

Supplementary Table 2: Volume of intra-abdominal haemorrhage determined at post-mortem examination. There were no significant differences between groups ($P=0.2610$). Values are mean $\pm$ SEM

Group	Intra-abdominal haemorrhage volume
FWB	55 $\pm$ 8
PRBC:FFP	59 $\pm$ 7
FFP	73 $\pm$ 12
Sal	186 $\pm$ 109
No treatment	46 $\pm$ 8

The higher volume of intra-abdominal haemorrhage (and associated standard error of the mean) in the Saline group was due to one animal in the Saline group displaying a higher haemorrhage volume. This animal had the shortest survival time within the Saline group, and the sixth shortest survival time in the study (5 No treatment animals succumbed sooner). Post-mortem examination revealed nothing unusual with respect of the liver injury, e.g. sizes and orientation of transected vessels were not different to the other animals in the study.