Table e-2. Cox proportional hazards regression model for time to first non-BZD ASM.

	HR (95%	<i>p</i> -value
	confidence interval)	
Awareness	1.01 (0.81-1.27)	0.9111
Intermittent SE	0.57 (0.44-0.73)	< 0.001
Hospital onset	1.97 (1.55-2.5)	< 0.001
SE onset during the	1.27 (1.01-1.59)	0.0395
day		
SE onset July-	1.16 (0.93-1.45)	0.1842
December		
White race	0.96 (0.76-1.22)	0.7593
Structural etiology	1.32 (1.02-1.71)	0.0358
Prior epilepsy	0.93 (0.73-1.19)	0.5841
Prior episode of SE	1.32 (0.97-1.8)	0.0737
Age in years	0.98 (0.96-0.9998)	0.0388
Male	1.07 (0.86-1.35)	0.5416

This multivariable model shows that the hazard ratio of having received a first non-BZD ASM is higher for patients with continuous SE, in-hospital onset, SE onset during the day, structural etiology, and younger age, but publication of evidence of delays had no effect on time to treatment.

Legend: non-BZD ASM: Non-benzodiazepine antiseizure medication. **CI:** Confidence interval. **HR:** Hazard ratio. **SE:** Status epilepticus.