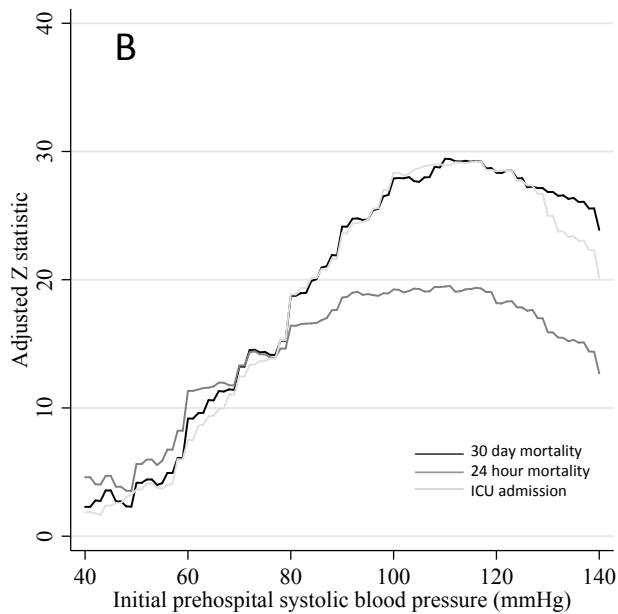
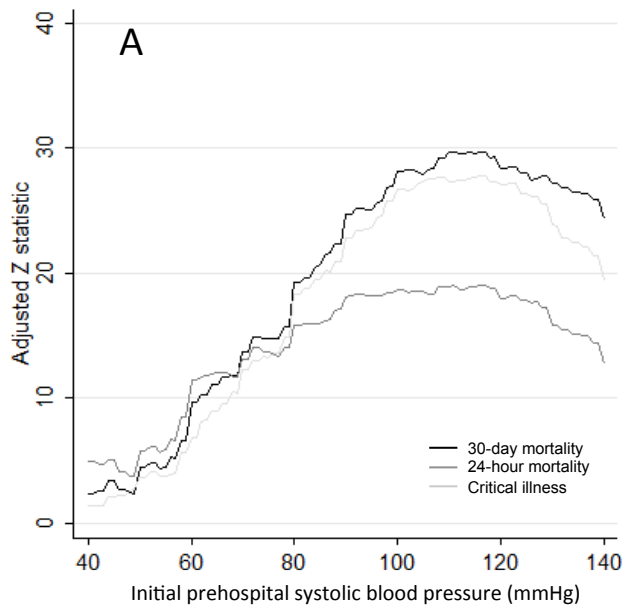


eFigure 4. (A) Z statistic from fully adjusted logistic regression models of each outcome over the range of prehospital SBP thresholds in the derivation cohort. Model includes covariates for patient demographics, pre-hospital physiology, transport mode, level of service (ALS vs. BLS), and fixed effects for fire agency, receiving hospital, and year in cohort. *Black line* corresponds to 30-day mortality, *dashed line* to 24-hour mortality, and *grey line* to critical illness during hospitalization. (B) Z statistics from models in derivation cohort after multiple imputation of missing data.



Interpretative example: After adjustment for demographics, case-mix, incident characteristics, and receiving hospital, the threshold most strongly associated with outcomes ranged from 110mmHg to 115 mmHg. This corresponds to the threshold with the greatest Z statistics on the graph (y axis).