CRF Completion Guide

DESIGN OF THIS CASE REPORT FORM (CRF)

This CRF is set up in modules to be used for recording data on the ISARIC_nCov Core Database or for independent studies.

Module 1 and Module 2 complete on the first day of admission or on first day of COVID-19 assessment.
Module 2 also complete on first day of admission to ICU or high dependency unit. In addition, complete daily for as many days as resources allow up to a maximum of 14 days. Continue to follow-up patients who transfer between wards.
Module 3 (Outcome) complete at discharge or death

GENERAL GUIDANCE

- The CRF is designed to collect data obtained through examination, interview and review of hospital notes. Data may be collected prospectively or retrospectively if the patient is enrolled after the admission date.
- Participant Identification Numbers consist of a 5 digit site code and a 4 digit participant number. You can obtain a site code and registering on the data management system by contacting *ncov@isaric.org*. Participant numbers should be assigned sequentially for each site beginning with 0001. In the case of a single site recruiting participants on different wards, or where it is otherwise difficult to assign sequential numbers, it is acceptable to assign numbers in blocks or incorporating alpha characters. E.g. Ward X will assign numbers from 0001 or A001 onwards and Ward Y will assign numbers from 5001 or B001 onwards. Enter the Participant Identification Number at the top of every page.
- Printed paper CRFs may be used for later transfer of the data onto the electronic database.

- In the case of a participant transferring between sites, it is preferred to maintain the same Participant Identification Number (PIN) across the sites. When this is not possible, the first site should record 'Transfer to other facility' as an OUTCOME and the second site should start a new form with a new PIN and indicate 'YES-transferred' in the RE-ADMISSION section. If the PIN from the previous site is eventually obtained this can be entered under 'If YES 'Participant Identification Number:'
- For participants who are re-admitted with COVID-19 to the same site, **start a new form with a different Participant Identification Number (PIN)** and enter the previous PIN in response to the question 'Previous participant ID'.
- Complete every line of every section, except where the instructions say to skip a section based on a response.
- Selections with circles (O) are single selection answers (choose one answer only). Selections with square boxes (☐) are multiple selection answers (choose as many answers as are applicable).
- Mark 'Not done' for any results of laboratory values that are not available, not applicable or unknown.
- Avoid recording data outside of the dedicated areas. Sections are available for recording additional information.
- If using paper CRFs, we recommend writing clearly in ink, using BLOCK-CAPITAL LETTERS.
- Place an (X) when you choose the corresponding answer. To make corrections, strike through (-------) the data you wish to delete and write the correct data above it. Please initial and date all corrections.
- Please keep all of the sheets for a single participant together e.g. with a staple or participant-unique folder.
- Please transfer all paper CRF data to the electronic database. All paper CRFs needs to be stored locally, do not send any forms to us. Data are accepted only via secure electronic database.
- Please enter data on the electronic data capture system at https://ncov.medsci.ox.ac.uk/. If your site would like to collect data independently, we are happy to support the establishment of locally hosted databases.
- Please contact us at *ncov@isaric.org* if you need help with databases, if you have comments and to let us know that you are using the forms.

CRF Completion Guide

FURTHER GUIDANCE AND DEFINITIONS

Comorbidities

Comorbidities present before the onset of COVID-19 and are still present. Do not include those that developed following the onset of COVID-19 symptoms. More detailed guidance is provided.

Hospital admission

For patients who were admitted to hospital with COVID-19 or symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 infection, please enter details for the date of hospital admission. For patients with a clear alternative diagnosis leading to admission who subsequently acquired COVID-19, original admission date should be provided, but all subsequent references to admission should be taken as referring to day COVID-19 was first clinically suspected (or within the first 24 hours after first day of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection).

Where a patient was admitted via multiple hospital departments, count admission from the time they came to the first department during the visit that led to their admission (e.g. arrival at the Emergency Department).

Oxygen therapy

Include any form of supplemental oxygen received using any methods.

Invasive ventilation
Please include any mechanical ventilation delivered following intubation or via a tracheostomy. Do not include patients who are breathing independently via a tracheostomy.

