**Supplemental Digital Content**

**Preface**: For the reader interested in a more detailed description of the method, we recommend the relevant passages of *Discovering Statistics Using SPSS* by Andy Field, or any other manual for statistical analysis performed with SPSS. The Bonferroni adjustment after non-parametric tests was done manually, therefore we are providing detailed information about the calculation. We performed exclusively inferential statistics for between-group comparisons. As a basis for the calculation of P-values, we first provide numbers of animals in each arm of the study at each time-point.

**Supplementary Data S1**: Number of animals alive in each group at each time-point.

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| **Table 1 in article** | **Baseline** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****15 min** | **Trauma 2****45 min** | **Trauma 2****90 min** | **Trauma 2****180 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
| Control Group | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 4 |
| TXA Group | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 |
| TXA-FC Group | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| TXA-FC-PCC Group | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

**Supplementary Data S2**: P-values of between-group comparisons for variables of **table 1**. Assumptions for a repeated measures analysis of variance were tested for each parameter by P-P Plots1 and Mauchly’s sphericity test.2 Residuals of all variables were normally distributed and sphericity was confirmed. Accordingly, a repeated measure analysis of variance with intervention as group-factor and time as repeated factor was used. Post-hoc tests were performed to compare pairs of groups, with p-values adjusted using the Sidak method to allow for multiple comparisons.3,4 In total, six between-group comparisons per time-point were performed. Analysis was performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 22, Chicago, IL). Tests were performed two-tailed and P-values <0.05 were considered to be statistically significant.

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| **Table 1 in article** | **Baseline** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****15 min** | **Trauma 2****45 min** | **Trauma 2****90 min** | **Trauma 2****180 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
| **Haemoglobin (g/L)**  |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 0.992 | 0.967 | 1.000 | 0.996 | 0.042 | 0.448 | 0.621 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.959 | 0.913 | 0.863 | 1.000 | 0.752 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.980 | 0.994 | 0.997 | 0.994 | 1.000 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.881 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 0.989 | 0.974 | 0.231 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.997 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.959 | 0.727 | 0.030 | 0.008 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.564 | 0.999 | 0.992 | 0.950 | 0.536 | 0.974 | 0.404 | 0.619 |
| **Platelet count (109/L)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.440 | 0.385 | 0.974 | 0.836 | 0.365 | 0.150 | 0.517 | 0.644 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.559 | 0.992 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.782 | 0.155 | 0.032 | 0.038 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.997 | 0.999 | 0.984 | 1.000 | 0.998 | 0.225 | 0.667 | 0.688 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.994 | 0.805 | 0.984 | 0.953 | 0.992 | 1.000 | 0.669 | 0.709 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.874 | 0.163 | 0.642 | 0.648 | 0.686 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.607 | 0.885 | 0.975 | 0.994 | 0.970 | 1.000 | 0.504 | 0.609 |
| **Prothrombin time, PT (sec)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 0.991 | 1.000 | 0.896 | 0.366 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.003 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 0.991 | 0.999 | 0.958 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.999 | 0.963 | 0.988 | 0.900 | 0.137 | 0.023 | 0.001 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.996 | 0.962 | 0.978 | 0.960 | 0.554 | 0.513 | 0.660 | 0.665 |
| **Activated partial thromboplastin time, aPTT (sec)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.995 | 0.832 | 0.808 | 0.232 | 0.232 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.002 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.995 | 0.997 | 0.973 | 0.950 | 0.568 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.963 | 1.000 | 0.007 | 0.003 | 0.002 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 0.986 | 0.999 | 0.795 | 0.996 | 0.997 | 0.365 | 0.177 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 0.895 | 0.870 | 0.762 | 0.191 | 0.899 | 0.999 | 1.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.988 | 1.000 | 0.500 | 0.599 | 0.159 | 0.284 |

**Supplementary Data S3**: P-values of between-group comparisons for variables of **table 2**. Assumptions for a repeated measures analysis of variance were tested for each parameter by P-P Plots1 and Mauchly’s sphericity test.2 Residuals of all variables were normally distributed and sphericity was confirmed. Accordingly, a repeated measure analysis of variance with intervention as group-factor and time as repeated factor was used. Post-hoc tests were performed to compare pairs of groups, with p-values adjusted using the Sidak method to allow for multiple comparisons.3,4 In total, six between-group comparisons per time-point were performed. Analysis was performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 22, Chicago, IL). Tests were performed two-tailed and P-values <0.05 were considered to be statistically significant.

