**Appendix 1:** Results of logistic regression analyses of factors predicting mortality at hospital discharge*

| Factor | *B* | *p* value | OR (95% CI) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Model incorporating study phase and final revised trauma score as predictors of mortality (*n* = 2250)* | | | |
| Intercept | -1.83 | < 0.001 | |
| Age, per 10 yr | 0.60 | < 0.001 | 1.8 (1.7-2.0) |
| Injury severity score, per 10 units (min-max: 0-75) | 0.64 | < 0.001 | 1.9 (1.6-2.2) |
| Final assessment of revised trauma score,† per unit (min-max: 0-7.84) | -0.76 | < 0.001 | 0.5 (0.4-0.5) |
| Time from receipt of call to arrive patient side, per minute | -0.003 | 0.81 | 1.0 (1.0-1.0) |
| Study phase (advanced v. basic life-support) | 0.22 | 0.16 | 1.2 (0.9-1.7) |
| Model incorporating study phase and initial revised trauma score as predictors of mortality (*n* = 2250)‡ | | | |
| Intercept | -2.84 | < 0.001 | |
| Age, per 10 yr | 0.64 | < 0.001 | 1.9 (1.8-2.1) |
| Injury severity score, per 10 units (min-max: 0-75) | 0.70 | < 0.001 | 2.0 (1.8-2.3) |
| Initial assessment of revised trauma score,§ per unit (min-max: 0-7.84) | -0.73 | < 0.001 | 0.5 (0.4-0.5) |
| Time from receipt of call to arrive patient side, per minute | 0.005 | 0.68 | 1.0 (1.0-1.0) |
| Study phase (advanced v. basic life-support) | 0.31 | 0.04 | 1.4 (1.0-1.9) |
| Model incorporating advanced life-support at scene as predictor of mortality (*n* = 2250)¶ | | | |
| Intercept | -3.01 | < 0.001 | |
| Age, per 10 yr | 0.65 | < 0.001 | 1.9 (1.8-2.1) |
| Injury severity score, per 10 units (min-max: 0-75) | 0.70 | < 0.001 | 2.0 (1.8-2.3) |
| Initial assessment of revised trauma score,§ per unit (min-max: 0-7.84) | -0.72 | < 0.001 | 0.5 (0.4-0.5) |
| Time from receipt of call to arrive patient side, per minute | 0.006 | 0.64 | 1.0 (1.0-1.0) |
| Advanced life-support at scene | 0.40 | < 0.001 | 1.5 (1.1-2.0) |
| Model incorporating advanced life-support interventions as predictors of mortality (*n* = 2425)** | | | |
| Intercept | -3.21 | < 0.001 | |
| Age, per 10 yr | 0.60 | < 0.001 | 1.8 (1.7-2.0) |
| Injury severity score, per 10 units (min-max: 0-75) | 0.69 | < 0.001 | 2.0 (1.8-2.3) |
| Initial assessment of Glasgow coma score§ (min-max: 0-15) | -0.24 | < 0.001 | 0.8 (0.8-0.8) |
| Initial assessment of systolic blood pressure,§ per unit | -0.006 | < 0.001 | 1.0 (1.0-1.0) |
| Time from receipt of call to arrive patient side, per minute | -0.002 | 0.85 | 1.0 (1.0-1.0) |
| Intubation at scene | 1.02 | < 0.001 | 2.8 (1.6-5.0) |
| Intravenous administration of fluid bolus at scene | -0.26 | 0.40 | 0.8 (0.4-1.4) |

Note: OR = odds ratio, CI = confidence interval.
*The goodness of fit for this model was 5.88 (8 degrees of freedom), $p = 0.67$.
†Final assessment represents value from lead trauma hospital; if missing, value from scene was used.
‡The goodness of fit for this model was 6.43 (8 degrees of freedom), $p = 0.60$.
§Initial assessment represents value from scene; if missing, value from lead trauma hospital was used.
¶The goodness of fit for this model was 4.94 (8 degrees of freedom), $p = 0.76$.
**The goodness of fit for this model was 11.04 (8 degrees of freedom), $p = 0.20$.

Appendix to Stiell IG, Nesbitt LP, Pickett W, et al. The OPALS Major Trauma Study: impact of advanced life-support on survival and morbidity. *CMAJ* 2008;178(9):1141-52.