

Supplementary References

- S1. Mahmood MA, Halliday D, Cumming R, *et al.* Snakebite incidence in two townships in Mandalay Division, Myanmar. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis* 2018; **12**: e0006643.
- S2. Than Than, Francis N, Tin Nu Swe, *et al.* Contribution of focal haemorrhage and microvascular fibrin deposition to fatal envenoming by Russell's viper (*Vipera russelli siamensis*) in Burma. *Acta Trop* 1989; **46**: 23-38.
- S3. Ratcliffe PJ, Pukrittayakamee S, Ledingham JG, *et al.* Direct nephrotoxicity of Russell's viper venom demonstrated in the isolated perfused rat kidney. *Am J Trop Med Hyg* 1989; **40**: 312-319.
- S4. Kyi Phyu Aye, Thanachartwet V, Chit Soe, *et al.* Clinical and laboratory parameters associated with acute kidney injury in patients with snakebite envenomation: a prospective observational study from Myanmar. *BMC Nephrol* 2017; **18**: 92.

Methods

Ethics approval was obtained from University of Adelaide and Myanmar Department of Medical Research. A standardised database was developed (FileMaker Pro) to facilitate an audit of snakebite presentations between January 31st 2016 and 1st February 2017.

Proportional data and raw numbers were generated from FileMaker Pro. Averages were calculated using Microsoft Excel V15.30 and presented as medians with inter quartile ranges. Statistical analysis was conducted using SPSS V24. Initial analysis (Chi-square or ANOVA) was performed to determine which clinical variables were associated with the key clinical endpoints (the dependent variables). Logistic regression was used to assess the contribution of each explanatory variable to the variation observed in dichotomous dependent variables, while examination of their influence on the continuous dependent variables utilised multiple linear regression. Data that exhibited a non-normal distribution were first subjected to logarithmic transformation, and categorical grouping variables were created to assess the effects of Age, 'Time to first Health Care Facility' and 'Time from Bite to first antivenom administration' as explanatory variables.