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| **Table 2 in article** | **Baseline** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****15 min** | **Trauma 2****45 min** | **Trauma 2****90 min** | **Trauma 2****180 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
|  **Mean arterial pressure (mmHg)**  |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.060 | 0.644 | 0.851 | 0.995 | 0.995 | 0.328 | 0.044 | 0.048 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.790 | 0.999 | 0.972 | 0.931 | 0.009 | 0.000 | 0.007 | 0.023 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.546 | 1.000 | 0.996 | 0.984 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.041 | 0.027 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.664 | 0.878 | 1.000 | 0.605 | 0.048 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.028 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.878 | 0.851 | 0.993 | 0.773 | 0.020 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.035 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.995 | 0.947 | 1.000 |
|  **Cardiac output (L · min -1)**  |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.583 | 0.999 | 0.677 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.398 | 0.042 | 0.999 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.559 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.246 | 0.000 | 0.029 | 0.012 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.998 | 0.985 | 0.993 | 1.000 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.025 | 0.010 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 0.981 | 0.583 | 0.988 | 0.998 | 0.080 | 0.876 | 0.052 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.891 | 0.860 | 0.964 | 0.998 | 0.001 | 0.061 | 0.535 | 0.044 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.876 | 0.999 | 0.981 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.996 | 1.000 |
|  **Lactate (mmol · L-1)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.988 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.713 | 0.896 | 0.957 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.999 | 0.974 | 0.812 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 0.036 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 0.997 | 0.998 | 0.989 | 0.971 | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.992 | 0.997 | 0.996 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 0.748 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 0.971 | 0.850 | 0.989 | 0.931 | 0.181 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 0.759 | 0.490 | 0.884 | 0.937 | 0.770 | 0.937 | 0.999 |

**Supplementary Data S4**: P-values of between-group comparisons for blood loss, **figure 2**. Assumptions for a repeated measures analysis of variance were tested by a P-P Plot1 and Mauchly’s sphericity test.2 Residuals of all variables were normally distributed and sphericity was confirmed. Accordingly, a repeated measure analysis of variance with intervention as group-factor and time as repeated factor was used. Post-hoc tests were performed to compare pairs of groups, with p-values adjusted using the Sidak method to allow for multiple comparisons.3,4 In total, six between-group comparisons per time-point were performed. Analysis was performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 22, Chicago, IL). Tests were performed two-tailed and P-values <0.05 were considered to be statistically significant.

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| **Figure 2 in article** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****10 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
| **Blood loss** |  |  |  |  |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.880 | 0.978 | 1.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.926 | 0.871 | 1.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.959 | 1.000 | 0.982 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 0.994 | 0.969 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 0.937 | 0.893 | 1.000 |

**Supplementary Data S5\_1**: P-values of between-group comparisons for variables of **figure 3**. Assumptions for a repeated measures analysis of variance were tested for all variables by P-P Plots1 and Mauchly’s sphericity test.2 For fibrinogen and fibrinopeptide A, the required assumptions could not be confirmed. Accordingly, a non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis test5 was used to compare the groups overall, and the Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test with Bonferroni adjustment for multiple comparisons was used to compare pairs of groups.

The Bonferroni adjustment reduces the likelihood of type I errors by the assumption that the familywise alpha could be maintained by multiplying the P-values by the number of tests performed – in this case six (the number pairwise comparisons at each time-point).6

Bonferroni adjustment was calculated manually, and all other analyses were performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 22, Chicago, IL). Tests were performed two-tailed and P-values <0.05 were considered to be statistically significant. For comparisons involving study groups with fewer than nine animals, exact Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney P-values are provided in parentheses in addition to the asymptotic P-values.

