

Table S1. ICH subgroup demographics and clinical characteristics (n=502)

Characteristic	Ketamine exposure		P-value
	Exposed (n=86)	Unexposed (n=416)	
Age (yr)	38.1±17.5	42.0±18.8	0.030*
Male sex	71 (82.6)	310 (74.5)	0.157
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	26.4±5.33	26.2±5.64	0.787
Race, n (%)			0.714
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 (1.2)	13 (3.1)	
Black	7 (8.1)	45 (10.8)	
Native American	0	1 (0.2)	
White	0	197 (47.4)	
Unknown	0	156 (37.5)	
GCS score	6±3	7±3	0.086
Injury Severity Score	24.0±11.6	24.6±11.4	0.668
Prior seizure history	1 (1.2)	19 (4.6)	0.243
Intubated on scene	78 (90.7)	224 (53.8)	<0.001*
ICH presence	86 (100)	416 (100)	-
TXA allocation group			0.822
Placebo	26 (30.2)	130 (31.3)	
1g	26 (30.2)	136 (32.7)	
2g	34 (39.5)	150 (36.1)	

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation or number (%). Characteristics of the ICH subgroup were similar to the entire cohort: ketamine-exposed subjects were younger and were more likely to be intubated; GCS however was not significantly different between subgroups. ICH, intracranial hemorrhage; GCS, Glasgow Coma Score; TXA, tranexamic acid.

*P<0.05.