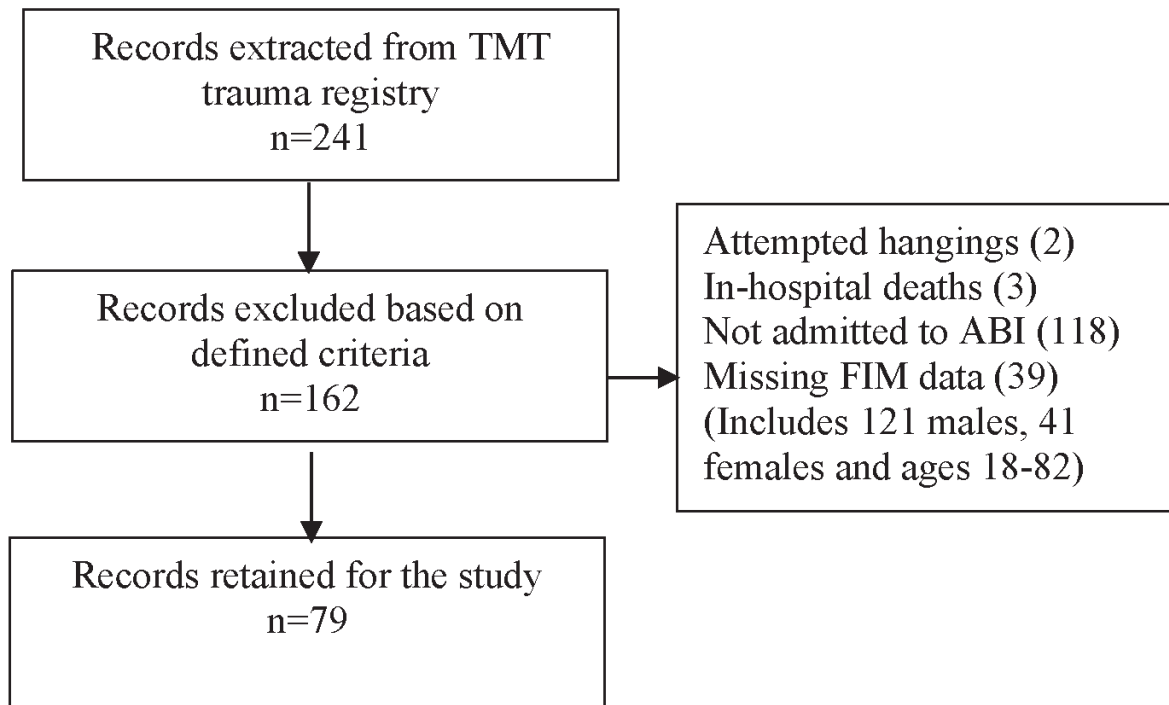


Figure 1: Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses chart sample selection process.



TMT = Te Manawa Taki; FIM = Functional Independence Measure.

Table 1: Demographic and clinical characteristics of the TMT cohort.

Categorical variables	Category	n (%) [n=79]
Sex	Male	56 (71)
	Female	23 (29)
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	28 (35)
	Māori	31 (40)
	Other	20 (25)
GCS motor score	None (1)	57 (72)
	Extension (2)	4 (5)
	Abnormal flexion (3)	2 (3)
	Normal flexion (4)	4 (5)
	Localises/obeys (5/6)	12 (15)
Pupillary reactivity	Both pupils reacted	65 (82)
	One pupil reacted	10 (13)
	No pupil reacted	4 (5)
Major extracranial injury	Yes	45 (57)
	No	34 (43)
Hypoxia	Yes or suspected	73 (92)
	No	6 (8)
Hypotension	Yes or suspected	70 (89)
	No	9 (11)
Marshall CT classification	Diffuse injury I	7 (9)
	Diffuse injury II	57 (72)
	Diffuse injury III (swelling) / IV (shift)	2 (3)
	Evacuated (V) / non-evacuated (VI) lesion	13 (16)
Traumatic subarachnoid haemorrhage	Yes	52 (66)
	No	27 (34)
Epidural haematoma	Yes	9 (11)
	No	70 (89)
Petechial haemorrhage	Yes	56 (71)
	No	23 (29)
Obliteration of the third ventricle or basal cisterns	Yes	5 (6)
	No	74 (94)

