

**Appendix**

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.

**Additional figures**

Table 4. Average change in hemodynamic variables from baseline during 120 minutes

Parameter	Warm, average change (n=20)	Cold, average change (n=20)	Average difference	p-value
CI, L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	0.08 (0.07-0.09)	0.04 (0.03-0.05)	-0.04 (-0.06 - -0.02)	0.96
SBP, mmHg	4.93 (4.66-5.19)	7.71 (7.44-7.99)	2.79 (2.46-3.12)	0.99
DBP, mmHg	1.47 (1.33-1.61)	3.60 (3.44-3.76)	2.13 (1.94 – 2.32)	0.91
MAP, mmHg	2.34 (2.16-2.51)	4.81 (4.62-5.00)	2.48 (2.26 – 2.70)	0.93
PR, bpm	-0.02 (-1.81-0.14)	-1.73 (-1.90 - -1.56)	-1.71 (-1.93 - -1.49)	0.51

Values are mean with 95% confidence interval. CI= Cardiac Index. SBP= Systolic Blood Pressure.

DBP= Diastolic Blood Pressure. MAP= Mean Arterial Pressure. PR= Pulse Rate. Average difference calculated with the paired t-test, while the p-values were calculated with RMANOVA for the same period.

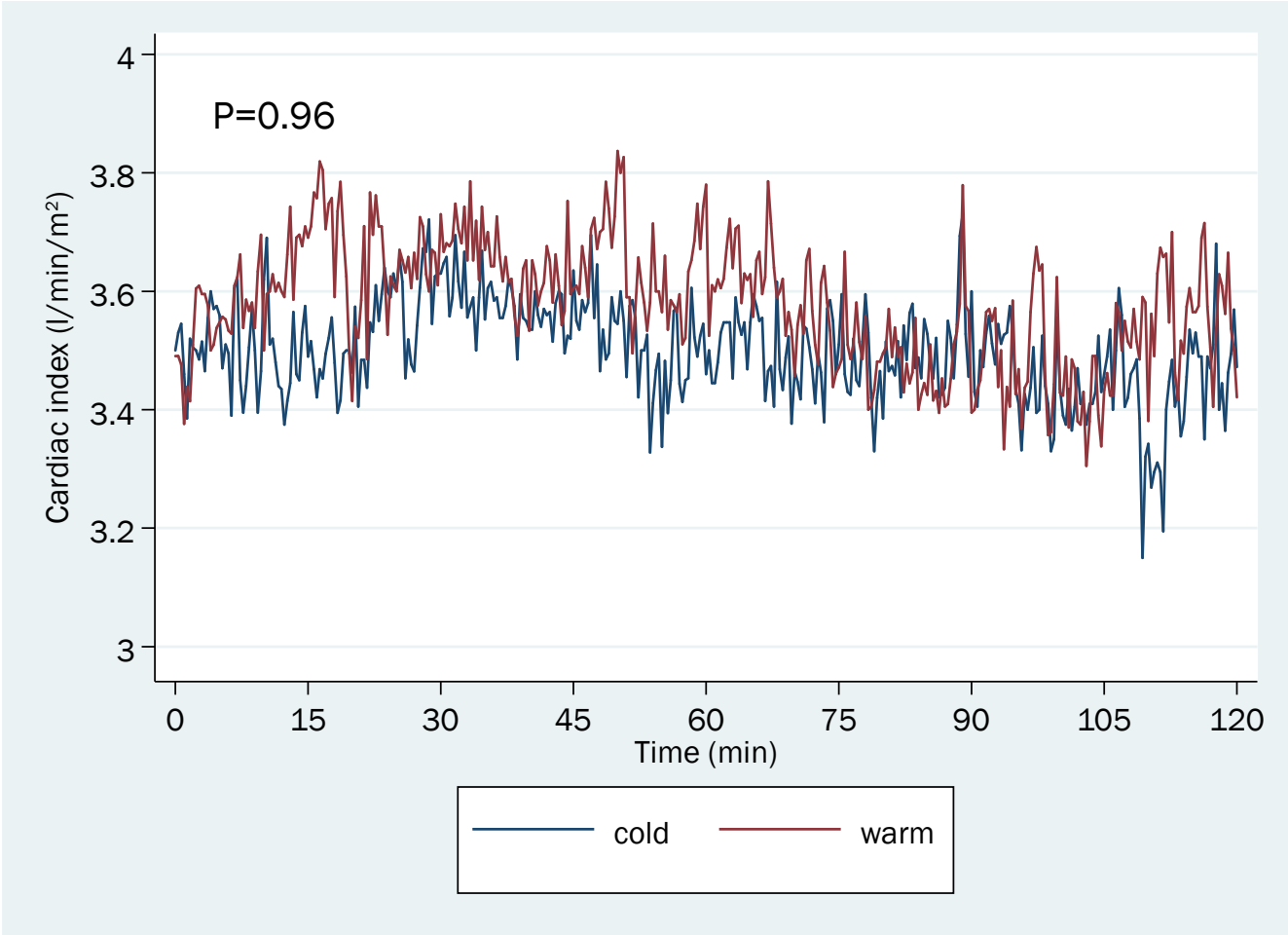


Fig. 4 Mean cardiac index during the 120 minutes of monitoring in subjects receiving a warm (red line) and cold (blue line) fluid bolus, respectively. P value represents the interaction between time and group on repeated measures analysis of variance.

