Supplementary



Figure S1 Pediatric TBI Admissions in the 2012–2015 NTDB. (A) Number of admissions for Severe Pediatric TBI (B) Number of total pediatric TBI admissions. NTDB, national trauma databank.



Figure S2 Volume *vs.* proportion of favorable discharge at each pediatric ACS Level I or II trauma center. Solid vertical line represents average expected proportion of favorable discharge with 95% confidence intervals in the dotted lines. (A) Severe pediatric TBI volume (n=92) (B) Pediatric Major trauma volume (n=92) (C) severe adult TBI volume (n=92) (D) adult major trauma volume (n=92).



Figure S3 Sensitivity analysis of adjusted severe pediatric TBI outcomes associated with an increase in pediatric major trauma volume at all trauma center types. Multivariate regression adjusted for the same set of confounding variables for each outcome variable. All results are reported for an interval of +100 patients. 95% confidence intervals were plotted, with significant associations colored black. Results for subtype analysis are separated by a gray background. Odds ratio >1 indicates a positive association with increasing volume. ARDS, acute respiratory distress syndrome; DVT, deep vein thrombosis; CVA, cerebrovascular accident; UTI, Urinary Tract Infection; ICP, intracranial pressure.