

Parameter	Group	before ASDH & HS	after 2hrs ASDH & HS	24hrs ICU care	48hrs ICU care
MAP (mmHg)	Normoxemia	98 (90;105)	63 (61;72)	119 (117;144)	110 (101;155)
	Hyperoxemia	99 (91;112)	61 (57;67)	131 (125;136)	115 (109;124)
ICP ipsilateral (mmHg)	Normoxemia	14 (11;16)	16 (9;20)	20 (14;24)	39 (17;63)
	Hyperoxemia	10 (9;16)	9 (6;16)	9 (1;17)	15 (2;24)
ICP contralateral (mmHg)	Normoxemia	12 (7;16)	13 (7;22)	15 (14;27)	59 (15;62)
	Hyperoxemia	9 (8;16)	7 (4;16)	8 (5;18)	15 (9;24)
CPP ipsilateral (mmHg)	Normoxemia	85 (76;91)	52 (47;54)	103 (101;120)	89 (46;95)
	Hyperoxemia	89 (79;107)	52 (49;54)	122 (119;124)	99 (92;110)
CPP contralateral (mmHg)	Normoxemia	88 (76;91)	50 (42;56)	106 (102;117)	93 (42;95)
	Hyperoxemia	91 (79;98)	52 (49;59)	122 (114;124)	97 (93;107)

Table S1. Mean arterial pressure (MAP), intracranial pressure (ICP) and cerebral perfusion pressure (CPP) before (Normoxemia: n=7; Hyperoxemia: n=7) and after (Normoxemia: n=7; Hyperoxemia: n=7) 2hrs of acute subdural hematoma (ASDH) and hemorrhagic shock (HS) as well as after 24hrs (Normoxemia: n=5; Hyperoxemia: n=6) and 48hrs (Normoxemia: n=3; Hyperoxemia: n=5) of ICU care.

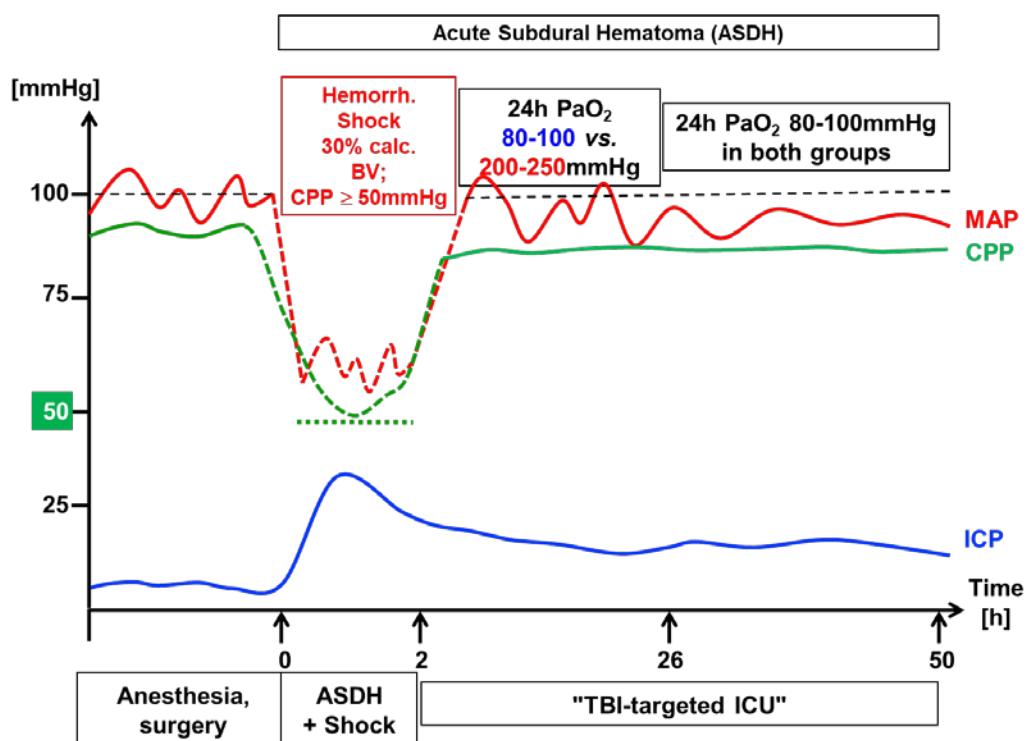


Figure S1. Experimental design. The dotted, dashed, or filled lines indicate schematic trends in intracranial pressure (ICP), cerebral perfusion pressure (CPP), and mean arterial pressure (MAP). BV: Blood volume.

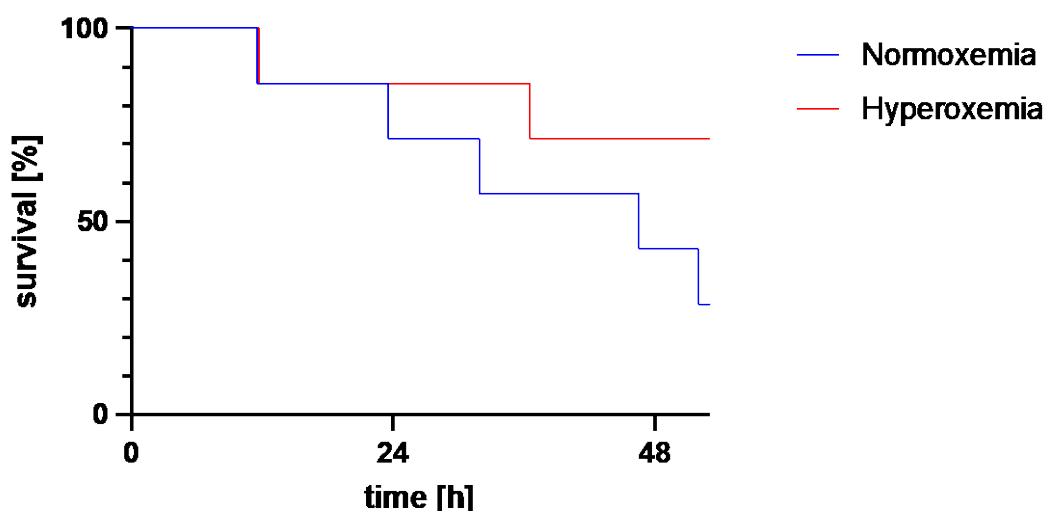


Figure S2. Survival analysis over a maximum of 53 hours of intensive care during resuscitation from acute subdural hematoma (ASDH) and hemorrhagic shock (HS) of animals treated with normoxemia (blue) or hyperoxemia (red), n=7.