Near-infrared spectroscopy after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest

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Association between rSO_2 and the NSE concentrations at 24 h and 72 h

We found no statistically significant correlation between median rSO_2 during the first 36 h in the ICU and serum NSE concentration at 24 h after cardiac arrest, r_s = 0.047, p = 0.610 (Figure S1). Also, we found no statistically significant correlation between median rSO_2 during the first 36 h in the ICU and serum NSE concentration at 72 h after cardiac arrest, r_s = -0.087, p = 0.367 (Figure S2).

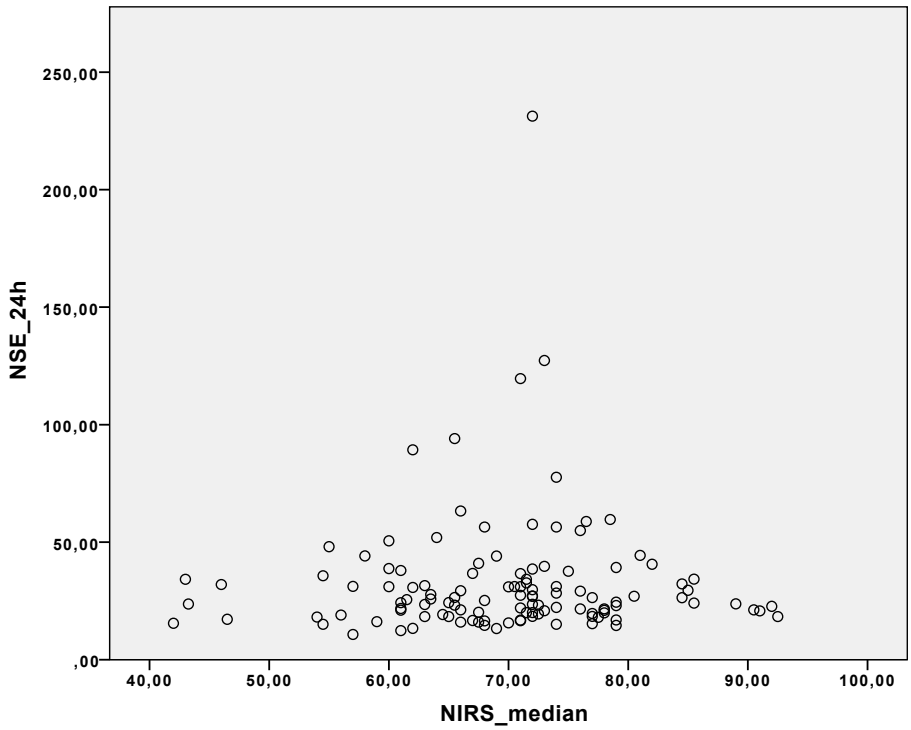

Figure S1 Scatter plots of serum neuron-specific enolase (NSE) concentration at 24 h after cardiac arrest vs. median regional cerebral oxygen saturation (rSO_2) during the first 36 h in intensive care unit

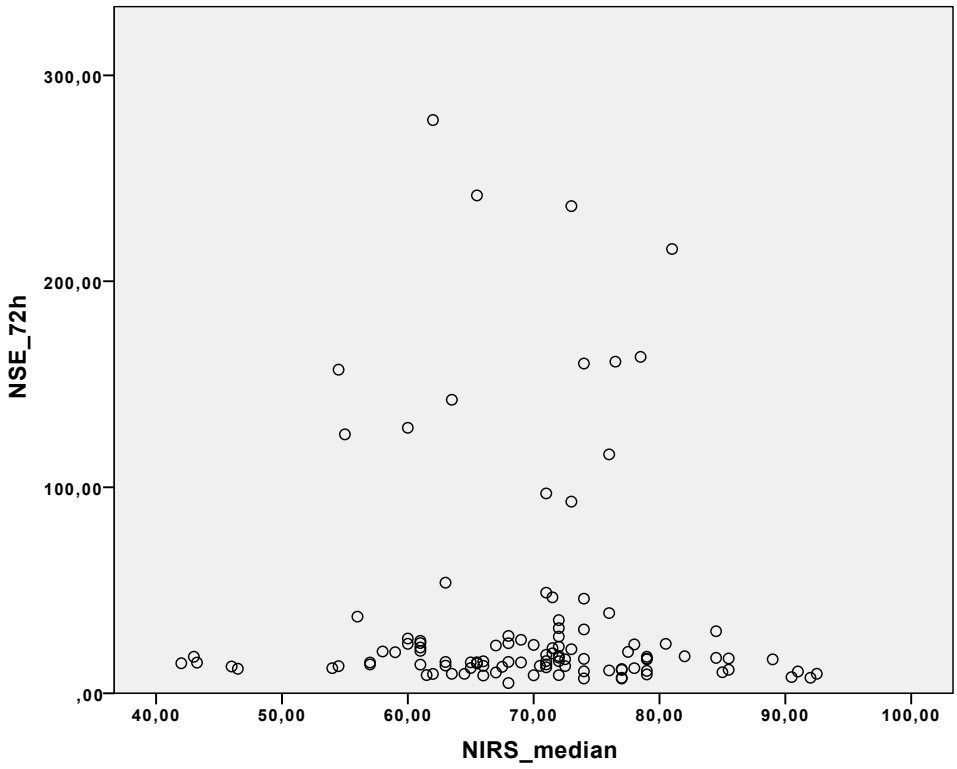

Figure S2 Scatter plots of serum neuron-specific enolase (NSE) concentration at 72 h after cardiac arrest vs. median regional cerebral oxygen saturation (rSO_2) during the first 36 h in intensive care unit