Note: when the Kruskal-Wallis test showed no overall significant differences between the groups, no pairwise comparisons were performed.

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| **Figure 3****in article** | **Baseline** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****15 min** | **Trauma 2****45 min** | **Trauma 2****90 min** | **Trauma 2****180 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
| **Fibrinogen (mg/dL)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.584 | 0.200 | 0.182 | 0.163 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 (1.000) | 1.000 (1.000) |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.012 | 0.006 | 0.096 (0.108) | 0.090 (0.108) |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.030 (0.018) | 0.030 (0.018) |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.138 | 0.066 | 0.078 | 0.174 (0.054) |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.012 | 0.018 | 0.000 | 0.006 (0.001) |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Fibrinopeptide A (ng/ml)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.377 | 0.612 | 0.670 | 0.757 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 (1.000) | 1.000 (1.000) |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 (1.000) | 1.000 (1.000) |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.036 | 0.006 | 0.030 (0.012) | 0.006 (0.012) |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.810 (0.200) |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.000 | 0.006 | 0.036 | 0.018 (0.012) |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

**Supplementary Data S5\_2:** A repeated measures analysis of variance for each variable of **figure 3** was conducted as a sensitivity analysis. Post-hoc tests were performed to compare pairs of groups, with p-values adjusted using the Sidak method to allow for multiple comparisons.3,4 Analysis was performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 22, Chicago, IL). Tests were performed two-tailed.

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| **Figure 3 in article** | **Baseline** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****15 min** | **Trauma 2****45 min** | **Trauma 2****90 min** | **Trauma 2****180 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
| **Fibrinogen (mg/dL)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.336 | 0.961 | 0.941 | 0.973 | 0.901 | 0.692 | 0.985 | 0.982 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.999 | 0.996 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.891 | 1.000 | 0.999 | 0.991 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.611 | 0.700 | 0.751 | 0.925 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.955 | 0.995 | 0.998 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.989 | 0.964 | 0.964 | 0.966 | 0.040 | 0.026 | 0.118 | 0.042 |
| **Fibrinopeptide A (ng/ml)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.928 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.006 | 0.069 | 0.004 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.996 | 1.000 | 0.974 | 0.991 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 0.999 | 0.990 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.023 | 0.002 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.999 | 0.985 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.999 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

**Supplementary Data S6**: P-values of between-group comparisons for variables of **figure 4**. Assumptions for a repeated measures analysis of variance were tested by a P-P Plot1 and Mauchly’s sphericity test.2 Residuals of all variables were normally distributed and sphericity was confirmed. Accordingly, a repeated measure analysis of variance with intervention as group-factor and time as repeated factor was used. Post-hoc tests were performed to compare pairs of groups, with p-values adjusted using the Sidak method to allow for multiple comparisons.3,4 In total, six between-group comparisons per time-point were performed. Analysis was performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 22, Chicago, IL). Tests were performed two-tailed and P-values <0.05 were considered to be statistically significant.

