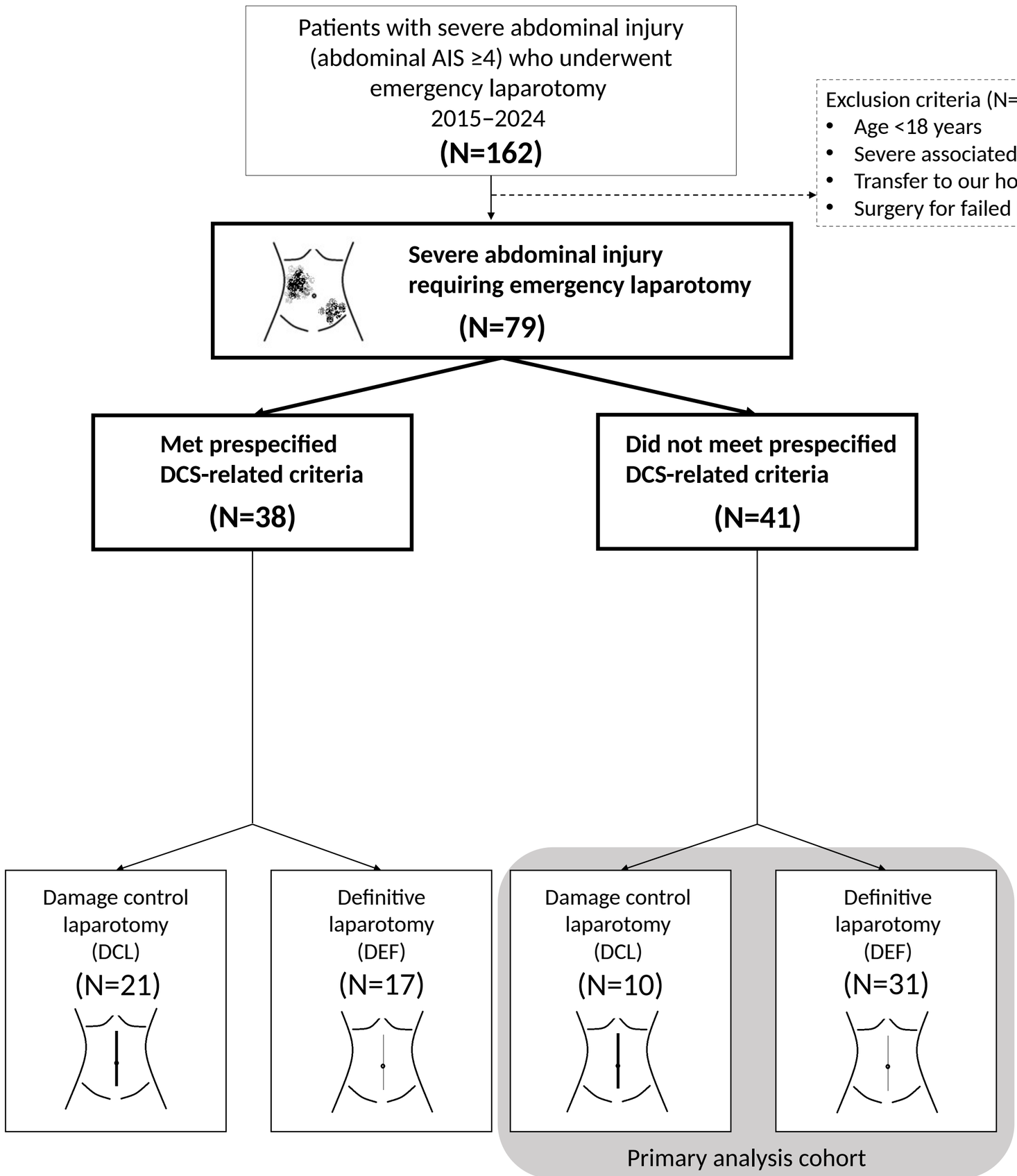


Figure 1. Study flow diagram and patient stratification according to the damage control surgery (DCS) criteria and operative strategy. AIS = abbreviated injury scale; DCL = damage control laparotomy; DEF = definitive laparotomy; NOM = nonoperative management.

