

Supplementary Materials

Group	Variable	n	Mean	SD	Median	IQR 25	IQR 75	Min	Max
Control	ESR(T0)	41	46.80	27.92	42.0	29.0	59.0	2.0	121.0
Control	ESR(T24)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control	ΔESR	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surgical survivors	ESR(T0)	27	40.37	22.61	42.0	16.5	56.0	8.0	85.0
Surgical survivors	ESR(T24)	27	67.74	31.25	61.0	44.0	92.0	14.0	131.0
Surgical survivors	ΔESR	27	27.37	31.06	26.0	10.5	44.0	−34.0	103.0
Surgical non-survivors	ESR(T0)	17	28.71	27.29	15.0	12.0	34.0	5.0	103.0
Surgical non-survivors	ESR(T24)	7	50.57	32.39	54.0	21.5	75.0	13.0	94.0
Surgical non-survivors	ΔESR	7	7.43	45.22	1.0	−22.5	40.0	−49.0	65.0

Supplementary Table S1. Descriptive statistics for ESR(T0), ESR(T24), and ΔESR across study groups.

Mean, standard deviation, median, IQR and range for ESR variables in control horses, surgical survivors and surgical non-survivors.

Comparison	Test	Statistic	p-value	n(1)	n(2)
ESR(T0) Control vs Surgical	Mann–Whitney	U = 1108.5	0.0699	41	44
ESR(T0) Surgical survivors vs non-survivors	Mann–Whitney	U = 311.5	0.0493	27	17
ESR(T0) across 3 categories	Kruskal–Wallis	H = 7.17	0.0278	41	44
ESR(T24) survivors vs non-survivors	Mann–Whitney	U = 63.0	0.2679	27	7
ΔESR survivors vs non-survivors	Mann–Whitney	U = 62.0	0.2012	27	7

ESR(T0) small vs large intestine	Mann–Whitney	U = 652.0	0.2754	27	58
ESR(T24) small vs large intestine	Mann–Whitney	U = 111.0	0.6117	20	14
ESR(T0) vs age	Spearman	$\rho = -0.0497$	0.6515	85	—
ESR(T0) vs sex (M/MC vs F)	Mann–Whitney	U = 398.0	0.4451	55	30

Supplementary Table S2. Summary of inferential statistical analyses.

Non-parametric comparisons (Mann–Whitney U, Kruskal–Wallis) and correlation tests performed on ESR variables, including sample size, test statistic and p-values.

Horse_ID	Group	ESR(T0) (mm/h)
1	1	42
2	1	38
3	1	15
4	1	59
5	1	63
6	1	72
7	1	48
8	1	44
9	1	29
10	1	11
11	1	121
12	1	39
13	1	55
14	1	18
15	1	51
16	1	33
17	1	59
18	1	39
19	1	32
20	1	23
21	1	52
22	1	51
23	1	47
24	1	71
25	1	46
26	1	68
27	1	30
28	1	71
29	1	49
30	1	44
31	1	61

32	1	29
33	1	44
34	1	17
35	1	12
36	1	52
37	1	40
38	1	17
39	1	10
40	1	21
41	1	25

Supplementary S3: ESR T0 Values in the control group

Horse_ID	ESR(T0)	ESR(T24)	ΔESR	Outcome (1/2)	Segment (1=SI,2=LI)
1	14	—	—	2	2
2	29	52	+23	1	2
3	54	54	0	1	2
4	62	116	+54	1	2
5	13	116	+103	1	1
6	69	90	+21	1	1
7	29	61	+32	1	2
8	5	—	—	2	2
9	56	—	—	2	2
10	72	38	−34	1	1
11	34	—	—	2	1
12	85	131	+46	1	2
13	15	—	—	2	2
14	13	32	+19	1	2
15	12	—	—	2	1
16	8	14	+6	1	1
17	15	—	—	2	2
18	13	—	—	2	2
19	29	48	+19	1	2
20	34	—	—	2	1
21	56	34	−22	1	1
22	31	—	—	2	1
23	41	53	+12	1	2
24	20	—	—	2	1
25	23	—	—	2	1
26	13	13	0	1	2
27	65	—	—	2	1
28	19	33	+14	1	2
29	12	—	—	2	2
30	12	24	+12	1	2
31	26	41	+15	1	2
32	8	—	—	2	1
33	13	26	+13	1	2

34	45	90	+45	1	2
35	16	—	—	2	1
36	20	46	+26	1	2
37	46	—	—	2	2
38	61	61	0	1	2
39	56	94	+38	1	1
40	28	—	—	2	1
41	13	13	0	1	2
42	23	—	—	2	2
43	14	—	—	2	2
44	16	13	-3	1	1

Supplementary Table S4: Raw ESR Data for Surgical Horses: Raw ESR(T0), ESR(T24) and short-term ESR change (Δ ESR) for all surgically treated horses (n = 44), anonymised using Horse_ID corresponding to the sequential case number in the dataset. Outcome: 1 = survivor; 2 = non-survivor. Segment: 1 = small intestine; 2 = large intestine.