Supplementary Materials
Focally Administered Succinate Improves Cerebral Metabolism in Traumatic Brain Injury Patients with Mitochondrial Dysfunction

**Supplementary Table 1.** Patient demographics of the succinate cohort.

| TBI patient ID | Age (years) | Sex | Mechanism of injury | GCS at scene (/15) | 2,3-¹³C₂ disodium succinate perfusion period start time (hours from injury) | Intraparenchymal catheter location | Admission CT head scores | Description of injury on admission CT head |
|----------------|-------------|-----|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| A              | 20          | M   | MVA                 | 8                 | 52.5                                                                     | R frontal                        | III                    | SAH, pneumocephalus, skull (including BOS) fractures, facial fractures |
| B              | 42          | M   | Fall                | 8                 | 177                                                                     | R frontal                        | IV                     | SAH, contusions, skull fractures            |
| C              | 24          | M   | MVA                 | 6                 | 1<sup>st</sup> dose: 40.5, 2<sup>nd</sup> dose: 260                      | R frontal                        | III                    | R ASDH, SAH, contusions                        |
| D              | 21          | M   | Fall                | 3                 | 35.4                                                                    | R frontal                        | III                    | R ASDH, contusions                           |
| E              | 56          | M   | Fall                | 14                | 203                                                                     | R frontal                        | II                     | L ASDH, SAH, contusions, BOS fracture        |

Table describing the demographics from the patients receiving 2,3-¹³C₂ disodium succinate by cerebral retrodialysis. Succinate-supplemented perfusion fluid was administered for 24 hours in each case. Computerised tomography (CT) scoring systems were individually noted as per previously described methodology<sup>65-67</sup>. Abbreviations: ASDH = acute subdural haematoma; BOS = base of skull; GCS = Glasgow Coma Scale; ID = identification; L = left; M = male; MVA = motor vehicle accident; R = right; SAH = subarachnoid haemorrhage; TBI = traumatic brain injury.