Non-invasive ventilation

Please include any positive-pressure treatment given via a tight-fitted mask. This can be continuous positive pressure (CPAP) or bi-level positive pressure (BIPAP).

Renal replacement therapy or dialysis

Please include any form of continuous renal replacement therapy or intermittent haemodialysis.

Worst result

References to 'worst result' refer to those furthest from the normal physiological range or laboratory normal range.

Results that were rejected by the clinical team (e.g. pulse oximetry on poorly perfused extremities, haemolysed blood samples, contaminated microbiology results) should not be reported.

The following measures should be considered as a single observation and entered together:

Blood gas results: Please report the measures from the blood gas with the lowest pH (most acidotic).

Blood pressure: Please report the systolic and diastolic blood pressure from the observation with the lowest mean arterial pressure (if mean arterial pressure has not been calculated, report the measurement with lowest systolic blood pressure).

Respiratory rate: If both abnormal low and high rate observed, record the abnormally high rate.

MODULE 1: PRESENTATION/ADMISSION CASE REPORT FORM

CLINICAL INCLUSION CRITERIA

Suspected or confirmed novel coronavirus (COVID-19) infection:

Select yes if patient has either clinically suspected or laboratory-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 /COVID-19 infection.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Enrolment date: Date of enrolment into the study or for in-patients is the date that COVID-19 was first assessed as suspected or confirmed by a clinician.

Ethnic group:

Please enter all that apply of the following choices which best describe the patient's ethnicity or major ethnic group at birth. Please exclude nationality as nations often include many different ethnic groups (For example, Singaporean is the nationality but the ethnic grouping within Singapore could be East Asian, South Asian etc.) Cross (X) all that apply. If 'Other' write the full name of the ethnic group of the patient. Please do not enter a letter or number corresponding to a local/national ethnicity coding system.

If the patient's ethnicity is not known, please place a cross (X) in the 'Unknown' box.

Post-partum: Defined as within six weeks of delivery.

If the baby is positive for COVID-19 please complete a separate form for the baby as well.

ONSET & ADMISSION

Onset date of first/earliest symptom:

Please provide the date of patient reported onset of the first symptom that you clinically believe was related to this episode of COVID-19 infection.

Most recent presentation/admission date at this facility:

Where a patient was admitted via multiple hospital departments, count admission from the time they came to the first department during the visit that led to their admission (e.g. arrival at the Emergency Department). For patients with a clear alternative diagnosis leading to admission who subsequently acquired COVID-19 report the date of admission as the day they were admitted to the healthcare facility.