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| **Figure 4 in article** | **Baseline** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****15 min** | **Trauma 2****45 min** | **Trauma 2****90 min** | **Trauma 2****180 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
| **Clotting time (sec); EXTEM** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.973 | 1.000 | 0.995 | 0.997 | 0.823 | 0.103 | 0.005 | 0.671 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.999 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.517 | 0.792 | 0.117 | 0.000 | 0.001 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 0.967 | 0.714 | 1.000 | 0.567 | 0.187 | 0.000 | 0.002 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.803 | 1.000 | 0.976 | 0.859 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.365 | 0.018 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.979 | 0.946 | 0.970 | 0.999 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 0.480 | 0.025 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.998 | 0.985 | 0.579 | 0.567 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.999 |
| **Lysis Index 30 (%); tPA-ROTEM** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.954 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.999 | 1.000 | 0.938 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.999 | 0.679 | 0.988 | 0.796 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.983 | 1.000 | 0.869 | 0.985 | 0.980 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.989 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.982 | 0.921 | 0.951 | 0.297 | 0.999 | 0.997 | 1.000 | 0.925 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 0.573 | 0.999 | 0.706 | 1.000 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Maximum clot firmness (mm); EXTEM** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.155 | 0.556 | 0.436 | 0.100 | 0.036 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.037 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.677 | 1.000 | 0.998 | 1.000 | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.853 | 0.991 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.943 | 0.716 | 0.754 | 0.114 | 0.905 | 0.075 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.823 | 0.926 | 0.597 | 0.213 | 0.148 | 0.005 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.754 | 0.926 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

**Supplementary Data S7\_1**: P-values of between-group comparisons for variables of **figure 5**. Assumptions for a repeated measures analysis of variance were tested for all variables by P-P Plots1 and Mauchly’s sphericity test.2 For variables of thrombin generation, the required assumptions could not be confirmed. Accordingly, a non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis test5 was used to compare the groups overall, and the Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test with Bonferroni adjustment for multiple comparisons was used to compare pairs of groups.

The Bonferroni adjustment reduces the likelihood of type I errors by the assumption that the familywise alpha could be maintained by multiplying the P-values by the number of tests performed – in this case six (the number pairwise comparisons at each time-point).6

Bonferroni adjustment was calculated manually, all other analyses were performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 22, Chicago, IL). Tests were performed two-tailed and P-values <0.05 were considered to be statistically significant. For comparisons involving study groups with fewer than nine animals, exact Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney P-values are provided in parentheses in addition to the asymptotic P-values.

Note: when the Kruskal-Wallis test showed no overall significant differences between the groups, no pairwise comparisons were performed.

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| **Figure 5 in article** | **Baseline** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****15 min** | **Trauma 2****45 min** | **Trauma 2****90 min** | **Trauma 2****180 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
| **Endogenous thrombin potential (nM\*min)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.516 | 0.267 | 0.179 | 0.348 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 (1.000) | 1.000 (1.000) |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 0.252 | 0.084 (0.084) | 0.162 (0.336) |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.018 (0.018) | 0.012 (0.024) |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.366 | 0.912 | 0.498 | 0.180 (0.126) |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 (0.000) |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.030 | 0.264 | 0.168 | 0.138 |
| **Peak height (nM)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.120 | 0.142 | 0.114 | 0.133 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 (1.000) | 1.000 (1.000) |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.840 (1.000) | 1.000 (1.000) |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 (0.018) | 0.006 (0.018) |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 (1.000) |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.012 | 0.006 | 0.000 | 0.000 (0.000) |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.024 | 0.132 | 0.150 | 0.126 |

**Supplementary Data S7\_2:** A repeated measures analysis of variance for each variable of **figure 5** was conducted as a sensitivity analysis. Post-hoc tests were performed to compare pairs of groups, with p-values adjusted using the Sidak method to allow for multiple comparisons.3,4 In total, six between-group comparisons per time-point were performed. Analysis was performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 22, Chicago, IL). Tests were performed two-tailed.

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| **Figure 5 in article** | **Baseline** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****15 min** | **Trauma 2****45 min** | **Trauma 2****90 min** | **Trauma 2****180 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
| **Endogenous thrombin potential (nM\*min)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.910 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 1.000 | 0.998 | 0.997 | 0.996 | 0.997 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.920 | 0.998 | 0.990 | 1.000 | 0.852 | 0.666 | 0.926 | 0.931 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.998 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.553 | 0.313 | 0.431 | 0.432 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.995 | 0.983 | 0.991 | 0.999 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.996 | 0.981 | 0.974 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| **Peak (nM)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 0.837 | 0.978 | 0.764 | 0.737 | 0.848 | 0.782 | 1.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.998 | 1.000 | 0.981 | 1.000 | 0.606 | 0.025 | 0.004 | 0.022 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.473 | 0.814 | 0.998 | 0.967 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.963 | 0.869 | 0.636 | 0.935 | 1.000 | 0.363 | 0.066 | 0.012 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.723 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.998 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.201 | 0.848 | 0.826 | 0.998 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