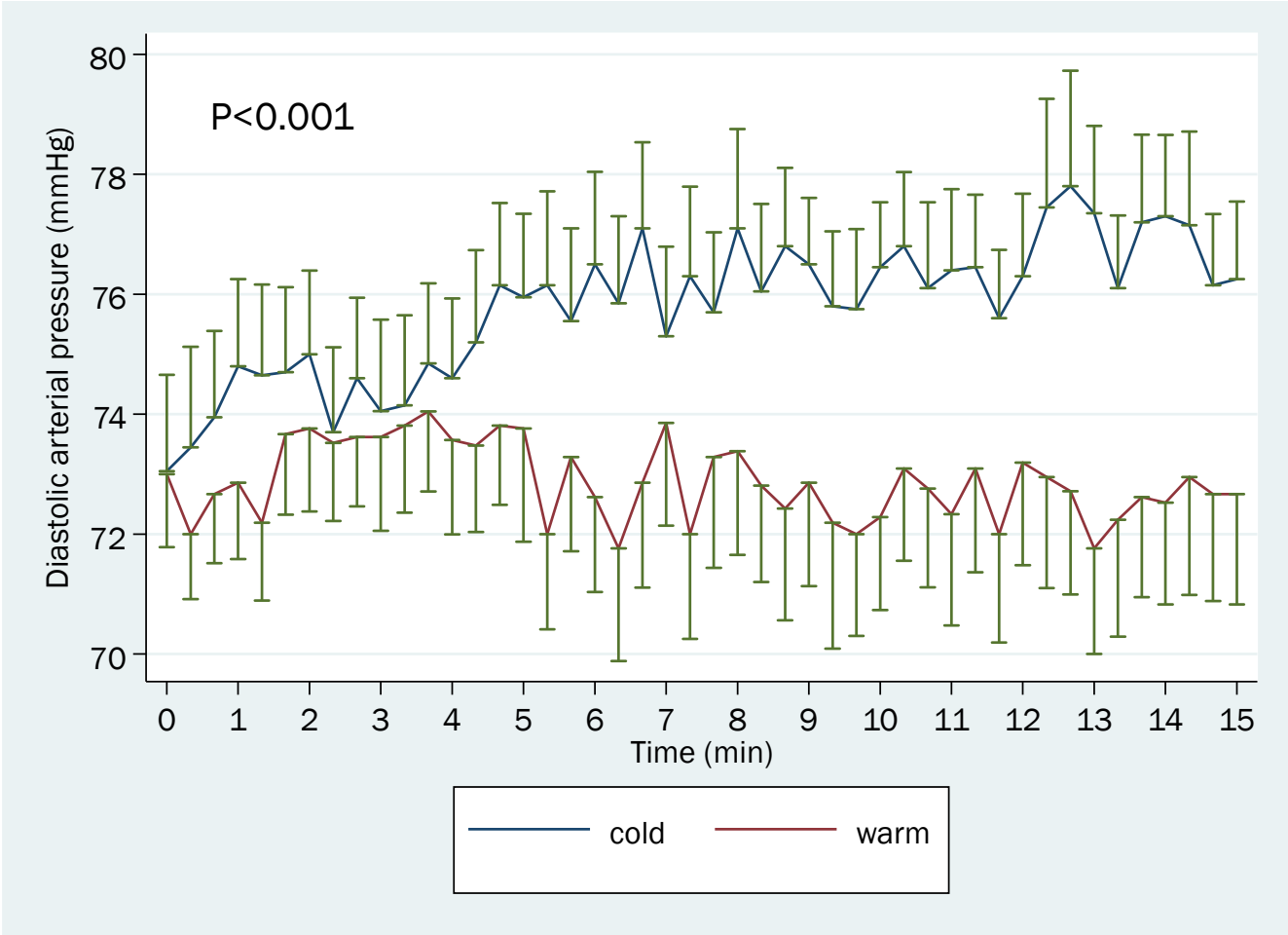


Fig. 5 Mean (SEM) diastolic arterial pressure during the 15 minutes of fluid bolus administration in subjects receiving a warm (red line) and cold (blue line) fluid bolus, respectively. P value represents the interaction between time and group on repeated measures analysis of variance.

