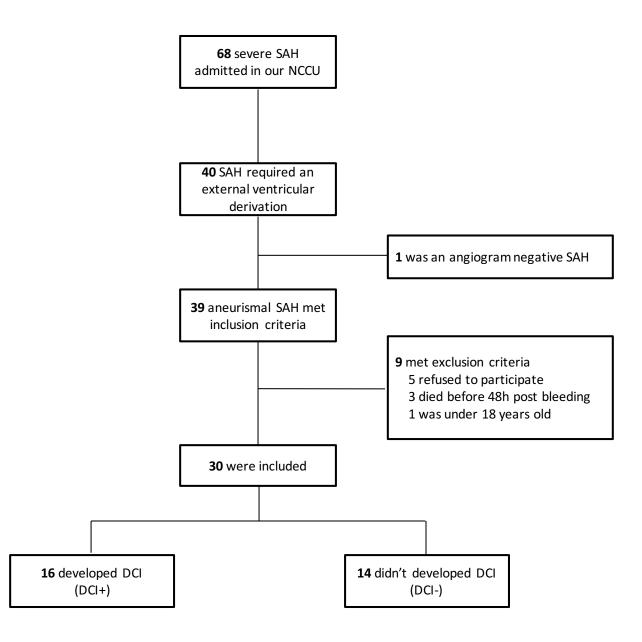
ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

Supplemental Figure

Figure S1: CONSORT flow chart. Assessment, analysis populations, and follow-up of the patients in the study. DCI denotes delayed cerebral ischaemia; NCCU, neuroscience critical care unit; SAH, subarachnoid haemorrhage.



Supplemental Table

	DCI+ group (n=16)
Interventional management of symptomatic cerebral vasospasm- n	n (%)
Conventional angiography to confirm and/or treat vasospasm	14 (88)
Endovascular methods to treat symptomatic vasospasm	13 (81)
Angioplasty and intra-arterial vasodilatator(s)	7 (44)
Angioplasty alone	2 (13)
Intra-arterial vasodilatator(s) alone	4 (25)
Endovascular drugs to treat symptomatic vasospasm	11 (69)
Nimodipine	11 (69)
Milrinone	11 (69)
Papaverine	0 (0)
Medical management of symptomatic cerebral vasospasm- n (%)	
Noradrenaline to increase blood pressure	8 (50)
Intrathecal infusion of nicardipine hydrochloride	0 (0)
Recurrence of spasm	5 (31)

Table S1: Treatment of symptomatic cerebral vasospasm

Table S2: Leukocyte and neutrophil counts, plasma fibrinogen levels in the population.

Parameters	DCI+		DCI-	
	T1	T2	T1	T2
Leukocytes (Giga/L)	14.7 ± 4.5	12.4 ± 4.7	15.8 ± 6.5	12.5 ± 3.6
Neutrophils (Giga/L)	12.3 ± 4.0	10.6 ± 4.1	13.3 ± 6.0	10.2 ± 3.6
Fibrinogen (g/L)	3.1 ± 0.8	7.6 ± 1.9	3.5 ± 0.8	$5.0 \pm 1.2*$

Results are expressed as mean \pm SD.

**P*<0.05 between patients with (DCI+) and without (DCI-) at T2 delayed cerebral infarction.