**ON-LINE FIG 1.** *A*, An example of how the midline shift was calculated with transcranial duplex sonography. The distances between the transducer and the third ventricle were measured on each side of the skull, and the difference was divided by 2. *B*, An example of a lateral ventricle diameter measurement. The anterior horn of the lateral ventricle is visualized as 2 anterior hyperechoic margins. *C*, A third-ventricle diameter measurement is performed with transcranial duplex sonography. The third ventricle is identified by its parallel hyperechoic margins and the surrounding hypoechoic thalami. *D*, An example of a pulsatility index determination calculated with the following formula: (Peak Systolic Velocity − End Diastolic Velocity)/Mean Velocity at a depth of 4.5–5.5 cm.

Early Neurological Deterioration

Mortality at one month of follow-up
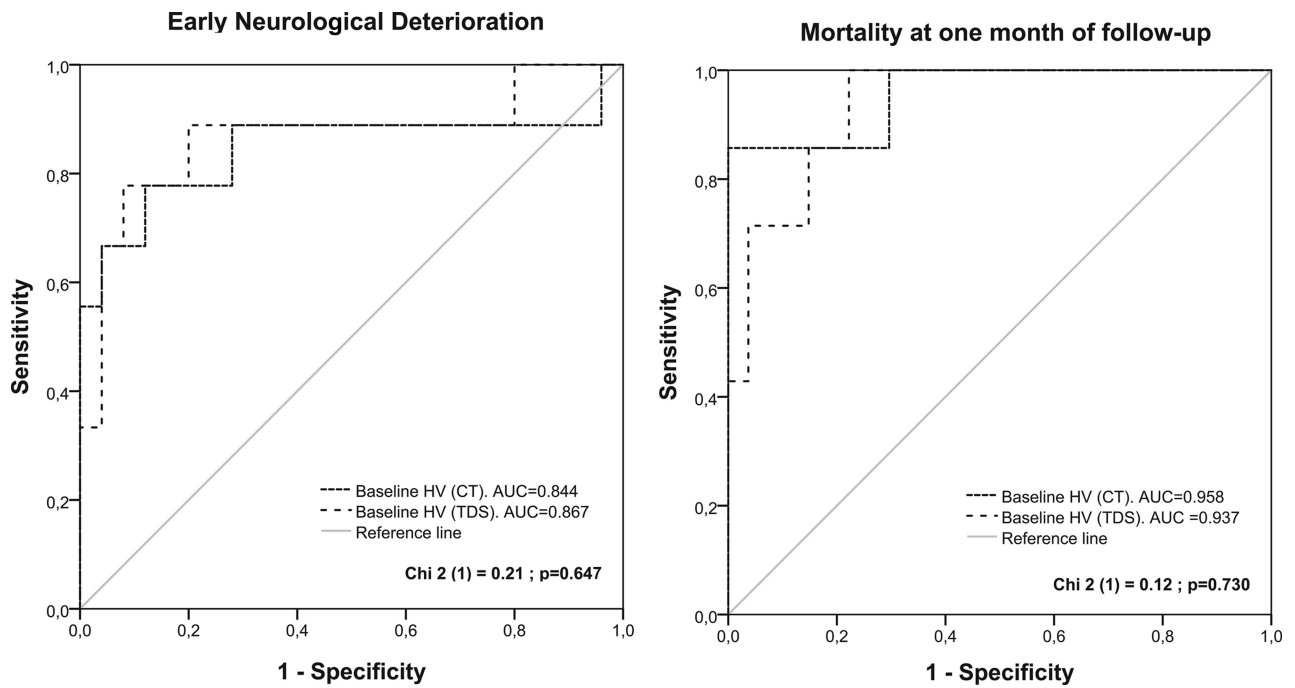
ON-LINE FIG 2. Receiver operating curve contrast between predictive models (CT versus transcranial duplex sonography) of early neurologic deterioration (*left*) and mortality (*right*). AUC indicates area under the curve.