Table 1. Clinical characteristics of the subjects who underwent PET studies

Subject No	Sex	Age at PET (years)	Age at TBI (years)	Mechanism of injury	Pre-intubation GCS	Marshall score (First CT)	Lesions (only some with significant mass effect)	Midline shift (mm)	DAI/TAI (MRI) *	Injury-PET interval (days)	Glasgow outcome score
HV 1	M	52	--		--	--				--	--
HV 2	F	34	--		--	--				--	--
HV 3	M	35	--		--	--				--	--
HV 4	M	41	--		--	--				--	--
HV 5	M	49	--		--	--				--	--
HV 6	M	60	--		--	--				--	--
HV 7	M	34	--		--	--				--	--
HV 8	M	34	--		--	--				--	--
HV 9	M	26	--		--	--				--	--
HV 10	M	24	--		--	--				--	--
HV 11	M	35	--		--	--				--	--
TBI 1	M	23	22	RTA (car)	3	EML	SDH, contusions	10	DAI	339	Good recovery
TBI 2	M	36	36	Assault	7	EML	EDH, contusions	8	DAI	10	Good Recovery
TBI 3	F	46	46	RTA (motorcycle)	3	DI II	Contusion	0	DAI	11	Severe Disability
TBI 4	M	37	37	RTA (motorcycle)	7	DI II	Contusion	0	DAI	14	Good recovery
TBI 5	M	50	50	RTA (car)	8	DI I	Contusion	0	DAI	2	Good recovery
TBI 6	M	28	28	RTA (motorcycle)	3	DI II	Contusion	0	DAI	54	Severe disability
TBI 7	M	25	25	RTA (cyclist)	8	DI I	None	0	DAI	7	Moderate disability
TBI 8	M	45	45	RTA (pedestrian)	7	EML	SDH, contusion	10	-	41	Severe disability
TBI 9	M	21	21	RTA (car)	7	DI I	None	0	DAI	10	Good recovery
TBI 10	M	31	31	RTA (motorcycle)	8	DI I	None	0	TAI	2	Moderate disability
TBI 11	M	27	27	RTA (motorcycle)	5	DI I	None	0	-	7	Vegetative state
TBI 12	M	33	33	RTA (car)	10	DI I	None	0	DAI	3	Good recovery
TB1 13	M	44	44	Fall	10	NEML	Bilateral contusions	4	-	349	Good recovery
TBI 14	M	24	24	RTA (cyclist)	5	DI I	None	0	DAI	71	Good recovery
TBI 15	M	43	42	RTA (motorcycle)	5	NEML	Contusions	0	DAI	109	Vegetative state

HV: Healthy volunteer; TBI: Traumatic brain injury; PET: Positron emission tomography; GCS: Glasgow coma score; CT: X-ray computed tomography; MRI: magnetic resonance imaging; RTA: Road traffic accident; EML: Evacuated mass lesion; NEML: Non-evacuated mass lesion; DI: Diffuse injury; SDH: Subdural haematoma; EDH: Extradural haematoma; TAI: Traumatic axonal injury; DAI: Diffuse axonal injury (defined as four or more foci of TAI, in conformance with NIH Common Data Elements terminology). *MRI was the first available, but in some instances this was the one that accompanied the PET study, and was hence weeks after the original injury.