## Technical Information

1. Imaging study date and time // (24 hour clock) yyyy m m dd hh m m ss
2. Imaging modality (choose one):

[ ] Non-contrast CT

[ ] X-Ray Angiography

[ ] Contrast CT

[ ] MRI

[ ] CT Angiography

1. Imaging scanner strength (choose one):

[ ]  1.5T [ ]  3.0T [ ]  4.0T [ ]  7.0T [ ]  Other, specify

1. Imaging scanner manufacturer name (choose one):

[ ] Agfa

[ ] Hitachi

[ ] Philips

[ ] Other, specify

[ ] Carestream

[ ] Hologic

[ ] Siemens

[ ] GE

[ ] Konica Minolta

[ ] Toshiba

1. Imaging scanner model name
2. Imaging scanner software version number
3. Imaging sequence (choose all that apply):

[ ] T1

[ ] DWI

[ ] DTI

[ ] Other, specify

[ ] T2

[ ] GRE

[ ] MRSI

[ ] FLAIR

[ ] SWI

[ ] PWI

## Findings

1. Brain imaging result\* (choose one):

[ ] Normal [ ] Abnormal [ ] Not done [ ] Unknown

If answered #8 “Normal,” “Not done,” or “Unknown,” skip remaining questions

1. Skull fracture (choose one):

[ ] Present [ ] Indeterminate [ ] Absent

1. Epidural hematoma (choose one):

[ ] Present [ ] Indeterminate [ ] Absent

1. Extraaxial hematoma (choose one):

[ ] Present [ ] Indeterminate [ ] Absent

1. Acute subdural hematoma (choose one):

[ ] Present [ ] Indeterminate [ ] Absent

1. Subacute or chronic subdural hematoma (choose one):

[ ] Present [ ] Indeterminate [ ] Absent

1. Subdural hematoma - mixed density or CSF-like collection (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Subarachnoid hemorrhage(choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Vascular dissection (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Traumatic aneurysm (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Venous sinus injury (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Midline shift supratentorial (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Cisternal compression (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

If answered #20 “Indeterminate,” or “Absent,” skip to question 22.

1. Cisternal compression type

**[ ]** Visible but compressed - Asymmetric

**[ ]** Visible but compressed - Symmetric

**[ ]** Mixed (some cisterns open, others compressed/obliterated)

[ ] Obliterated (all cisterns)

1. Fourth ventricle shift or effacement (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Contusion (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

If answered #23 “Indeterminate,” or “Absent,” skip to question 25.

1. Contusion findings (choose all that apply)

**[ ]** Hemorrhagic

**[ ]** Subcortical

**[ ]** Non-hemorrhagic

**[ ]** Probable brain laceration (linear hemorrhagic or non-hemorrhagic pattern, often associated with overlying skull fracture) Intracerebral hemorrhage (choose one):

**[ ]** Deep brain structures

**[ ]** Cortical

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Intraventricular hemorrhage (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Diffuse axonal injury (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

If answered #27 “Indeterminate,” or “Absent,” skip to question 29.

