

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

Ambient temperature and severity of intracerebral haemorrhage: the INTERACT1 study

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Cover title: Ambient temperature and severity of ICH

Supplementary Table 1: Effect of ambient temperature on National Institute of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) and Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) scores at presentation in intracerebral haemorrhage: ordinal logistic regression analysis.

	Univariable		Multivariable*	
	Odds ratio (95% CI)†	P value	Odds ratio (95% CI)†	P value
NIHSS score at presentation				
Mean temperature (°C)	1.047 (0.949-1.155)	0.36	1.094 (0.969- 1.236)	0.15
Maximum temperature (°C)	1.057 (0.959-1.165)	0.26	1.105 (0.984-1.24)	0.09
Minimum temperature (°C)	1.044 (0.949-1.148)	0.38	1.077 (0.953- 1.218)	0.23
Temperature range (°C)	1.077 (0.839-1.383)	0.56	1.244 (0.931- 1.656)	0.14
GCS score at presentation				
Mean temperature (°C)	0.929 (0.839-1.029)	0.16	0.932 (0.821- 1.059)	0.28
Maximum temperature (°C)	0.932 (0.842-1.031)	0.17	0.929 (0.823- 1.049)	0.24
Minimum temperature (°C)	0.929 (0.841-1.027)	0.15	0.94 (0.826-1.07)	0.34
Temperature range (°C)	1.035 (0.788-1.359)	0.8	0.885 (0.652-1.202)	0.43

95% CI indicates 95% confidence interval; NIHSS, National Institute of Health Stroke Scale; GCS, Glasgow Coma Scale.

NIHSS scores were used as a dependent variable with 6 levels (0-4, 5-7, 8-11, 12-15, 16-19); the GCS scores as a dependent variable with 5 levels (3-9, 10-12, 13, 14, 15).

*Adjusted for patient age, sex, city of residence, systolic blood pressure, time from onset to first CT scan, location of haematoma (lobar versus non-lobar), and log-transformed baseline haematoma volume.

†Per 5°C increase in temperature