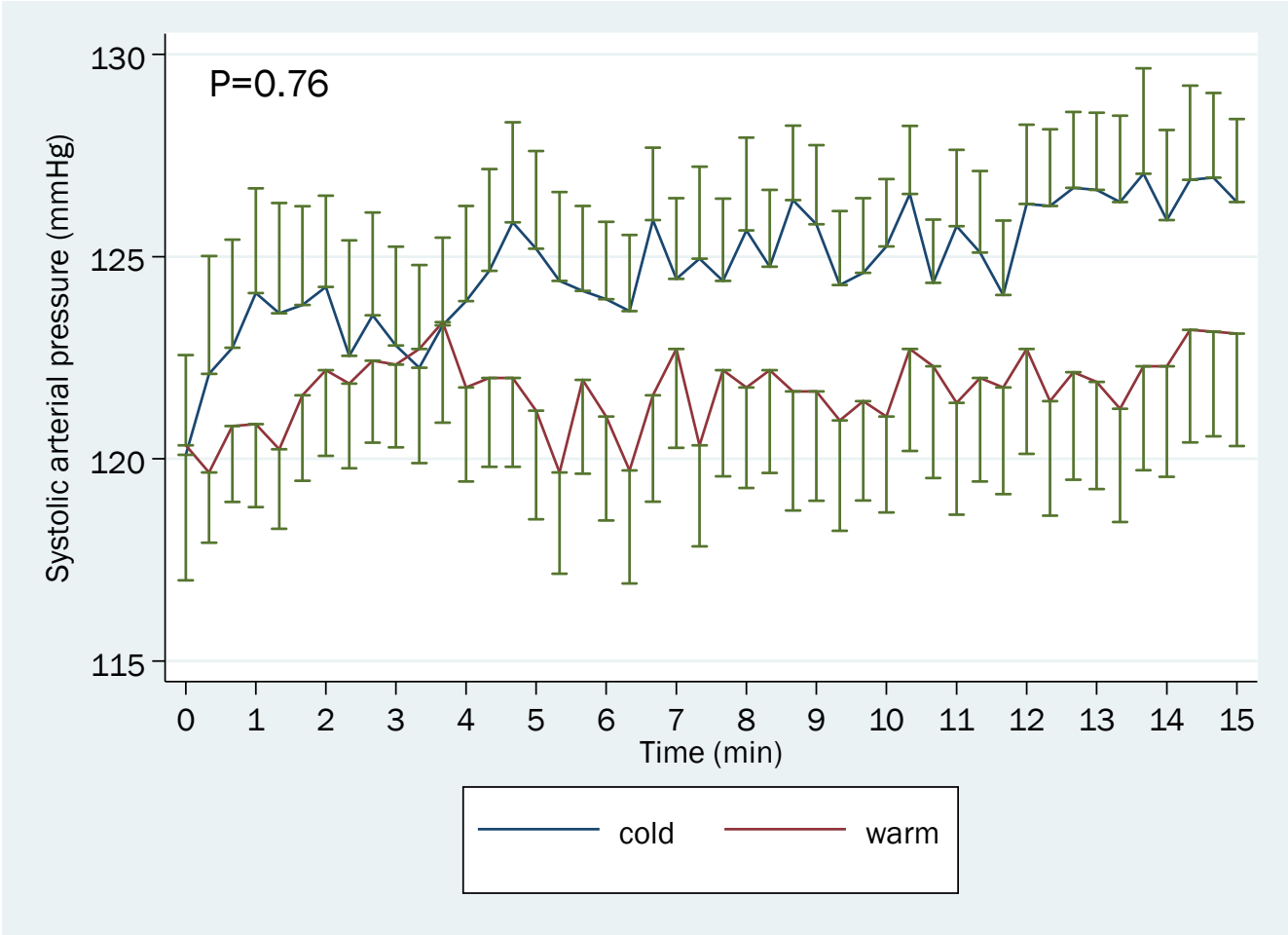


Fig.6 Mean (SEM) systolic arterial pressure during the 15 minutes of fluid bolus administration in subjects receiving a warm (red line) and cold (blue line) fluid bolus, respectively. P value represents the interaction between time and group on repeated measures analysis of variance.