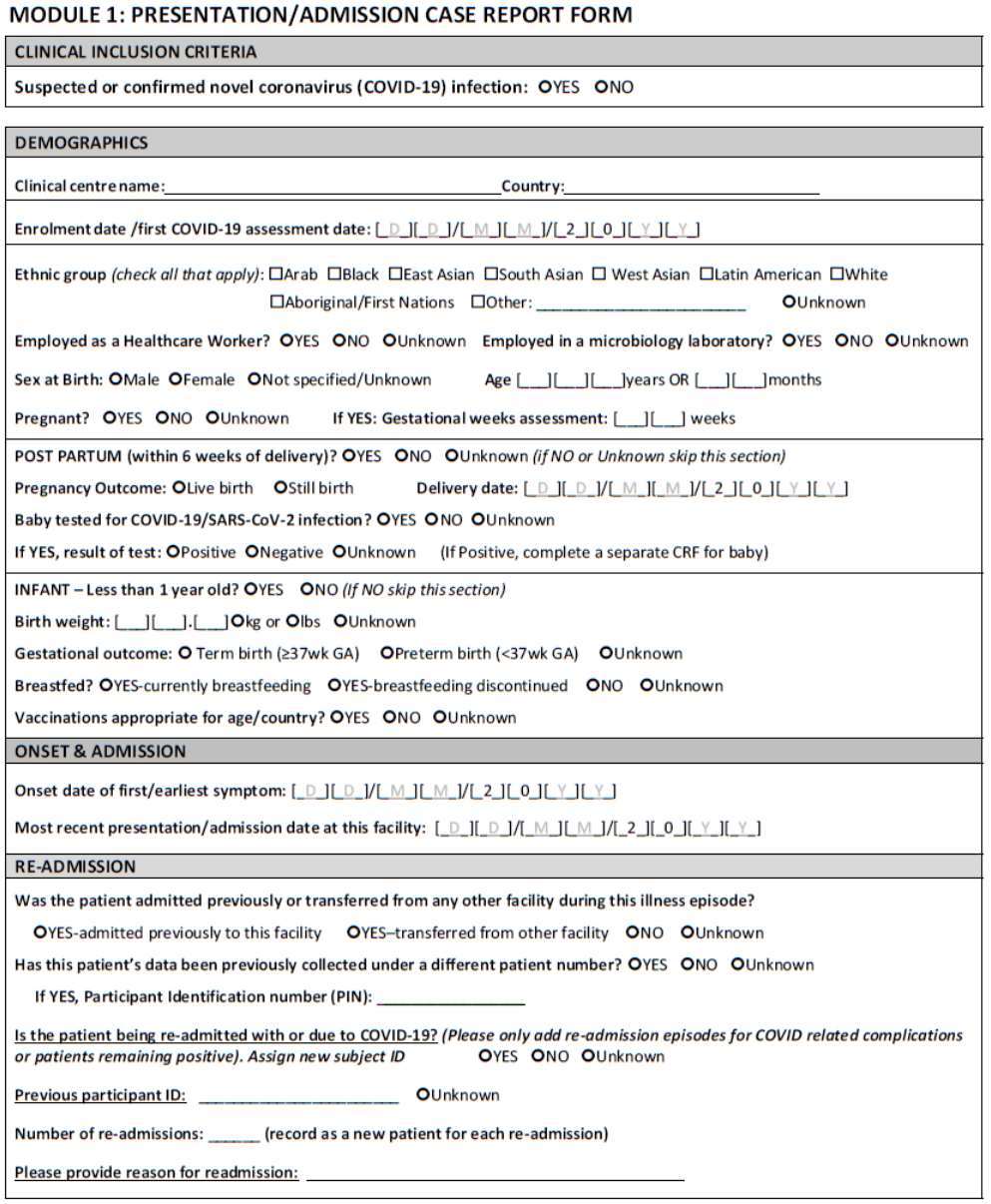
RE-ADMISSION

Was the patient admitted previously or transferred from any other facility during this illness episode?

For participants who return for re-admission to the same site, start a new form with the same Participant Identification Number. Please check "YES-admitted previously to this facility". Enter each re-admission as a separate entriy in the electronic database.

For participants who transfer between two sites that are both collecting data on this form, it is preferred to have the data entered by a single site as a single admission, under the same Participant Identification Number. When this is not possible, the first site should record "Transfer to other facility" as an OUTCOME, and the second site should start a new form with a new patient number and indicate "YES-transferred from other facility" in RE- ADMISSION.

For participants who return for re-admission to the same site, **start a new form with a different Participant Identification Number**. Please check "YES-admitted previously to this facility" in the RE-



MODULE 1: PRESENTATION/ADMISSION CASE REPORT FORM

CLINICAL INCLUSION CRITERIA

Suspected or confirmed novel coronavirus (COVID-19) infection: O YES O NO

DEMOGRAPHICS

Clinical centre name:_____ Country:_____

Enrolment date /first COVID-19 assessment date: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]

Ethnic group *(check all that apply)*: ☐Arab ☐Black ☐East Asian ☐South Asian ☐ West Asian ☐Latin American ☐White ☐Aboriginal/First Nations ☐Other: _____ O Unknown

Employed as a Healthcare Worker? O YES O NO O Unknown Employed in a microbiology laboratory? O YES O NO O Unknown

Sex at Birth: O Male O Female O Not specified/Unknown Age [___][___][___]years OR [___][___]months

Pregnant? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES: Gestational weeks assessment: [___][___] weeks

POST PARTUM (within 6 weeks of delivery)? O YES O NO O Unknown *(if NO or Unknown skip this section)*

Pregnancy Outcome: O Live birth O Still birth Delivery date: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]

Baby tested for COVID-19/SARS-CoV-2 infection? O YES O NO O Unknown

If YES, result of test: O Positive O Negative O Unknown (If Positive, complete a separate CRF for baby)