1. Diffuse axonal injury anatomic site (choose all that apply):

**[ ]** Frontal – L

**[ ]** Frontal - R

**[ ]** Parietal - R

**[ ]** Temporal - R

**[ ]** Occipital - R

**[ ]** Thalamus/Basal ganglia – R

**[ ]** Midbrain - R

**[ ]** Pons - R

**[ ]** Medulla - R

**[ ]** Cerebellum - R

**[ ]** Corpus Callosum: Genu - R

**[ ]** Corpus Callosum: Body - R

**[ ]** Corpus Callosum: Splenium - R

**[ ]** Subcortical White matter: Frontal - R

**[ ]** Subcortical White matter: Parietal - R

**[ ]** Subcortical White matter: Temporal - R

**[ ]** Subcortical White matter: Occipital - R

**[ ]** Internal Capsule: Anterior limb - R

**[ ]** Internal Capsule: Posterior limb -R

**[ ]** Brainstem: Dorsolateral rostral - R

**[ ]** Brainstem: other - R

**[ ]** Cerebellar Peduncles – R

**[ ]** Parietal – L

**[ ]** Temporal – L

**[ ]** Occipital – L

**[ ]** Thalamus/Basal ganglia – L

**[ ]** Midbrain – L

**[ ]** Pons – L

**[ ]** Medulla –L

**[ ]** Cerebellum – L

**[ ]** Corpus Callosum: Genu – L

**[ ]** Corpus Callosum: Body – L

**[ ]** Corpus Callosum: Splenium – L

**[ ]** Subcortical White matter: Frontal – L

**[ ]** Subcortical White matter: Parietal – L

**[ ]** Subcortical White matter: Temporal – L

**[ ]** Subcortical White matter: Occipital – L

**[ ]** Internal Capsule: Anterior limb – L

**[ ]** Internal Capsule: Posterior limb –L

**[ ]** Brainstem: Dorsolateral rostral - L

**[ ]** Brainstem: other – L

**[ ]** Cerebellar Peduncles – L

1. Penetrating injury (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

If answered #29 “Indeterminate,” or “Absent,” skip to question 32.

1. Penetrating injury associated findings (choose all that apply):

**[ ]** Indriven fragments (bone, foreign bodies)

**[ ]** Through and through trajectory (entrance and exit sites)

**[ ]** Transventricular trajectory

**[ ]** Crosses midline

1. Gunshot wound caliber number
2. Cervicomedullary junction or brainstem injury (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

If answered #32 “Indeterminate,” or “Absent,” skip to question 34.

1. Cervicomedullary junction or brainstem injury anatomic site (choose all that apply):

**[ ]** Midbrain **[ ]** Pons **[ ]** Medulla **[ ]** Cervical

1. Edema (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Brain swelling (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

If answered #35 “Indeterminate,” or “Absent,” skip to question 37.

1. Brain swelling extent (choose one):

**[ ]** Focal

**[ ]** Hemispheric

**[ ]** Global

**[ ]** Lobar

**[ ]** Bihemispheric

**[ ]** Multilobar

[ ] Posterior fossa

1. Ischemia or infarction or hypoxic-ischemic injury (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

1. Brain atrophy or encephalomalacia (choose one):

**[ ]** Present **[ ]** Likely **[ ]** Indeterminate **[ ]** Absent

## Additional Supplemental Elements:

1. Marshall CT classification code (Choose one)

**[ ]** 1; Diffuse injury, NVP: Intracranial pathology not visible on CT scan

[ ] 2; Diffuse injury: Cisterns present with shift 0-5 mm, lesions present, but no high or mixed density lesion >25 cc. May include bone fragments and foreign bodies

[ ] 3; Diffuse injury with swelling: Cisterns compressed or absent, shift 0-5 mm, no high or mixed density lesion >25 cc;

[ ] 4; Diffuse injury with shift: Shift >5 mm, no high or mixed density lesion >25 cc.

[ ] 5; Mass lesions: High or mixed density lesion > 25cc.

1. Skull fracture (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Skull fracture anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Skull base [ ] R [ ]  L

Anterior fossa [ ]

Middle fossa [ ]

Posterior fossa [ ]

1. Skull fracture morphology findings type (Choose all that apply)

[ ]  Depressed (>1 cm or full thickness of skull)

[ ]  Ping pong fracture –

(Smooth depression typically seen in infants and toddlers, without a complete bony cortical disruption)

[ ]  Diastatic (Separated more than 3 mm, or separation of a suture)

[ ]  Compound (Communication with the skin, mastoid air cells, or paranasal sinuses)

[ ]  Penetrating (Resulting from an indriven foreign body, such as knife or missile)

[ ]  Probable fracture –

(One in which fracture itself cannot be seen definitively, but is suspected to be present based on other findings such as adjacent subgaleal and extra-axial hemorrhage, intracranial air, or other findings)

[ ]  Pneumocephalus (Pneumocephalus – Present)

[ ]  Other craniofacial fractures –

(For children <3 years, of interest for relevance for inflicted injuries)

[ ]  Linear (Includes simple and branched)

[ ]  Comminuted (Involving at least one separate non-contiguous bone segment)

1. Epidural hematoma (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Epidural hematoma anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Posterior fossa [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Epidural hematoma volume measurement:

cm3

1. Epidural hematoma findings type (Choose all that apply)

[ ]  Likely venous (due to association with adjacent bony injury/fracture, venous sinus, size, distribution, timing)