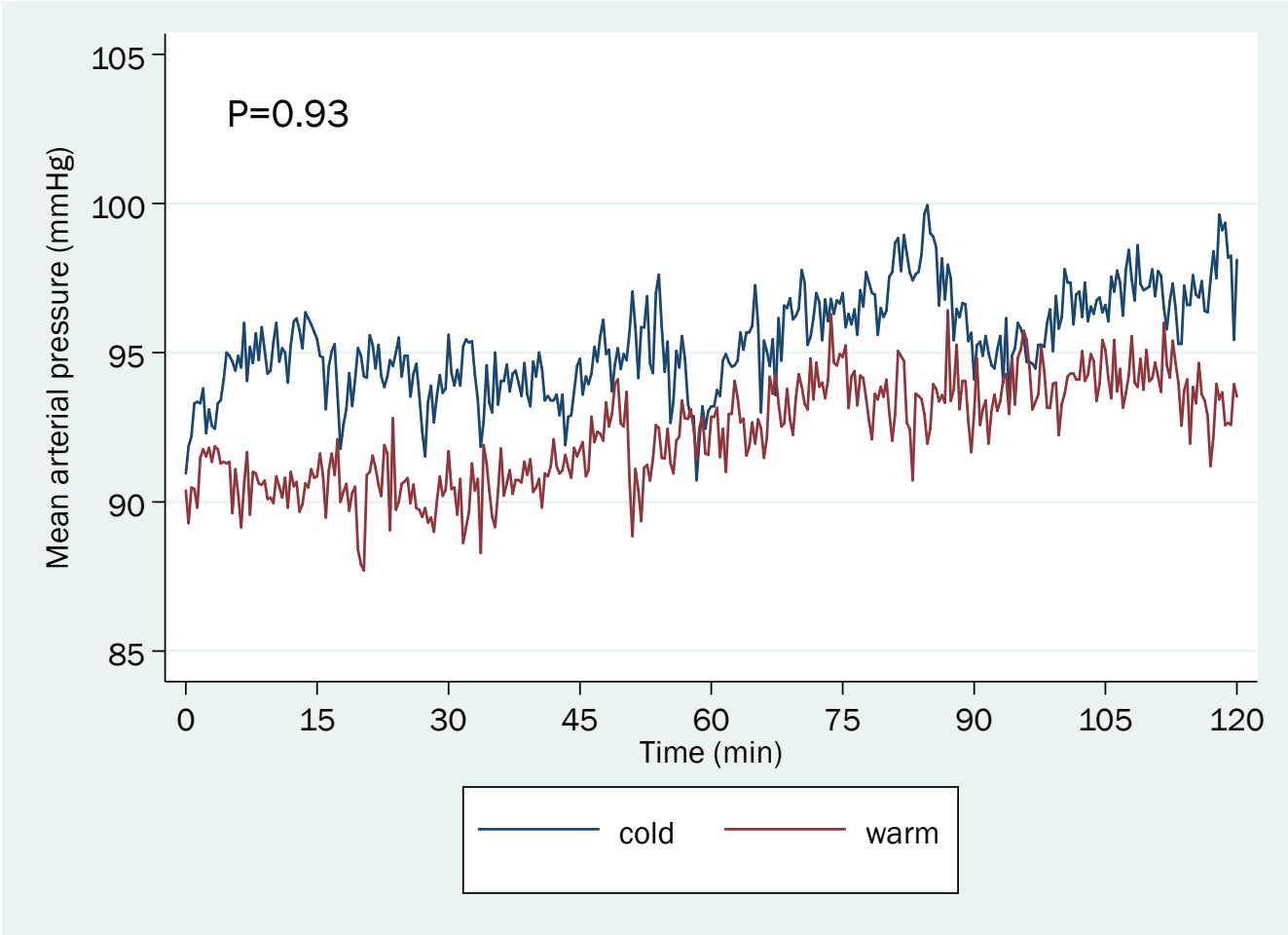


Fig. 7 Mean mean arterial pressure during the 120 minutes of monitoring in subjects receiving a warm (red line) and cold (blue line) fluid bolus, respectively. P value represents the interaction between time and group on repeated measures analysis of variance.