**Supplementary Data S8**: P-values of between-group comparisons for variables of **figure 6,** and P-values for maximum fluorescence intensity in flow cytometry (not shown in the manuscript). Assumptions for a repeated measures analysis of variance were tested by a P-P Plot1 and Mauchly’s sphericity test.2 Residuals of all variables were normally distributed and sphericity was confirmed. Accordingly, a repeated measure analysis of variance with intervention as group-factor and time as repeated factor was used. Post-hoc tests were performed to compare pairs of groups, with p-values adjusted using the Sidak method to allow for multiple comparisons.3,4 In total, six between-group comparisons per time-point were performed. Analysis was performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 22, Chicago, IL). Tests were performed two-tailed and P-values <0.05 were considered to be statistically significant.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Figure 6 in article** | **Baseline** | **Trauma 1****30 min** | **Trauma 1****50 min** | **Trauma 2****15 min** | **Trauma 2****45 min** | **Trauma 2****90 min** | **Trauma 2****180 min** | **Trauma 2****240 min** |
| **D-Dimers (ng/mL)**  |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.782 | 0.971 | 0.926 | 0.679 | 1.000 | 0.521 | 0.001 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.987 | 1.000 | 0.946 | 0.475 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.861 | 0.999 | 0.991 | 1.000 | 0.744 | 0.418 | 0.005 | 0.013 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.916 | 0.977 | 1.000 | 0.651 | 0.987 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.855 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.131 | 0.785 | 0.524 | 0.384 | 0.869 | 1.000 | 0.975 | 0.597 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.664 | 0.998 | 0.740 | 1.000 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 0.913 | 0.059 |
| **Thrombin-Antithrombin complexes (ng/mL)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.741 | 0.802 | 0.300 | 0.724 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.988 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.974 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.936 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.814 | 0.648 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.999 | 0.994 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.634 | 0.802 | 0.226 | 0.084 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.982 | 0.998 | 1.000 | 0.846 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.023 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.946 | 0.535 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| **P-selectin maximum fluorescence intensity (PSMFI; AU)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 0.957 | 0.993 | 0.993 | 0.999 | 0.957 | 1.000 | 0.977 | 0.996 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.671 | 0.998 | 1.000 | 0.995 | 1.000 | 0.978 | 0.477 | 0.931 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.938 | 0.987 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.997 | 0.668 | 0.921 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.160 | 1.000 | 0.999 | 0.914 | 0.957 | 0.900 | 0.850 | 0.998 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.987 | 0.993 | 0.972 | 0.965 | 0.997 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.176 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| **Fibrinogen maximum fluorescence intensity (FIBMFI; AU)** |
| TXA vs. Control Group | 1.000 | 0.990 | 1.000 | 0.214 | 0.972 | 0.159 | 1.000 | 0.744 |
| TXA-FC vs. Control Group | 0.724 | 1.000 | 0.625 | 1.000 | 0.969 | 0.901 | 1.000 | 0.980 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. Control Group | 0.944 | 0.991 | 0.389 | 1.000 | 0.983 | 0.991 | 1.000 | 0.999 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA Group | 0.510 | 1.000 | 0.389 | 0.164 | 0.561 | 0.724 | 0.999 | 0.979 |
| TXA-FC-PCC vs. TXA Group | 0.814 | 1.000 | 0.206 | 0.186 | 0.625 | 0.436 | 1.000 | 0.872 |
| TXA-FC vs. TXA-FC-PCC Group | 0.999 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

**References**

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6. https://www.utdallas.edu/~herve/Abdi-Bonferroni2007-pretty.pdf