Supplementary Information for

Human Soluble Recombinant Thrombomodulin, ART-123, Resolved Early Phase Coagulopathies, but Did Not Significantly Alter the 28 Day Outcome in the Treatment of DIC Associated with Infectious Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndromes

Shusuke Mori *, Tomohiko Ai, Toshiki Sera, Kanae Ochiai and Yasuhiro Otomo

Supplementary Table 1

Table S1. International Society on Thrombosis and Hemostasis (ISTH) score.

|                          | Point |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Platelet count (/µL)     |       |
| >100,000                 | 0     |
| 50,000–100,000           | 1     |
| <50,000                  | 2     |
| Fibrin-related marker    |       |
| No change                | 0     |
| Moderate rise            | 2     |
| Strong rise              | 3     |
| Prothrombin time prolongation (s) |     |
| ≤3                       | 0     |
| >3 but <6                | 1     |
| ≥6                       | 2     |
| Fibrinogen (g/L)         |       |
| >1                       | 0     |
| <1                       | 1     |
| DIC is not overt         | 0–4   |
| DIC is probable          | 5–8   |