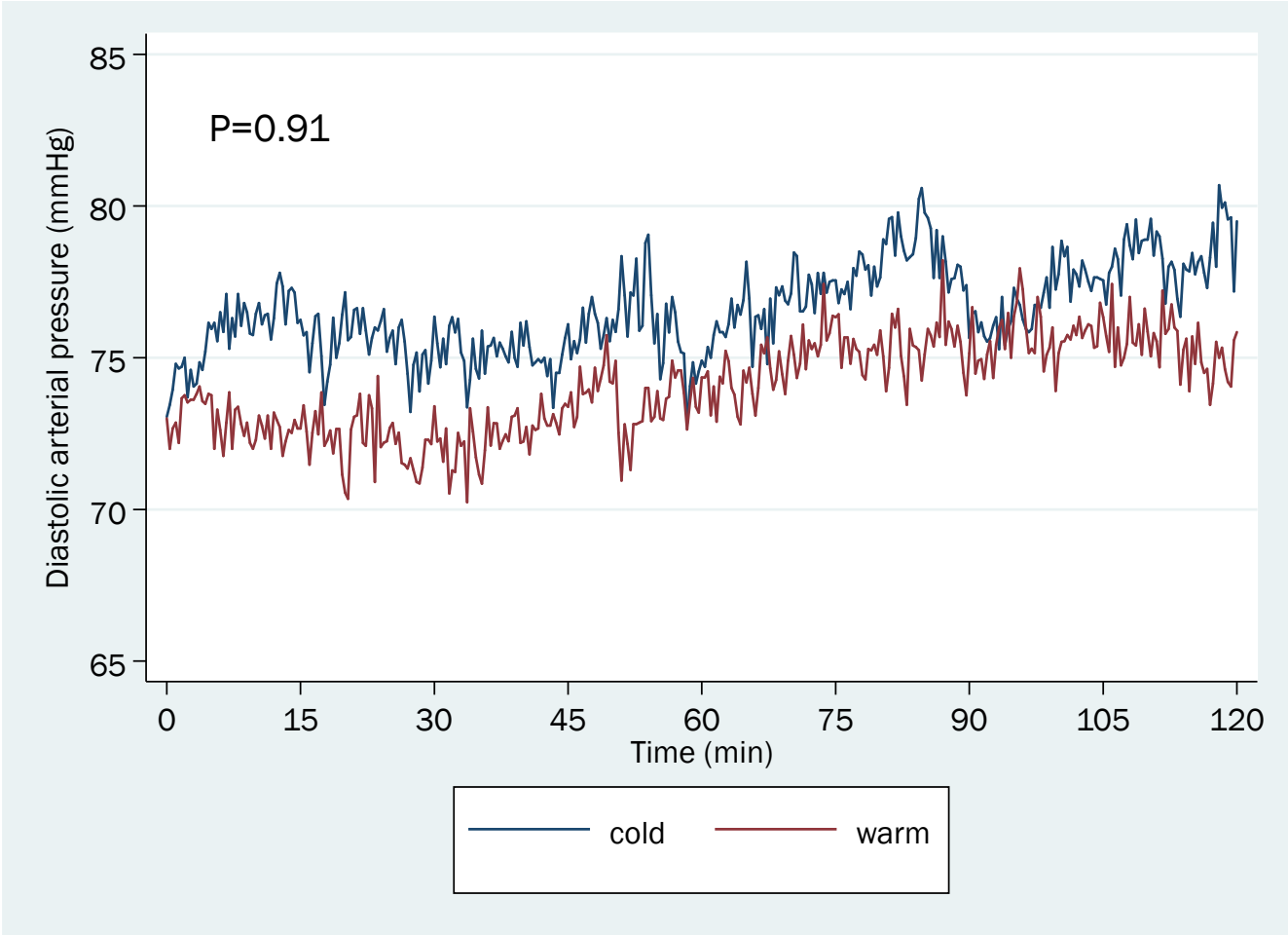


Fig.8

Mean diastolic arterial pressure during the 120 minutes of monitoring in subjects receiving a warm (red line) and cold (blue line) fluid bolus, respectively. P value represents the interaction between time and group on repeated measures analysis of variance.

