

**S3 Table. Definitions for unifying and categorising data**

Study variable or outcome	Plan to unify or categorise data
<b>MAHA</b>	
Haemoglobin nadir	Lowest recorded haemoglobin in g/L
Time to haemoglobin nadir	Time to lowest recorded haemoglobin in g/L from snake bite (hours and minutes)
Platelet nadir	Lowest recorded platelet count ( $10^9/L$ )
Time to platelet nadir	Time to lowest recorded platelet count ( $10^9/L$ ) from snake bite (hours and minutes)
Maximum LDH	Maximum LDH (U/L) and as ratio of ULN for reported reference range (times ULN)
Time to maximum LDH	Time to maximum LDH (U/L) from snake bite (hours and minutes)
<b>VICC</b>	
Complete VICC	Undetectable fibrinogen by Clauss method; OR INR>3 and D-dimer at least 10 times assay ULN or >2.5mg/L
Partial VICC	Low but detectable fibrinogen, OR raised D-dimer AND maximum INR<3.0
<b>ISTH bleeding classification for non-surgical patients</b>	
Major	Fatal bleeding; or symptomatic bleeding in a critical area or organ (intracranial, intraspinal, intraocular, retroperitoneal, intra-articular, pericardial, or intramuscular with compartment syndrome); or bleeding causing fall in haemoglobin $\geq 20g/L$ , or leading to transfusion $\geq 2$ units whole blood or red cells
Minor	All non-major bleeds
<b>KDIGO AKI stage*</b>	
Stage 1	Day 1-7: creatinine 1.5-1.9 times baseline or $\geq 26.5 \mu\text{mol/L}$ increase; OR urine output $< 0.5\text{ml/kg/h}$ for 6-12 hours
Stage 2	Day 1-7: creatinine 2.0-2.9 times baseline; OR urine output $< 0.5\text{ml/kg/h}$ for $\geq 12$ hours
Stage 3	Day 1-7: creatinine 3.0 times baseline or increase to $\geq 353.6 \mu\text{mol/L}$ ; OR initiation of RRT; OR urine output $< 0.3\text{ml/kg/h}$ for $\geq 24$ hours or anuria for $\geq 12$ hours; OR in patients $< 18$ years old, decrease in eGFR to $< 35\text{ml/min/1.73m}^2$
<b>ADQI ACD stage†</b>	
Stage 1	Continuation of AKI stage 1 between day 8-90
Stage 2	Continuation of AKI stage 2 between day 8-90
Stage 3	Continuation of AKI stage 3 between day 8-90
<b>CKD stage</b>	
Stage 1	eGFR $\geq 90\text{ml/min/1.73m}^2$ AND albuminuria, haematuria, a pathological abnormality or a structural abnormality
Stage 2	eGFR 60-89ml/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>
Stage 3a	eGFR 45-59ml/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>
Stage 3b	eGFR 30-44ml/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>
Stage 4	eGFR 15-29ml/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>
Stage 5	eGFR $< 15\text{ml/min/1.73m}^2$

\*KDIGO AKI staging is by most concerning feature of either creatinine rise, urine output or use of renal replacement therapy, during day 1 to 7 from renal insult. †ADQI ACD staging is defined as ongoing AKI between day 8 to 90. MAHA: microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; VICC: venom induced consumption coagulopathy; INR: International normalised ratio; ULN: upper limit of normal; KDIGO: Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes; AKI: acute kidney injury; ADQI: Acute Disease Quality Initiative; ACD: acute kidney disease; CKD: chronic kidney disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate