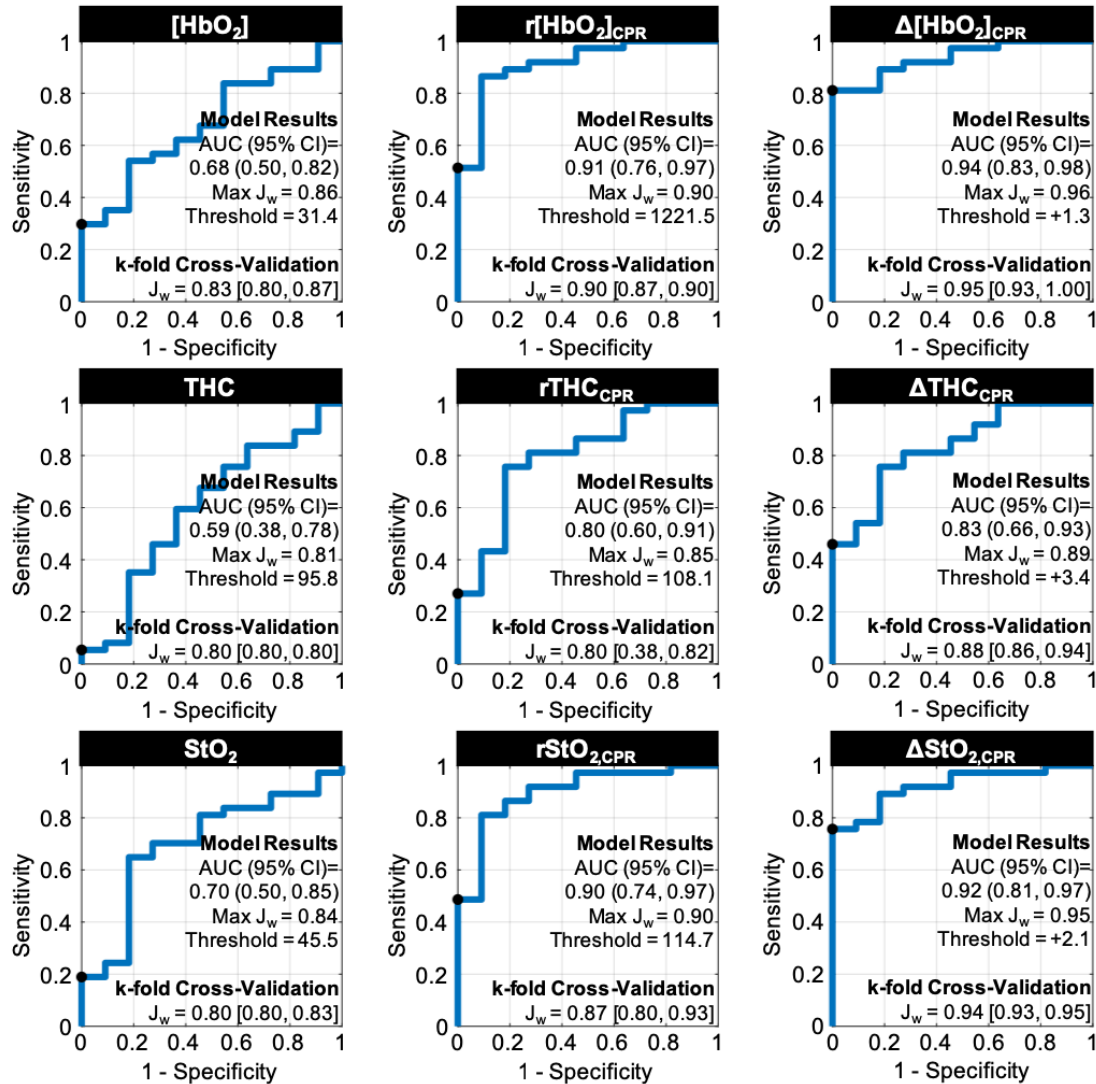
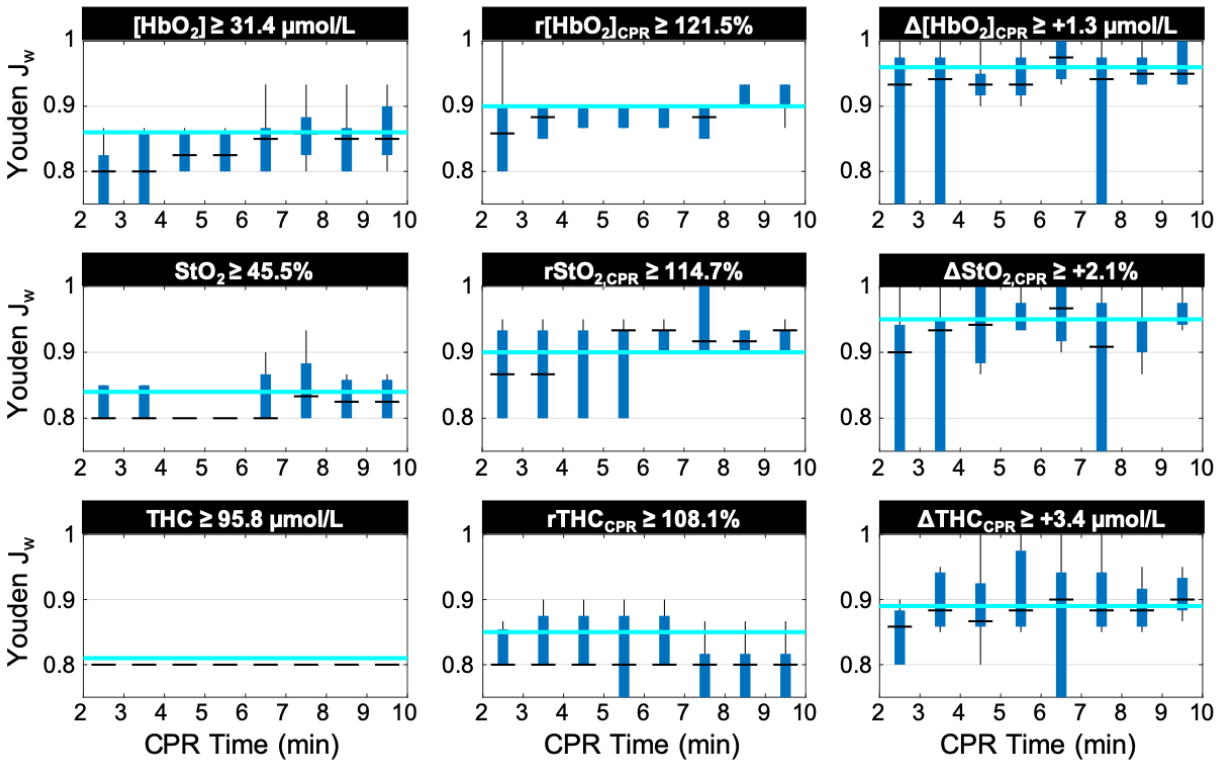


