

Table S1. Characteristics of the main clinical studies assessing the association between hemodynamics on admission and outcome in severely burn patients.

Study (year)	Design	Study population	Population size	TBSA (%) and severity scores	Delay from burn trauma	Hemodynamic monitoring	Key endpoints and main results
Lorente, 2000 [17]	Retrospective cohort	Adult patients	42	-TBSA: S : 36 ± 14 vs NS : 45 ± 22	S : 7 ± 2 hrs vs NS : 8 ± 2 hrs	PAC and gastric tonometer	- In-hospital mortality (38%). - DO ₂ I (6hrs) was independently associated with mortality. - CI over the first 12 hrs and DO ₂ over the first 42 hrs were significantly lower in NS than in S. - Patients with a P [i-a] CO ₂ difference (6 hrs) ≥ 10 torr had a worse outcome
Holm, 2000 [21]	Prospective observational	Adult patients	21	- TBSA : 40 (20-67) - ABSI: 9 (6-11)	NR	TPTD technique	- In-hospital mortality (29 %) - CI and DO ₂ over the first 75 hrs were significantly lower in patients who died
Bernard, 1994 [18]	Retrospective cohort	Adult patients	38	- TBSA : 64 ± 15 - UBS: 241 ± 67	7 (1 – 36) hrs	PAC	- In-hospital mortality (50 %) - Low mean CI and DO ₂ I over a period of 72 hrs were associated with mortality
Shiller, 1995 [20]	Retrospective cohort	Adult patients	53	- TBSA : 40	NR	PAC	- In-hospital mortality (30 %) - Low mean CI and DO ₂ I over a period of 72 hrs were associated with bad outcome
Miller, 1994 [19]	Retrospective cohort	Adult patients	22	- TBSA : S : 19 (± 20) vs NS : 43 (± 7) - APACHE II : S : 11 (± 5) vs NS : 16	NR	PAC	- In-hospital mortality (77%) - Hemodynamic parameters showed no significant difference between S and NS - Hb and TBSA were associated with worse outcome
Branski, 2011 [24]	Prospective observational	Pediatric patients	79	- TBSA : 64 (± 35)	NR	TPTD technique	- In-hospital mortality (20 %) - MAP and CI were not significantly different between S and NS - EVLW was significantly higher in NS after the sixth hour after admission

TBSA burn Total body surface area burn, *S* Survivors, *NS* Non-survivors, *PAC* Pulmonary artery catheter, *P [i-a] CO₂* Difference between arterial and gastric mucosal PCO₂, *ABSI* Abbreviated Burn Severity Index, *TPTD* Transpulmonary thermodilution, *CI* Cardiac index, *DO₂I* Oxygen delivery index, *NR* Not reported, *UBS* Unit Burn Standard score, *APACHE II* Acute Physiology And Chronic Health Evaluation II score, *EVLW* Extravascular lung water. Data are expressed in mean (± SD).