[ ]  Likely arterial (due to "swirl", different densities, location near major dural artery)

1. Extraaxial hematoma (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Extraaxial hematoma anatomic site

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Interhemispheric supratentorial [ ]  Anterior (frontoparietal)

[ ]  Posterior (occip)

Tentorial [ ] R [ ]  L

Posterior fossa [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Extraaxial hematoma volume measurement:

cm3

1. Acute subdural hematoma (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Subdural hematoma acute anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Interhemispheric supratentorial [ ]  Anterior (frontoparietal)

[ ]  Posterior (occip)

Tentorial [ ] R [ ]  L

Posterior fossa [ ] Interhemispheric infratentorial R

[ ]  Interhemispheric infratentorial L

1. Subdural hematoma acute volume measurement:

cm3

1. Subdural hematoma acute type (Choose one)

[ ]  Heterogeneous (i.e. mixed density)

[ ]  Homogeneous

1. Subacute or chronic subdural hematoma (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Subdural hematoma subacute or chronic anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Interhemispheric [ ]  Anterior (frontoparietal)

[ ]  Posterior (occip)

Tentorial [ ] R [ ]  L

Posterior fossa [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Subdural hematoma subacute or chronic volume measurement:

cm3

1. Subdural hematoma subacute or chronic findings type (Choose all that apply)

[ ]  Heterogeneous

[ ]  Loculations/Septations

[ ]  Homogeneous

1. Subdural hematoma – mixed density or CSF-like collection (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Subdural hematoma mixed density or CSF-like collection anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Interhemispheric [ ]  Anterior (frontoparietal)

[ ]  Posterior (occip)

Tentorial [ ] R [ ]  L

Posterior fossa [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Subdural hematoma mixed density or CSF-like collection volume measurement:

cm3

1. Subdural hematoma mixed density or CSF-like collection findings type (Choose all that apply)

[ ]  Hyperintense/dense

[ ]  Isointense/dense

[ ]  Hypointense/dense

1. Subarachnoid hemorrhage (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Subarachnoid hemorrhage anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Interhemispheric [ ]  Anterior (frontoparietal)

[ ]  Posterior (occip)

Suprasellar Tentorial [ ] R [ ]  L

Posterior fossa [ ] R [ ]  L

Perimesencephalic [ ]

1. Subarachnoid hemorrhage extent type (Choose one)

[ ]  Diffuse (Involving more than two contiguous lobes or brain regions, supra- and infratentorical compartments, or multiple basal cisterns)

[ ]  Focal (In 1-2 locations or lobes of the brain)

1. Subarachnoid hemorrhage findings type (Choose all that apply)

[ ]  Linear

[ ]  Mass-like (>3mm thickness, splaying of Sylvian fissure or other cistern)

[ ]  Acute hydrocephalus

1. Vascular dissection (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Vascular dissection anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Carotid [ ] R [ ]  L

Vertebral [ ] R [ ]  L

Other [ ] R [ ]  L

Cervical [ ] R [ ]  L

Intracranial [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Vascular dissection site type (Choose one)

[ ]  Intracranial

[ ]  Cervical

1. Vascular dissection extent type (Choose one)

[ ]  Luminal narrowing greater than 50% (including "string sign")

[ ]  Vessel occlusion

[ ]  Luminal narrowing less than 50%

1. Vascular dissection findings type (Choose one)

**[ ]** Watershed or embolic infarction in the territory of the dissected vessel with SAH

[ ]  Watershed or embolic infarction in the territory of the dissected vessel without SAH

[ ]  Adjacent skull fracture (e.g. carotid canal)

1. Traumatic aneurysm (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Traumatic aneurysm anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Carotid [ ] R [ ]  L

Vertebral [ ] R [ ]  L

ACA [ ] R [ ]  L

MCA [ ] R [ ]  L

PCA [ ] R [ ]  L

Basilar [ ]

Other (Describe): [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Traumatic aneurysm volume measurement:

mm3

1. Traumatic aneurysm findings type (Choose one)

[ ]  Intraluminal thrombus

[ ]  Cavernous (intradural)

[ ]  Skull fracture, with penetrating injury

[ ]  Skull fracture, without penetrating injury

1. Venous sinus injury (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Venous sinus injury morphology type (Choose all that apply)