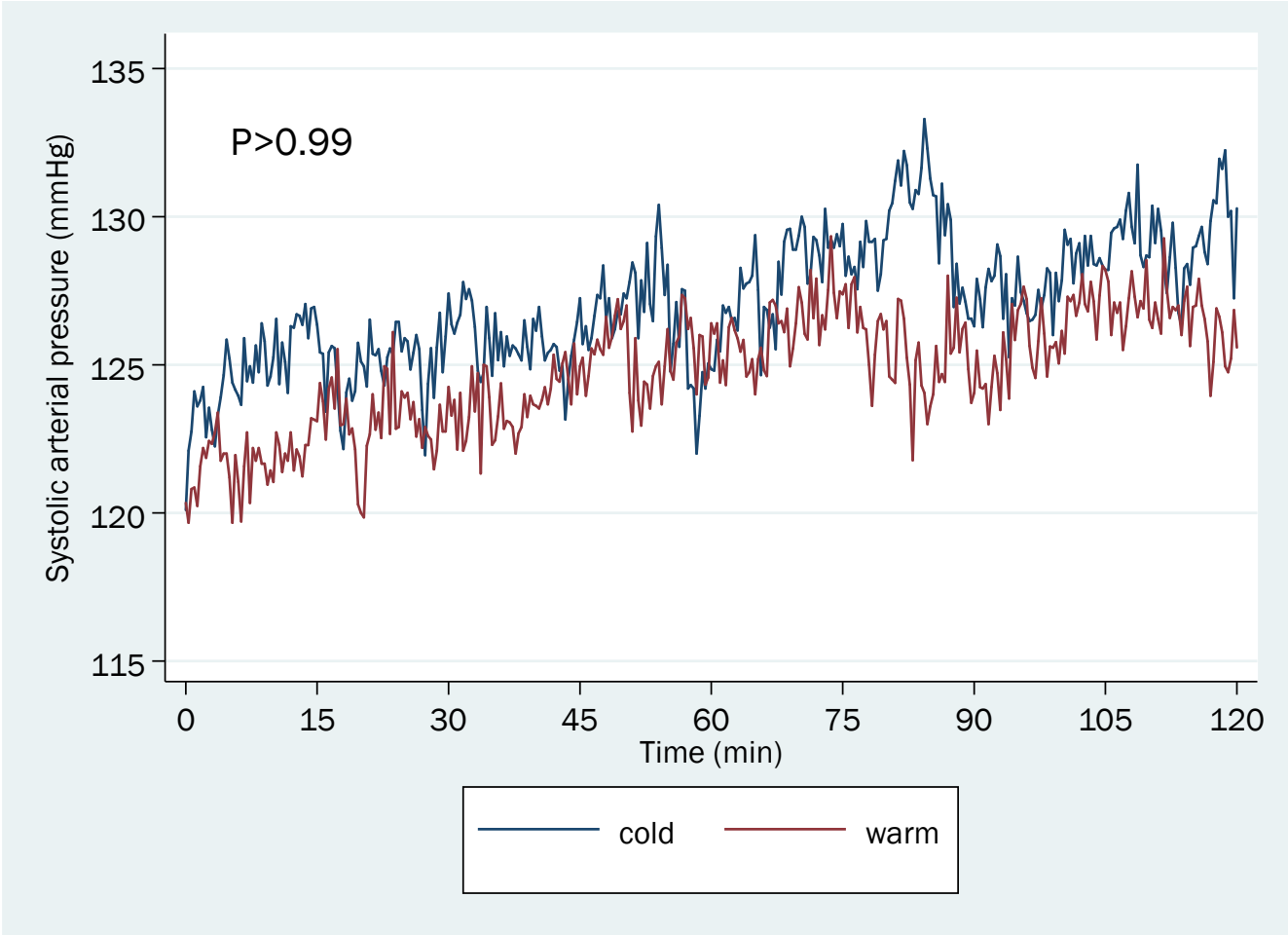


Fig.9  
Mean systolic arterial pressure during the 120 minutes of monitoring in subjects receiving a warm (red line) and cold (blue line) fluid bolus, respectively. P value represents the interaction between time and group on repeated measures analysis of variance.

