

Table S1 Laboratory data (case 1)

Variable	Reference range [†]	On admission	7:44 AM (before CS)	9:51 AM (after ROSC)	12:26 AM
Hematocrit (%)	37.00–47.00	32.6	34.6	21.7	23.5
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	11.00–15.00	11.1	11.2	6.8	7.4
White cell count (per mm ³)	4*10 ³ –10*10 ³	8.98*10 ³	44.7*10 ³	22.2*10 ³	23.6*10 ³
Platelet count (per mm ³)	125*10 ³ –340*10 ³	249*10 ³	245*10 ³	115*10 ³	94*10 ³
Red-cell count (per mm ³)	3.5*10 ⁶ –5*10 ⁶	3.83*10 ⁶	3.80*10 ⁶	2.47*10 ⁶	2.64*10 ⁶
Mean corpuscular volume (fl)	82–92	85	91	88	89
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)	32–36	34	32	31	32
Red-cell distribution width (%)	12.1–14.1	13.9	14.6	15.5	15
Prothrombin time (sec)		12.2	39.6	26.2	16.1
Prothrombin-time international normalized ratio	0.9–1.2	1.04	3.54	2.31	1.4
Partial-thromboplastin time (sec)	26–36	28.1	Does not clot	128.2	43.8
Fibrinogen (g/L)	1.8–3.5	3.2	Does not clot	0.4	1.2
Total protein (g/L)	66.0–87.0	58.4		35	
Albumin (g/L)	35.00–52.00			22	35
Urea/blood urea nitrogen (mmol/L)	2.76–8.07	2.3	3.1	3.6	4.5
Creatinine (umol/L)	44–80	36	64	59	74
C-reactive protein (mg/L)	<5.00	3.9	5.81		
Creatine kinase (U/L)	20–180				173
Creatine kinase-MB (U/L)	3–25				50
Troponin I hs (ng/L)	<19.0				6.9
D-Dimer (mg/L)	<0.55	8.85	>35		>35

[†], reference values are affected by many variables, including the patient population and the laboratory methods used. The ranges used at University Hospital in Cracow are for adults who are not pregnant and do not have medical conditions that could affect the results. They may therefore not be appropriate for all patients. CS, cesarean section; ROSC, return of spontaneous circulation.

Table S2 Laboratory data (case 2)

Variable	Reference range [†]	On admission	7:26 AM (after CS, before cardiac arrest)	10:15 AM (after ROSC)	12:57 AM
Hematocrit (%)	37.00–47.00	37.2	31.5	24.6	26.5
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	11.00–15.00	12.7	10.9	7.8	9.1
White cell count (per mm ³)	4*10 ³ –10*10 ³	11.7*10 ³	11.6*10 ³	16.3*10 ³	9.7*10 ³
Platelet count (per mm ³)	125*10 ³ –340*10 ³	269*10 ³	166*10 ³	99*10 ³	115*10 ³
Red-cell count (per mm ³)	3.50*10 ⁶ –5*10 ⁶	4.18*10 ⁶	3.53*10 ⁶	2.50*10 ⁶	3.08*10 ⁶
Mean corpuscular volume (fl)	82–92	89	89	98.4	86
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)	32–36	34	35	32	34
Red-cell distribution width (%)	12.1–14.1	13.8	13.8	14	14.3
Prothrombin time (sec)		10.8		Does not clot	16.2
Prothrombin-time international normalized ratio	0.9–1.2	0.95		Does not clot	1.48
Partial-thromboplastin time (sec)	26–36	23.6		Does not clot	53.3
Fibrinogen (g/L)	1.8–3.5			Does not clot	1.11
D-dimer (mg/L FEU)	<0.55				>35.20
Total protein (g/L)	66.0–87.0				43.9
Albumin (g/L)	35.00–52.00				32.6
Urea/blood urea nitrogen (mmol/L)	2.76–8.07				2.56
Creatinine (umol/L)	44–80				86.7
Aspartate transaminase (U/L)	5–32				48
Alanine transaminase (U/L)	5–33				29
C-reactive protein (mg/L)	<5.00	1.58			12.6
Creatine kinase-MB (U/L)	3–25				13.39
Troponin I hs (ng/L)	<19.0				10,988
Procalcitonin (ng/L)	<0.50				0.37

[†], reference values are affected by many variables, including the patient population and the laboratory methods used. The ranges used at University Hospital in Cracow are for adults who are not pregnant and do not have medical conditions that could affect the results. They may therefore not be appropriate for all patients. CS, cesarean section; ROSC, return of spontaneous circulation.