# **Non-invasive diffuse optical neuromonitoring during cardiopulmonary resuscitation predicts return of spontaneous circulation**

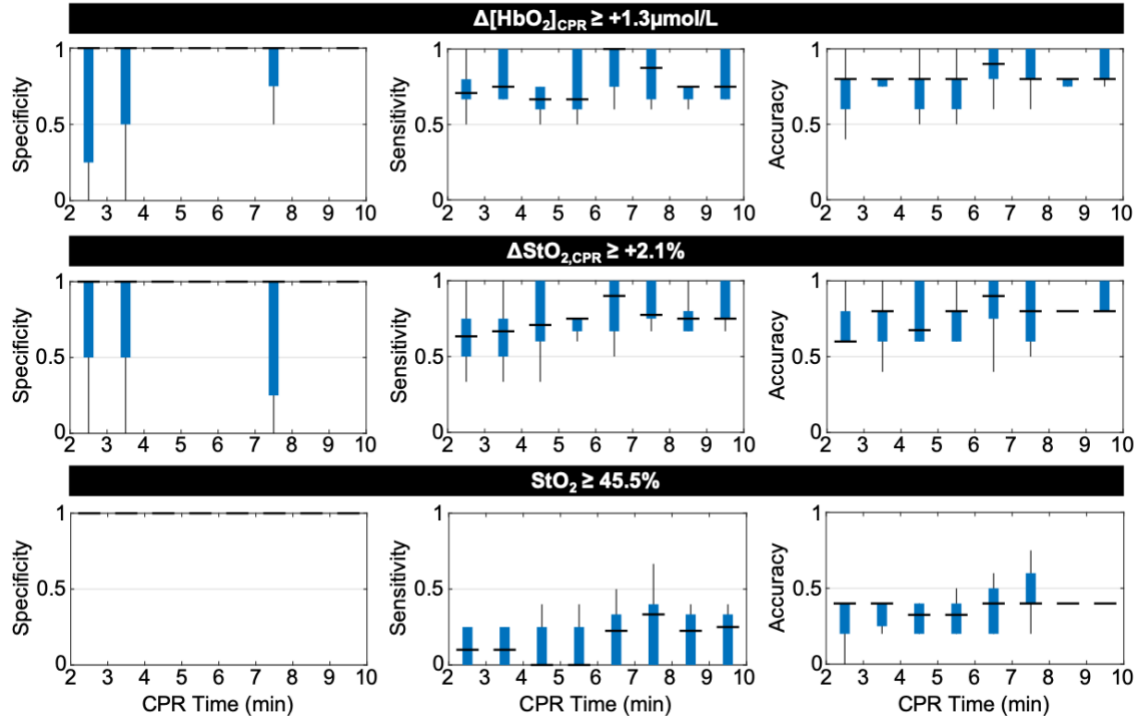
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**Supplementary Figure S1. ROC Curves for Prediction of ROSC:** Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves for the prediction of ROSC are depicted in individual sub-panels for each cerebral hemodynamic parameter. The point on the ROC curve corresponding to the maximum weight Youden index ( $J_w$ ) and optimal decision threshold is marked (black dot). These values are listed within the sub-panel alongside the AUC of the ROC curve and the distribution of  $J_w$  values resulting from k-fold ( $k=10$ ) cross validation. The optimal predictor,  $\Delta[\text{HbO}_2]_{\text{CPR}}$ , achieved an AUC of 0.94 and a  $J_w$  of 0.96, corresponding to a decision threshold of  $\Delta[\text{HbO}_2]_{\text{CPR}} = +1.3\mu\text{mol/L}$ .



