Supplemental table 1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Score |
| Underlying disease | Absent | 0 |
|  | Present | 1 |
| Bleeding symptoms | Absent | 0 |
|  | Present | 1 |
| Organ dysfunction | Absent | 0 |
|  | Present | 1 |
| Platelet count (×109/L) | >120 | 0 |
|   | > 80 and ≤120 | 1 |
|  | > 50 and ≤ 80 | 2 |
|   | ≤ 50 | 3 |
| PT ratio | < 1.25 | 0 |
|   | ≥ 1.25 and < 1.67 | 1 |
|   | ≥ 1.67 | 2 |
| Fibrinogen (g/L) | >1.5 | 0 |
|   | > 1.0 and ≤1.5 | 1 |
|   | ≤ 1.0 | 2 |
| FDP (μg/mL) | < 10 | 0 |
|   | ≥ 10 and < 20 | 1 |
|   | ≥ 20 and < 40 | 2 |
|   | ≥ 40 | 3 |
| Liver failure, hepatic cirrhosis, or severe hepatitis | Absent | 0 |
| Present | -3 |
| Supplemental diagnostic laboratory results and findings1) Positive soluble fibrin monomer2) Elevated D-dimer3) Elevated TAT4) Elevated PIC level5) Emergence of an increasing trend in scores as the disease progresses. In particular, a sharp decrease in platelet count or fibrinogen or a sharp increase in FDP within a few days.6) Improvement with anticoagulation therapy. |