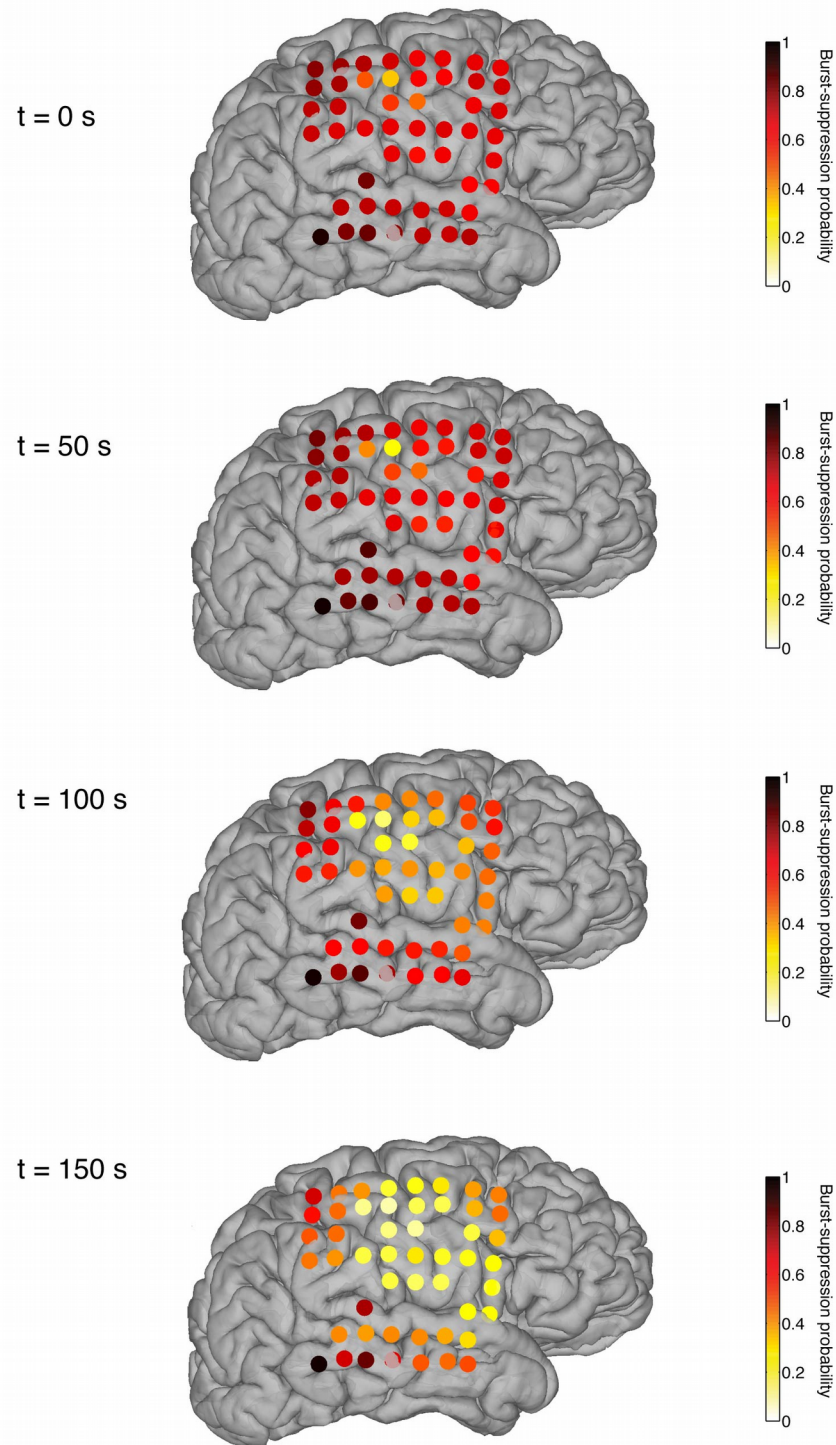
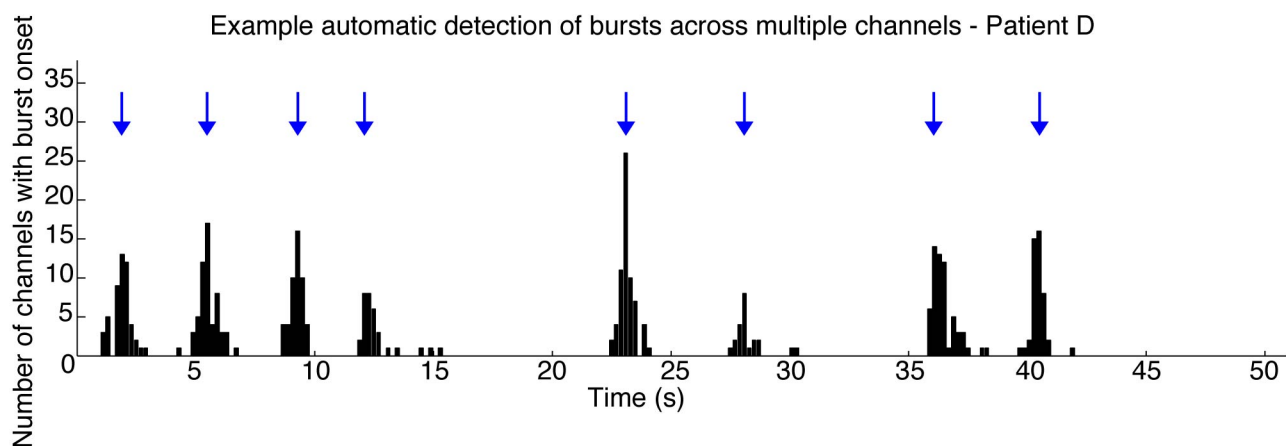


**Fig S1: Example of automated burst segmentation.** Algorithm transforms raw signal (blue) to compute the instantaneous amplitude above 3 Hz (red). It sets a threshold based on manually identified suppression periods, and then labels threshold crossings longer than 0.5 s as bursts.

### Burst suppression probability across time



**Fig S2: Example of local burst suppression probability (BSP) in Patient B.** At time 0, the entire brain is in burst suppression; 150 seconds later, the middle and anterior grid contacts have exited burst suppression, whereas many posterior and temporal recordings remain in deep burst suppression.



**Fig. S3: Method for quantifying number of channels in each burst.** Algorithm bins burst onsets across all channels into 200 ms bins, and then finds local maxima of at least 5 channels. Blue arrows mark the detected multi-channel bursts; all channels with a burst onset within 1.5 seconds of the arrow are counted as participating in a burst.