**Supplementary Figure S2. Time-Dependent Prediction Performance and Variability during Early CPR:** The predictive performance ( $J_w$ ) of the optimal decision threshold (sub-panel title), across 10 test folds, is summarized (median, *horizontal line*; interquartile range, *box*; range, *whisker*) minute-to-minute from two to 10 minutes of CPR, for each cerebral hemodynamic parameter. Within each 1-minute interval, the decision threshold was applied to predict ROSC in each test fold and a  $J_w$  was calculated from the sensitivity and specificity of prediction. This provides a realistic rendering of the variability and time-dependence of each parameter's predictive performance. For comparison, the parameter's max  $J_w$  derived from the original predictive model trained on mean 2-10min CPR data, is overlaid as a horizontal cyan line.



### Supplementary Figure S3. Time-Dependent 10-fold Decision Threshold

**Performance during Early CPR – Specificity, Sensitivity and Accuracy:** Prediction performance metrics of specificity (*left*), sensitivity (*center*), and accuracy (*right*) are depicted for change in  $[\text{HbO}_2]$  and change in  $\text{StO}_2$  from 1-minute of CPR ( $\Delta[\text{HbO}_2]_{\text{CPR}}$ , *top row*;  $\Delta\text{StO}_{2,\text{CPR}}$ , *middle row*) and absolute value of  $\text{StO}_2$  (*bottom row*) during the first 10 minutes of CPR. Performance was assessed in and summarized across 10 test folds in 1-minute intervals. Superior sensitivity and accuracy are achieved at all CPR time points by change ( $\Delta$ ) parameters compared to absolute  $\text{StO}_2$ .

**Supplementary Table S1. Effect of CPR Strategy on ROSC, Comparison with Depth-Guided CPR**

<b>CPR Strategy</b>	<b>No ROSC, n</b>	<b>ROSC, n</b>	<b>Odds Ratio (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
DG-CPR (ref)	5	9	-	-
DG-CPR+iNO	0	10	6.41 (1.03, ∞)*	0.047*
HD-CPR 100%	5	10	1.21 (0.21, 7.26)	1.000
HD-CPR 21%	1	8	4.19 (0.35, 236.0)	0.417

\*Median unbiased estimate with one-sided p-value due to absence of “No ROSC” subjects.

*Definition of abbreviations:* ref = reference group; DG-CPR = depth-guided CPR strategy;