[ ]  Compression

[ ]  Occlusion

[ ]  Laceration

1. Venous sinus injury anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Sagittal sinus [ ]  Posterior (occipital)

 [ ]  Anterior (frontoparietal)

Transverse sinus [ ]  R [ ]  L

Sigmoid sinus [ ]  R [ ]  L

1. Midline shift supratentorial (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Midline shift supratentorial measurement:

mm

1. Side of the midline shift

[ ]  Right-to-left

[ ]  Left-to-right

1. Cisternal compression laterality type

**[ ]**  Right

[ ]  Left

[ ]  Bilateral

[ ]  Midline

[ ]  Unknown

1. Cisternal compression anatomic site (Choose all that apply for each abnormal cistern)

[ ]  Perimesencephalic cistern

[ ]  Suprasellar cistern

[ ]  Cisterna magna

[ ]  Prepontine cistern

[ ]  Superior cerebellar cistern

1. Ventricle- fourth shift or effacement status (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Ventricle - fourth shift or effacement measurement:

mm

1. Ventricle - fourth shift or effacement displacement type

[ ]  Right-to-left

[ ]  Left-to-right

[ ]  Anterior

[ ]  Posterior

1. Ventricle - fourth shift or effacement findings type

**[ ]** Brainstem compression

**[ ]** Hydrocephalus

1. Contusion Status (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Contusion anatomic site (Choose all that apply. List each lesion as a separate entry.)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Internal Capsule [ ] R [ ]  L

Thalamus/Basal Ganglia [ ] R [ ]  L

Midbrain [ ] R [ ]  L

Pons [ ] R [ ]  L

Medulla [ ] R [ ]  L

Cerebellum [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Contusion volume measurement:

cm3

1. Contusion findings type

**[ ]** Non-hemorrhagic

**[ ]** Cortical

**[ ]** Subcortical

**[ ]** Deep brain structure

**[ ]** Probable brain laceration (linear hemorrhagic or non hemorrhagic pattern, often associated with overlying skull fracture)

**[ ]** Hemorrhagic

1. Intracerebral hemorrhage indicator (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Intracerebral hemorrhage anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Internal Capsule [ ] R [ ]  L

Thalamus/Basal Ganglia [ ] R [ ]  L

Midbrain [ ] R [ ]  L

Pons [ ] R [ ]  L

Medulla [ ] R [ ]  L

Cerebellum [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Intracerebral hemorrhage hemorrhagic component volume measurement:

cm3

1. Intracerebral hemorrhage entire lesion volume measurement:

cm3

1. Intracerebral hemorrhage findings type

**[ ]** Surrounding ring of non-hemorrhagic signal (edema)

**[ ]** Layered (i.e., with fluid level)

1. Intraventricular hemorrhage status (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Intraventricular hemorrhage anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

**[ ]** Lateral ventricle--R

**[ ]** Lateral ventricle--L

**[ ]** Third ventricle

**[ ]** Fourth ventricle

1. Intraventricular hemorrhage ventriculomegaly status (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Intraventricular hemorrhage volume measurement:

cm3

1. Intraventricular hemorrhage pattern type

**[ ]** Obstructive

**[ ]** Non-obstructive

1. Diffuse axonal injury status (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Traumatic axonal injury status (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Diffuse axonal injury and traumatic axonal injury anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Thalamus/Basal Ganglia [ ] R [ ]  L

Midbrain [ ] R [ ]  L

Pons [ ] R [ ]  L

Medulla [ ] R [ ]  L

Cerebellum [ ] R [ ]  L

Corpus Callosum: Genu [ ] R [ ]  L

Corpus Callosum: Body [ ] R [ ]  L

Corpus Callosum: Splenium [ ] R [ ]  L

Subcortical White matter: Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Subcortical White matter: Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Subcortical White matter: Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Subcortical White matter: Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Internal Capsule: Anterior limb [ ] R [ ]  L

Internal Capsule: Posterior limb [ ] R [ ]  L

Brainstem: Dorsolateral rostral [ ] R [ ]  L

Brainstem: Other [ ] R [ ]  L

Cerebellar Peduncles [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Diffuse axonal injury and traumatic axonal injury lesions number
2. Penetrating injury brain status (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Penetrating injuries deepest extent penetrated anatomic site

