

Variable	LATIN	AMERICA	LUANDA	
	CRP ^{1/2}	CRP ^{3/4}	CRP ^{1/2}	CRP ^{3/4}
Patients with result (%)	285 (44)*	218 (33)	384 (68)	57 (10)
Age	0.18	0.009	0.06	0.75
Sex	0.22	0.44	0.57	0.26
Glasgow Coma Score	0.99	0.40	0.001	0.57
Glasgow Outcome Score	0.64	0.02	0.04	0.01
Any sequelae	0.24	0.86	0.48	0.75
Dismal outcome	0.67	0.98	0.07	0.07
Death	0.55	0.0001	0.01	0.02

* Percent of all enrolled patients with confirmed bacterial meningitis

Latin America:

The children with and without a CRP determination on day 1 or 2 did not differ from each other. In contrast, the children with a CRP measurement on day 3 or 4 differed significantly from those with CRP remaining undetermined by being younger and scoring lower at the Glasgow Outcome Scale, but dying less frequently (Note: Most deaths occurred during the first 2 days).

Luanda:

The children with CRP determined on day 1 or 2 differed significantly from those without that information by showing higher initial Glasgow Coma Score, recovering with a higher Glasgow Outcome Score, and dying less frequently. The children with a CRP measurement on day 3 or 4 differed from those without it by scoring lower in the Glasgow Outcome Scale, but surviving better. Note: Most deaths occurred within hours from admission (before CRP was determined), or within first 2 days.

SDC TABLE 1. P Values from the Comparisons of the Patient Characteristics versus CRP Measured (or not) on Day 1 or 2 (CRP^{1/2}), and Day 3 or 4 (CRP^{3/4}) of Treatment in Latin America and Luanda