

On-line Table: Details of cerebellar and cerebral brain injuries in the study patients

		Asphyxiated Newborns Treated with Hypothermia (<i>n</i> = 172) [<i>n</i> = 41] ^a											
		Alive (<i>n</i> = 143; 83%) [<i>n</i> = 38]			Dead (<i>n</i> = 29; 17%) [<i>n</i> = 3]			No Autopsy (<i>n</i> = 15; 52%) [<i>n</i> = 2]					
Outcome	No Described Cerebellar Brain Injury (<i>n</i> = 36)	Autopsy (<i>n</i> = 14; 48%) [<i>n</i> = 1]		Cerebellar Brain Injury Apoptosis (<i>n</i> = 10; 72%) [<i>n</i> = 1]		Cerebellar Acidophil Neurons (but No Apoptosis) (<i>n</i> = 3; 21%) [<i>n</i> = 1]		No Described Cerebellar Brain Injury (<i>n</i> = 3; 20%) [<i>n</i> = 1]		Cerebellar Brain Injury (<i>n</i> = 1; 7%) [<i>n</i> = 1]		MRI (<i>n</i> = 1; 73%)	
		77 (56) [21]	—	—	1 (100) [1]	10 (100) [1]	—	3 (100) [1]	—	3 (100) [1]	—	—	
No cerebral brain injury, <i>n</i> (%)	77 (56) [21]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebral brain injury, <i>n</i> (%)	61 (44) [15]	5 (100) [2]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Basal ganglia injury, <i>n</i> (%)	12 (20) [4]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Watershed injury, <i>n</i> (%)	27 (44) [6]	2 (40) [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total cortical injury, <i>n</i> (%)	22 (36) [5]	3 (60) [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		1 (100)	—	—	10 (100) [1]	—	—	3 (100) [1]	—	—	—	—	
						1 (100)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
							3 (100) [1]	—	—	—	—	—	
								3 (100) [1]	—	—	—	—	
									3 (100) [1]	—	—	—	
										3 (100) [1]	—	—	
											1 (100) [1]	—	

^a Numbers in square brackets throughout indicate the number of newborns for whom both ADC and FA maps were available.