**[ ]**  Scalp

**[ ]** Skull

**[ ]**  Dura

**[ ]** Parenchyma

1. Penetrating injuries anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Internal Capsule [ ] R [ ]  L

Thalamus/Basal Ganglia [ ] R [ ]  L

Midbrain [ ] R [ ]  L

Pons [ ] R [ ]  L

Medulla [ ] R [ ]  L

Cerebellum [ ] R [ ]  L

1. Gunshot wound caliber number:
2. Penetrating injury associated findings (Choose all that apply)

**[ ]** Through and through trajectory (entrance and exit sites)

**[ ]** Transventricular trajectory

**[ ]** Crosses midline

**[ ]** Indriven fragments (bone, foreign bodies)

1. Cervicomedullary junction or brainstem injury (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Cervicomedullary junction or brainstem injury anatomic site

**[ ]** Midbrain

**[ ]** Pons

**[ ]** Medulla

**[ ]** Cervical

1. Cervicomedullary junction or brainstem injury type (Choose one)

**[ ]**  Subtotal

**[ ]** Total

1. Edema (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Edema anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Deep grey matter [ ] R [ ]  L

Cerebellum [ ] R [ ]  L

Brainstem [ ]

1. Edema extent type (Choose all that apply)

**[ ]** Focal

**[ ]** Lobar

**[ ]** Multilobar

**[ ]** Hemispheric

**[ ]** Bihemispheric

**[ ]** Posterior fossa

**[ ]** Global

1. Edema findings type (Choose all that apply)

**[ ]** Cytotoxic

**[ ]** Vasogenic

**[ ]** Interstitial

**[ ]** Osmotic

**[ ]** Indeterminate

1. Edema volume measurement:

cm3

1. Brain swelling (Choose one)

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Brain swelling anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Deep grey matter [ ] R [ ]  L

Cerebellum [ ] R [ ]  L

Brainstem [ ]

1. Brain swelling extent

**[ ]** Focal

**[ ]** Lobar

**[ ]** Hemispheric

**[ ]** Bihemispheric

**[ ]** Posterior fossa

**[ ]** Global

1. Ischemia or infarction or hypoxic-ischemic injury (Choose one)

**[ ]** Absent

**[ ]** Indeterminate

**[ ]** Present

1. Ischemia or infarction or hypoxic-ischemic injury anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Deep grey matter [ ] R [ ]  L

Cerebellum [ ] R [ ]  L

Brainstem [ ]

1. Ischemia or infarction or hypoxic-ischemic injury extent type (Choose one)

**[ ]** Focal

**[ ]** Lobar

**[ ]** Multilobar

**[ ]** Hemispheric

**[ ]** Bihemispheric

**[ ]** Posterior fossa

**[ ]** Global

1. Ischemia or infarction or hypoxic-ischemic injury, acute or subacute findings type (Choose all that apply)

**[ ]** Isodense (for CT)

**[ ]** Hyperdense (for CT)

**[ ]** Hypointense (for MRI)

**[ ]** Isointense (for MRI)

**[ ]** Bright (for MRI)

**[ ]** Normal (for MRI)

**[ ]** Mixed (for CT or MRI)

**[ ]** Hypodense (for CT)

1. Ischemia or infarction or hypoxic-ischemic injury pattern type (Choose one)

**[ ]** Arterial

**[ ]** Lacunar

**[ ]** Venous

**[ ]** Global

**[ ]** Dissection

**[ ]** Mixed

**[ ]** Indeterminate

**[ ]** Watershed

1. Brain atrophy or encephalomalacia

[ ]  Present

[ ]  Absent

[ ] Likely

[ ]  Indeterminate

1. Brain atrophy or encephalomalacia anatomic site (Choose all that apply)

Frontal [ ] R [ ]  L

Parietal [ ] R [ ]  L

Temporal [ ] R [ ]  L

Occipital [ ] R [ ]  L

Deep grey matter [ ] R [ ]  L

Cerebellum [ ] R [ ]  L

Hippocampus [ ] R [ ]  L

Supratentorial white matter (corpus callosum, periventricular white matter)

[ ] R [ ]  L

1. Brain volumetric analysis measurement:

cm3

\*Element is classified as Core