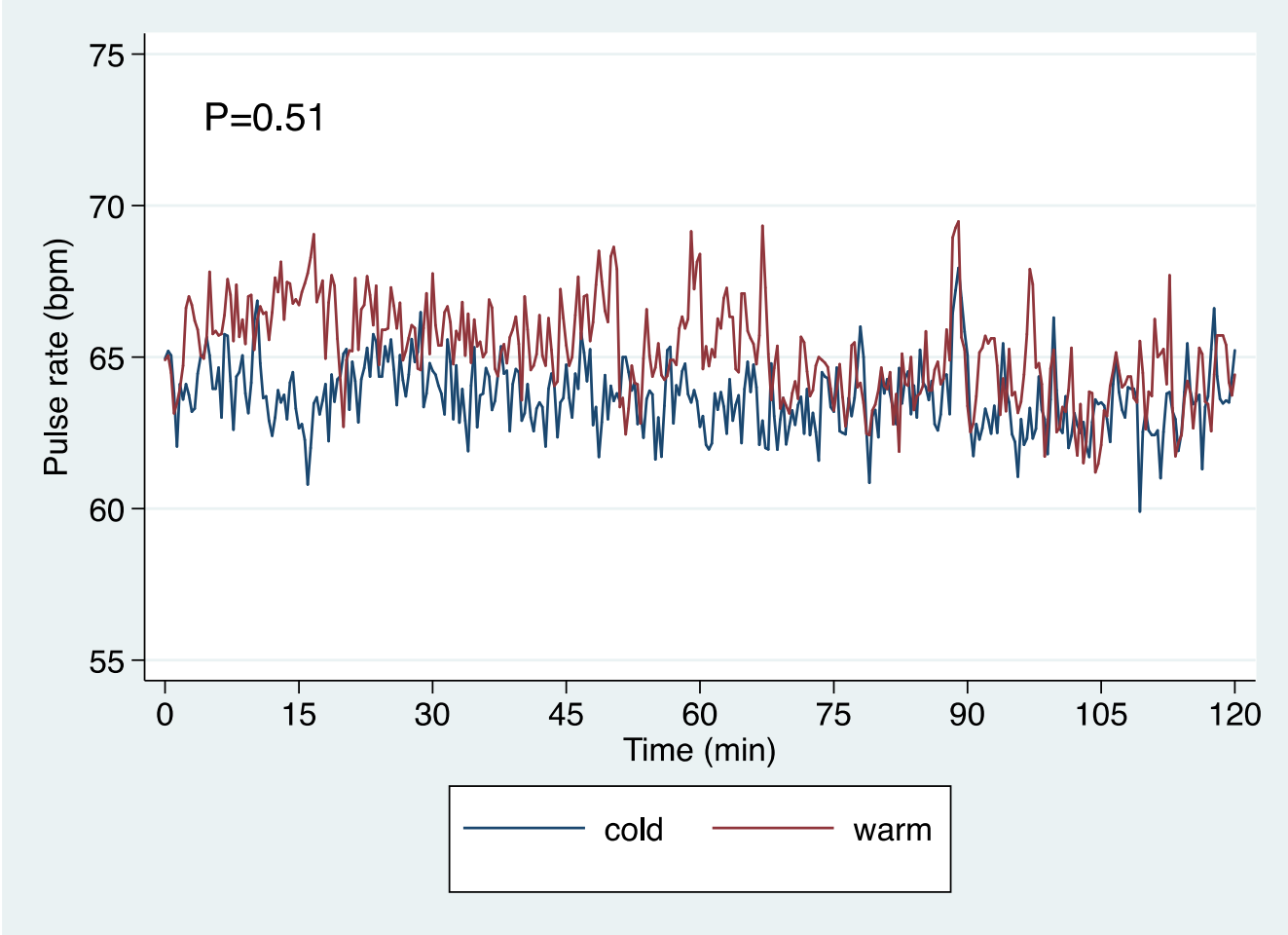


Fig. 10  
Mean pulse rate during the 120 minutes of monitoring in subjects receiving a warm (red line) and cold (blue line) fluid bolus, respectively. P value represents the interaction between time and group on repeated measures analysis of variance.



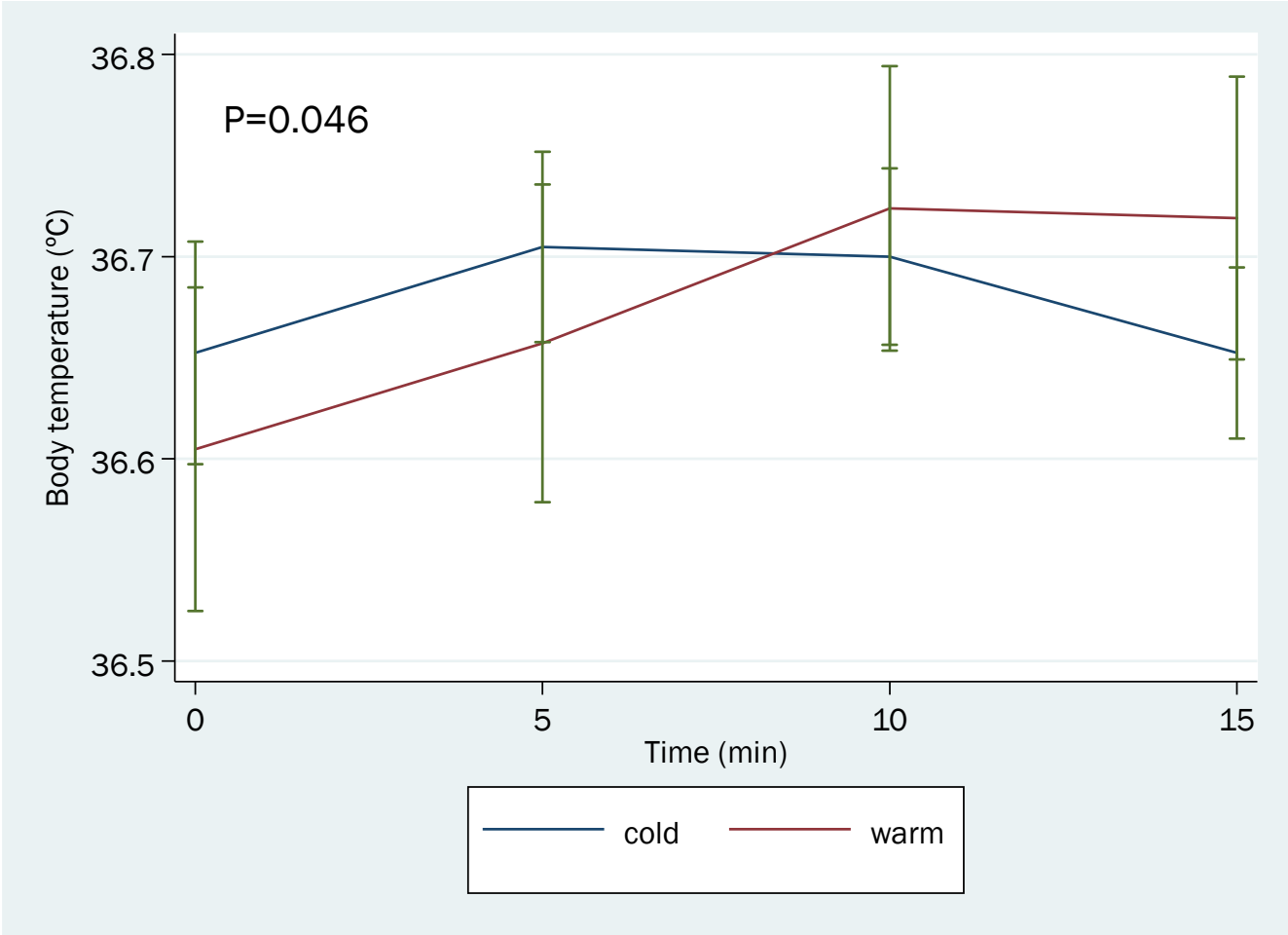


Fig. 11  
Mean (SEM) body temperature during the 15 minutes of fluid bolus administration in subjects receiving a warm (red line) and cold (blue line) fluid bolus, respectively. P value represents the interaction between time and group on repeated measures analysis of variance.

