## 

CDE	Data Collected
Autonomic Variable Measured: Cardiac	
Cardiac Variables:	
How was cardiac measure acquired?	□ECG
	☐ Echocardiogram
	☐ Plethysmography
Cardiac rhythms observed during the	☐ Polymorphic/monomorphic VT
recording	☐ Ventricular fibrillation
	☐ Cardiac bigeminy
	☐ AV block
	☐ Bundle branch block
	☐ Atrial fib.
	☐ Atrial flutter
	□SVT
	☐ Sinus tachycardia
	☐ Sinus brady
	☐ Asystole
	☐ Sick sinus syndrome
	☐ Other
Echocardiography variables analyzed	
Ejection fraction	□ Yes
	□ No
	□ Unknown;
	1

• Other

LV end systolic	□ Yes
,	□ No
	☐ Unknown;
	LI OHKHOWII,
	□Yes
dP/dt	□ No
	☐ Unknown;
~	Olikilowii,
Comments:	
ECG: Number of electrodes	
Lead recorded	☐ Lead 1
Loud recorded	☐ Lead 2
	□ Lead 3
	□ Lead s
	□ Lead aVL
	☐ Lead aVF
	□ Lead V1
	☐ Lead V2
	☐ Lead V3
	☐ Lead V4
	☐ Lead V5
	☐ Lead V6
	☐ Other
Ground electrode	☐ Positive pole
	□ Negative pole
F (1-11-)	☐ Ground
Frequency (kHz)	
Duration	
ECG Measures	☐ HRV (more details below)
	☐ beat-to-beat
	☐ median
	☐ Mean
	☐ P wave duration
	☐ beat-to-beat
	☐ median
	☐ Mean
	□ PR interval
	□ beat-to-beat

	☐ median
	☐ Mean
	☐ QRS duration
	☐ beat-to-beat
	☐ median
	☐ Mean
	□QT
	☐ beat-to-beat
	☐ median
	☐ Mean
	☐ Tpeak-Tend
	☐ beat-to-beat
	☐ median
	☐ Mean
Recording modality	□ Wireless
	□ Wired
Video:	
Frame rate	
Frame size	
File type	
Recording modality	☐ Wireless
	□ Wired
Codec	
IR capability	□Yes
	□No
	□ Unknown
Heart Rate Variability Analysis	□ SDNN
	□RMSSD
	□ PNN6
	☐ Low freq
	☐ High freq
	□ Power
	☐ Very low freq
	☐ Ultra-low freq
	□ SD1, SD2
Duration of period analyzed	
Duration quantified by beats or time	
Manual adjudication of beats	□ Yes
	□No

	□ Unknown
If beats were removed, was the	□ Yes
predicted RR interval interpolated	□ No
in?	□ Unknown
Hemodynamics-Systolic, diastolic,	□ Yes
mean blood pressure	□No
	□ Unknown
Other ways to measure autonomic	
variables	
Comments:	
Autonomic Variable Measured: Respiration	
Were respiratory variables	□ Yes
collected?	□ No
	□ Unknown
Method used	☐ Trans-thoracic impedance
	☐ Plethysmography
	☐ Nasal thermistor
	☐ Electromyography (EMG)
TTI (trans-thoracic	□ Yes
impedance)	□ No
	□ Unknown
Plethysmography	□ Yes
	□No
	□ Unknown
Nasal thermistor	□ Yes
Trasar mermistor	
Electromyography (EMG)	Unknown
Licenomy ograpmy (Livid)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	☐ Unknown
Recording modality	
Recording modality	☐ Wireless ☐ Wired
Was physiologic data uploaded?	
was physiologic data uploaded:	□ Yes
	□ No
If data was uploaded, provide	□ Unknown
location	
Comments:	

Recording information	
Recording paradigm	☐ Chronic
	☐ Acute
Recording start time (Zeitgeber)	
Recording end time (Zeitgeber)	
Recording conditions	☐ Freely moving ☐ Restrained ☐ Nerve Block i. Type used ii. Dosing iii. Duration iv. Route of administration ☐ Sedated i. Type used/method ii. Dosing iii. Dosing iii. Route of administration
Conditions observed within the recording	□ Baseline □ Inter-ictal □ Pre-ictal □ Post-ictal leading up to death □ Period leading up to death without a seizure □ Postictal □ Details on how these stages were defined
Comments:	
Movement	
Was movement measured?	<ul><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li><li>☐ Unknown</li></ul>
Comments:	
Oxygen levels	
Were oxygen levels measured?	□ Yes □ No

	□ Unknown
Comments:	

Abbreviations: AV block: Atrioventricular block; aVF: Augmented vector foot; aVL: Augmented vector left; CRF: Case Report Form; dP/dt: change in pressure over time; ECG: Electrocardiogram; EMG Electromyography; HRV: Heart rate variability; IR: Infrared; Leads V1-6: Chest leads to view the heart in the horizontal plane; PI: Principal investigator; PNN50: The number of pairs of successive NN (R-R) intervals that differ by more than 50 milliseconds; PR interval: The time between atrial depolarization and ventricular depolarization; P wave duration: Duration of the P wave, indicating atrial depolarization; QRS duration: Duration from the beginning of the Q wave to the end of the S wave; QT: The measurement that represents the total time from ventricular depolarization to complete repolarization; RMSSD: Root mean square of successive differences; SD1, SD2: Standard deviation measurements that are used to analyze heart rate variability; SDNN: Standard deviation of normal-to-normal (NN) intervals; Tpeak-Tend: The interval between the apex to the end of the T wave; TTI: Trans-thoracic impedance; VT: Ventricular tachycardia

<u>Instructions</u>: Please check boxes where applicable. If none of the predetermined options is appropriate, use the default space to specify your answer. This form is to be filled in for one individual animal, unless otherwise specified.

## Please refer to more extensive CRFs, where suitable, as developed by the ILAE/AES Joint Translational Task Force:

Report on preclinical Core CDEs

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/epi4.12234

Report on preclinical neurobehavioral CDEs

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/epi4.12236

Report on preclinical physiology CDEs

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/epi4.12261

Report on preclinical pharmacology model CDEs

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/epi4.12254

Report on preclinical EEG CDEs

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/epi4.12260