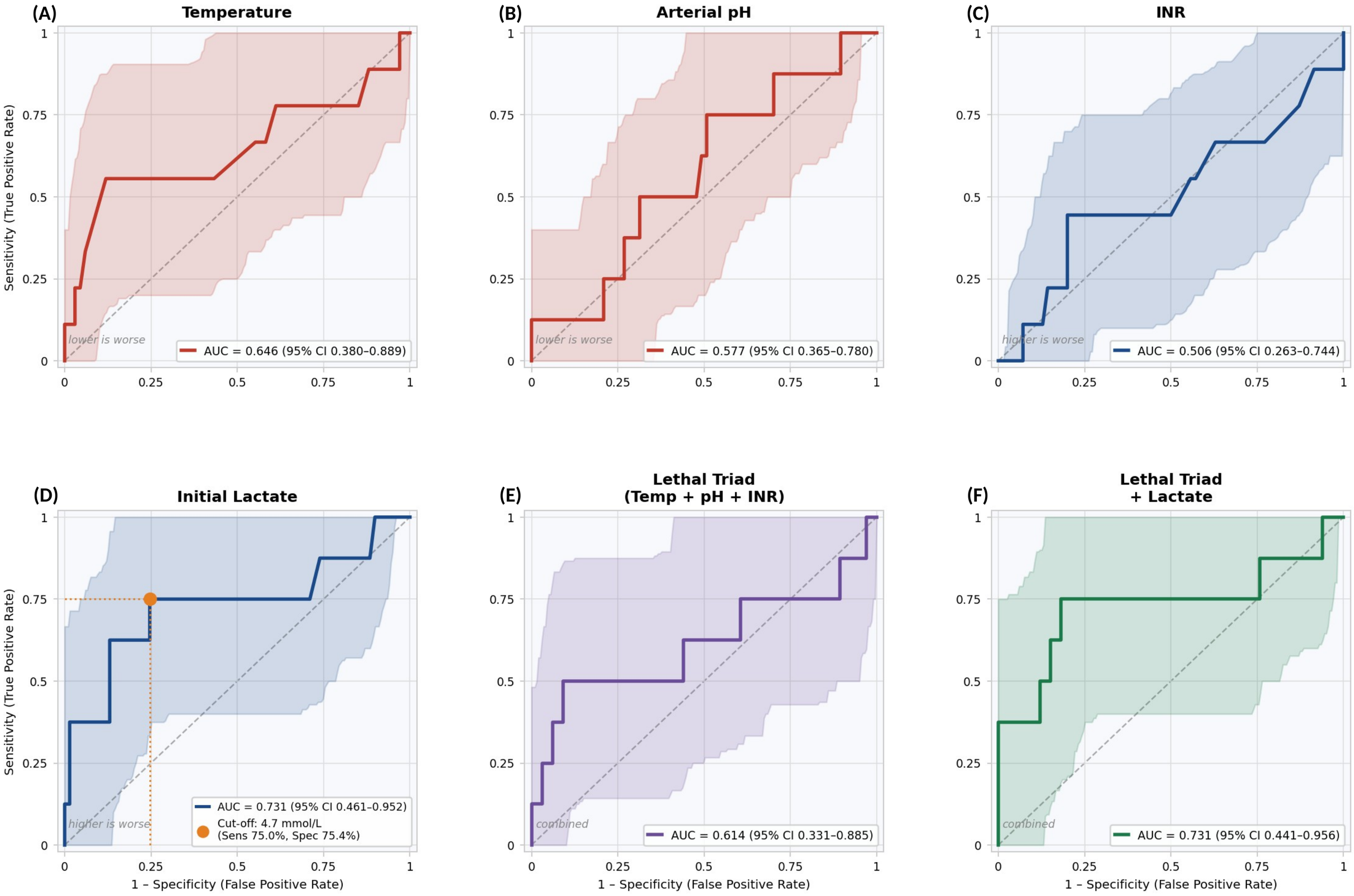


Figure 2. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves showing a comparison of the discriminative performance of individual physiologic parameters and their combinations for predicting in-hospital mortality in abdominal trauma patients undergoing emergency laparotomy. The panels show the (A) temperature, (B) arterial pH, (C) INR, (D) initial serum lactate level, (E) conventional lethal triad (temperature + pH + INR combined), and (F) lethal triad + lactate level. The shaded areas represent 95% confidence intervals derived from 2000 bootstrap iterations. The orange dot in panel (D) denotes the optimal cutoff (4.7 mmol/L; sensitivity: 75.0%, specificity: 75.4%). AUC = area under the curve; CI = confidence interval; INR = international normalized ratio.