6%)	36 (23.5%)	30 (21.6%)
More than 15 to less than or equal to 30 minutes	109 (37.3%)	61 (39.9%)	48 (34.5%)
More than 30 minutes	106 (36.3%)	48 (31.4%)	58 (41.7%)
Unable to determine	11 (3.8%)	8 (5.2%)	3 (2.2%)
Total number of doses of epinephrine administered by EMS and at hospital			
0	19 (6.5%)	13 (8.5%)	6 (4.3%)
1	35 (12.0%)	18 (11.8%)	17 (12.2%)
2	51 (17.5%)	22 (14.4%)	29 (20.9%)
3	40 (13.7%)	21 (13.7%)	19 (13.7%)
4	41 (14.0%)	26 (17.0%)	15 (10.8%)
More than 4	76 (26.0%)	34 (22.2%)	42 (30.2%)
Missing	30 (10.3%)	19 (12.4%)	11 (7.9%)
Time between ROSC and treatment initiation (hours): (N) Median [Q1, Q3]	(292) 5.8 [5.1, 6.5]	(153) 5.9 [5.2, 6.7]	(139) 5.8 [5.1, 6.4]
Any hypotension (Induction/Maintenance)	145 (49.7%)	73 (47.7%)	72 (51.8%)
Burden of hypotension (Induction/Maintenance): (N) Median [Q1, Q3]	(292) 0.0 [0.0, 7.7]	(153) 0.0 [0.0, 5.9]	(139) 1.9 [0.0, 9.3]
Any hypotension (Re-warming)	54/213 (25.4%)	35/118 (29.7%)	19/95 (20.0%)
Burden of hypotension (Re-warming): (N) Median [Q1, Q3]	(213) 0.0 [0.0, 3.2]	(118) 0.0 [0.0, 5.6]	(95) 0.0 [0.0, 0.0]
Number of Vasoactive Agents - Day 0			
0	142 (48.6%)	74 (48.4%)	68 (48.9%)
1	79 (27.1%)	44 (28.8%)	35 (25.2%)
2	58 (19.9%)	29 (19.0%)	29 (20.9%)
3	13 (4.5%)	6 (3.9%)	7 (5.0%)
Milrinone - Day 0	22 (7.5%)	10 (6.5%)	12 (8.6%)
Steroids (hydrocortisone, methylprednisolone [Solu-medrol]) - Day 0	33 (11.3%)	13 (8.5%)	20 (14.4%)

Vasopressin (USP) - Day 0	27 (9.2%)	14 (9.2%)	13 (9.4%)
Number of Vasoactive Agents - Day 1			
0	125/283 (44.2%)	68/152 (44.7%)	57/131 (43.5%)
1	76/283 (26.9%)	41/152 (27.0%)	35/131 (26.7%)
2	69/283 (24.4%)	38/152 (25.0%)	31/131 (23.7%)
3	13/283 (4.6%)	5/152 (3.3%)	8/131 (6.1%)
Milrinone - Day 1	31/283 (11.0%)	13/152 (8.6%)	18/131 (13.7%)
Steroids (Hydrocortisone, Methylprednisolone [Solu-medrol]) - Day 1	40/283 (14.1%)	17/152 (11.2%)	23/131 (17.6%)
Vasopressin (USP) - Day 1	53/283 (18.7%)	23/152 (15.1%)	30/131 (22.9%)
Number of Vasoactive Agents - Day 2			
0	135/246 (54.9%)	65/134 (48.5%)	70/112 (62.5%)
1	66/246 (26.8%)	39/134 (29.1%)	27/112 (24.1%)
2	41/246 (16.7%)	29/134 (21.6%)	12/112 (10.7%)
3	4/246 (1.6%)	1/134 (0.7%)	3/112 (2.7%)
Milrinone - Day 2	26/246 (10.6%)	12/134 (9.0%)	14/112 (12.5%)
Steroids (Hydrocortisone, Methylprednisolone [Solu-medrol]) - Day 2	28/246 (11.4%)	10/134 (7.5%)	18/112 (16.1%)
Vasopressin (USP) - Day 2	37/246 (15.0%)	19/134 (14.2%)	18/112 (16.1%)
Number of Vasoactive Agents - Day 3			
0	126/227 (55.5%)	60/125 (48.0%)	66/102 (64.7%)
1	64/227 (28.2%)	35/125 (28.0%)	29/102 (28.4%)
2	35/227 (15.4%)	29/125 (23.2%)	6/102 (5.9%)
3	2/227 (0.9%)	1/125 (0.8%)	1/102 (1.0%)
Milrinone - Day 3	21/227 (9.3%)	11/125 (8.8%)	10/102 (9.8%)
Steroids (Hydrocortisone, Methylprednisolone [Solu-medrol]) - Day 3	28/227 (12.3%)	10/125 (8.0%)	18/102 (17.6%)

Vasopressin (USP) - Day 3	28/227 (12.3%)	16/125 (12.8%)	12/102 (11.8%)
Survival to Hospital Discharge	113 (38.7%)	66 (43.1%)	47 (33.8%)