DG-CPR+iNO = depth-guided CPR with inhaled nitric oxide; HD-CPR 100% =

hemodynamic-directed CPR with 100% fraction of inhaled oxygen; HD-CPR 21% =

hemodynamic-directed CPR with 21% fraction of inhaled oxygen

**Supplementary Table S2. Effect of CPR Strategy on Cerebral Hemodynamics, Comparison with Depth-Guided CPR**

	DG-CPR n=14 Median [IQR]	DG-CPR+iNO n=10 Median [IQR]	p-value
<b>CPR, 10 minutes</b>			
[HbO <sub>2</sub> ], μmol/L	22.3 [17.7, 28.7]	27.1 [21.3,35.3]	0.266
Δ[HbO <sub>2</sub> ] from Baseline	-10.2 [-20.0, -4.2]	-5.7 [-11.5, -1.7]	0.292
r[HbO <sub>2</sub> ] to Baseline, %	69.2 [40.2, 81.6]	86.1 [55.9, 92.8]	0.292
Δ[HbO <sub>2</sub> ] from 1min-CPR	+3.0 [-1.3, 7.5]	+7.4 [2.1, 8.8]	0.292
r[HbO <sub>2</sub> ] to 1min-CPR, %	114.3 [92.4, 135.7]	133.3 [109.7, 146.2]	0.320
StO <sub>2</sub> , %	30.8 [27.8, 39.0]	41.3 [36.1, 48.0]	0.143
ΔStO <sub>2</sub> from Baseline	-15.6 [-26.8, -9.1]	-15.3 [-24.0, -5.4]	0.598
rStO <sub>2</sub> to Baseline, %	66.5 [50.0, 80.2]	74.2 [58.9, 88.2]	0.447
ΔStO <sub>2</sub> from 1min-CPR	+3.3 [-1.1, +7.3]	+7.5 [3.6, 13.9]	0.219
rStO <sub>2</sub> to 1min-CPR, %	110.8 [91.1, 121.7]	125.8 [111.1,142.6]	0.349
THC, μmol/L	65.0 [61.5, 76.8]	67.1 [62.1, 73.5]	0.725
ΔTHC from Baseline	+3.2 [-3.2, 6.6]	+6.1 [2.6, 9.1]	0.266
rTHC to Baseline, %	105.5 [95.3, 110.0]	111.1 [105.2, 114.6]	0.160
ΔTHC from 1min-CPR	+1.0 [-4.9, 6.1]	+1.4 [-3.1, 3.5]	0.725
rTHC to 1min-CPR, %	101.6 [93.6, 108.7]	102.0 [94.9, 107.1]	0.725

*Definition of abbreviations:* DG-CPR = depth-guided CPR strategy; DG-CPR+iNO = depth-guided CPR with inhaled nitric oxide; [HbO<sub>2</sub>] = oxy-hemoglobin concentration; [Hb] = deoxy-hemoglobin concentration; StO<sub>2</sub> = tissue oxygen saturation; THC = total hemoglobin concentration; Δ-prefix = absolute change; r-prefix = relative value compared to 100% at baseline.

**Supplementary Table S3. Odds Ratio (OR) and Standard Error (SE) of ROSC for Individual Cerebral Hemodynamic Parameters at 10-Minutes of CPR, Adjusted by CPR Strategy**

	Unadjusted		Adjusted	
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value
[HbO <sub>2</sub> ], μmol/L	1.14 (1.01, 1.34)	0.040	1.19 (1.00,1.55)	0.053
Δ[HbO <sub>2</sub> ] from Baseline	1.31 (1.08, 1.79)	<0.001	1.59 (1.08, 8.20)	0.002
r[HbO <sub>2</sub> ] to Baseline, %	1.10 (1.02,1.21)	0.002	1.12 (1.03,1.31)	0.003
Δ[HbO <sub>2</sub> ] from 1min-CPR	1.73 (1.14, 4.70)	<0.001	2.13 (1.19, ∞)	<0.001*
r[HbO <sub>2</sub> ] to 1min-CPR, %	1.11 (1.03, 1.28)	<0.001	1.15 (1.04, ∞)	<0.001*
StO <sub>2</sub> , %	1.10 (1.01, 1.24)	0.033	1.18 (1.01, 1.55)	0.040
ΔStO <sub>2</sub> from Baseline	1.23 (1.05, 1.56)	0.004	1.28 (1.06, 1.83)	0.004
rStO <sub>2</sub> to Baseline, %	1.07 (1.01, 1.16)	0.013	1.13 (1.02, 1.31)	0.010
ΔStO <sub>2</sub> from 1min-CPR	1.63 (1.17, 3.36)	<0.001	2.50 (1.21, ∞)	<0.001*
rStO <sub>2</sub> to 1min-CPR, %	1.14 (1.04, 1.33)	<0.001	1.28 (1.06, ∞)	<0.001*
THC, μmol/L	1.05 (0.93, 1.20)	0.453	1.06 (0.93, 1.22)	0.428
ΔTHC from Baseline	1.26 (1.06, 1.63)	0.002	1.23 (1.03, 1.65)	0.013
rTHC to Baseline, %	1.18 (1.05, 1.42)	0.002	1.16 (1.02, 1.41)	0.012
ΔTHC from 1min-CPR	1.34 (1.08, 2.01)	0.001	1.37 (1.05, 2.42)	0.006
rTHC to 1min-CPR, %	1.24 (1.06, 1.65)	0.002	1.23 (1.03, 1.70)	0.008

\*Median unbiased estimate with one-sided p-value.

*Definition of abbreviations:* [HbO<sub>2</sub>] = oxy-hemoglobin concentration; [Hb] = deoxy-hemoglobin concentration; StO<sub>2</sub> = tissue oxygen saturation; THC = total hemoglobin concentration; Δ-prefix = absolute change; r-prefix = relative value compared to 100% at baseline.