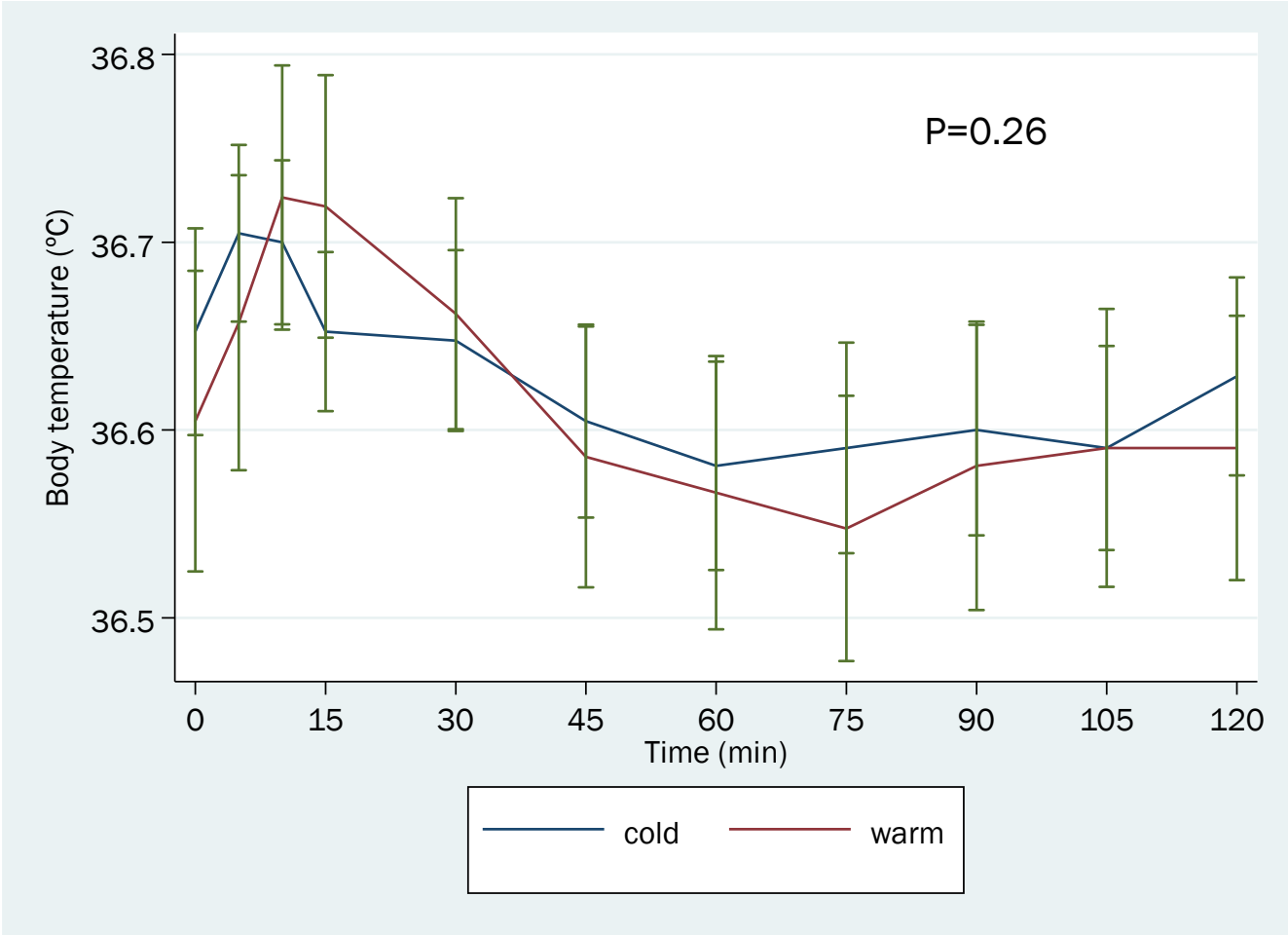


Fig. 12  
Mean (SEM) body temperature during the 120 minutes of monitoring in subjects receiving a warm (red line) and cold (blue line) fluid bolus, respectively. P value represents the interaction between time and group on repeated measures analysis of variance.