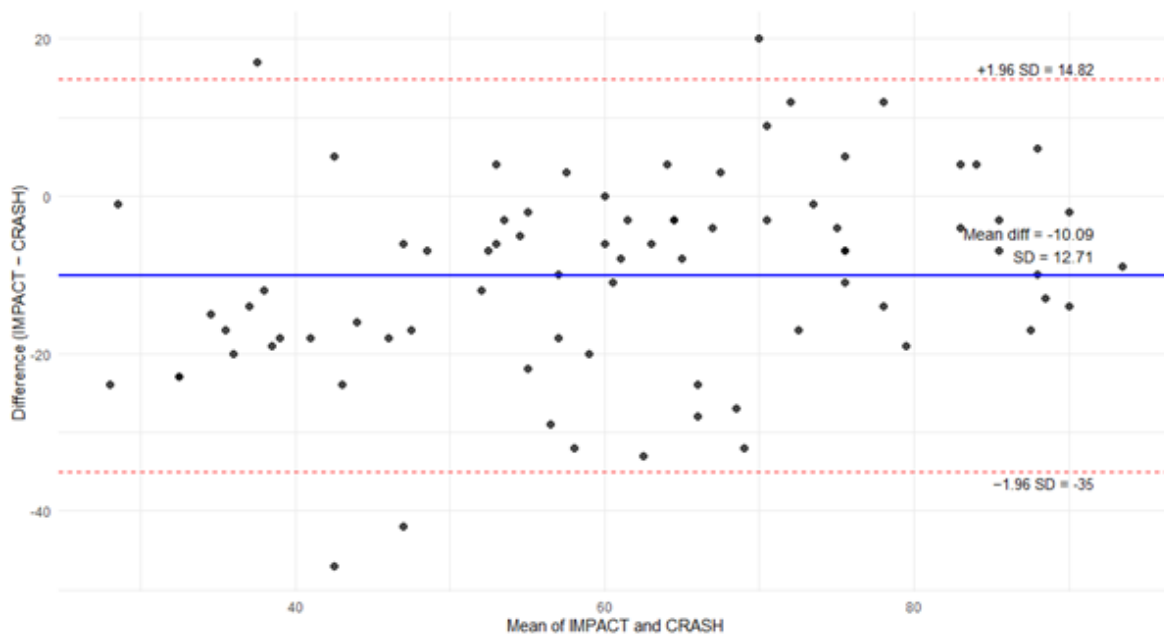
Table 1 (continued): Demographic and clinical characteristics of the TMT cohort.

Categorical variables	Category	n (%) [n=79]
Midline shift >5mm	Yes	15 (19)
	No	64 (81)
Non-evacuated haematoma	Yes	67 (85)
	No	12 (15)
FIM score on discharge from ABI service	Severe disability (18–53)	8 (10)
	Moderate disability (54–107)	26 (33)
	Mild disability (108–126)	45 (57)
Ordinal variables	Scale	TMT cohort, median (IQR)
Age	years	33 (24–48)
Glucose	mmol/l	8.6 (6.5–10.1)
Haemoglobin	g/dL	13.6 (12.6–15.2)

CT = computed tomography; FIM = Functional Independence Measure; ABI = acquired brain injury; IQR = interquartile range; TMT = Te Manawa Taki.

Major extracranial injury = Abbreviated Injury Scale ≥ 3 injuries in the face, chest, abdomen, and pelvis/extremities on admission; hypoxia = oxygen saturation less than 90% on admission; hypotension = systolic blood pressure less than 90mmHg on admission.

Figure 2: Bland–Altman plot illustrating the relationship of IMPACT and CRASH to assess functional outcome (FIM).



IMPACT = International Mission for Prognosis and Analysis of Clinical Trials in TBI; CRASH = Corticosteroid Randomisation after Significant Head injury; FIM = Functional Independence Measure.