INFANT – Less than 1 year old? O YES O NO *(If NO skip this section)*

Birth weight: [___][___].[___] O kg or O lbs O Unknown

Gestational outcome: O Term birth (≥37wk GA) O Preterm birth (<37wk GA) O Unknown

Breastfed? O YES-currently breastfeeding O YES-breastfeeding discontinued O NO O Unknown

Vaccinations appropriate for age/country? O YES O NO O Unknown

ONSET & ADMISSION

Onset date of first/earliest symptom: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]

Most recent presentation/admission date at this facility: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]

RE-ADMISSION

Was the patient admitted previously or transferred from any other facility during this illness episode?

O YES-admitted previously to this facility O YES–transferred from other facility O NO O Unknown

Has this patient's data been previously collected under a different patient number? O YES O NO O Unknown

If YES, Participant Identification number (PIN): _____

Is the patient being re-admitted with or due to COVID-19? *(Please only add re-admission episodes for COVID related complications or patients remaining positive). Assign new subject ID* O YES O NO O Unknown

Previous participant ID: _____ O Unknown

Number of re-admissions: _____ (record as a new patient for each re-admission)

Please provide reason for readmission: _____

ADMISSION section. Enter as a separate entry in the electronic database.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS AT HOSPITAL ADMISSION

Please provide details of clinical observations made as close to presentation/admission, or within 24 hours of admission. For observations not made immediately at admission, please record the first available data (patient reported and/or from medical records) within 24 hours of admission. For patients with a clear alternative diagnosis leading to admission who subsequently acquired COVID-19, complete these observations for the 24 hours after onset of symptoms of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection.

Temperature

Please enter the peripheral body temperature (rectal if < 3 months) in the space provided and indicate the unit of measurement, either degrees Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F).

Heart rate (HR)

Enter the heart rate measured in beats per minute. This may be measured manually or by electronic monitoring.

Respiratory rate (RR)

Enter the respiratory rate in breaths per minute. Manual rather than electronic measurement is preferred where possible (this is achieved by counting the number of breaths for one minute, counting how many times the chest rises within this time period). Record the highest respiratory rate documented on admission.

Systolic BP

Please enter the systolic blood pressure measured in millimetres of mercury (mmHg), in the relevant sections. For example, if the blood pressure is 120/85 mmHg, enter 120 in the section marked 'systolic BP'. Use any recognised method for measuring blood pressure.

Diastolic BP

Please enter the diastolic blood pressure measured in millimetres of mercury (mmHg), in the relevant sections. For example, if the blood pressure is 120/85 mmHg, enter 85 in the section marked 'diastolic BP'. Use any recognised method for measuring blood pressure.

Oxygen saturation

For all patients, irrespective of ventilation or supplemental oxygen requirement, please enter the percentage oxygen saturation (the percentage of haemoglobin binding sites in the bloodstream occupied by oxygen) at the time of admission. This may be measured by pulse oximetry or by arterial blood gas analysis.

Sternal capillary refill time > 2 seconds?

Sternal capillary refill time is measured by pressing on the sternum for five seconds with a finger or thumb until the underlying skin turns white and then noting the time in seconds needed for the colour to return once the pressure is released.

MODULE 1: PRESENTATION/ADMISSION CASE REPORT FORM

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS AT HOSPITAL ADMISSION *(first available data at presentation/admission – within 24 hours)*

Temperature: [____][____][____].[____]O°C *or* O°F

HR: [____][____][____]beats/minute **RR:** [____][____]breaths/minute

Systolic BP: [___][___][___]mmHg **Diastolic BP:** [____][____][____]mmHg

Oxygen saturation: [___][___][___]% **On:** O Room air O Oxygen therapy O Unknown

Sternal capillary refill time >2sec. O YES O NO O Unknown **Height:** [___][___][___]cm **Weight:** [___][___][___]kg

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS ON ADMISSION *(Unk = Unknown)*

History of fever	O YES O NO O Unk	Fatigue / Malaise	O YES O NO O Unk
Cough O YES - non-productive O YES - productive O YES - with haemoptysis O NO O Unk		Anorexia	O YES O NO O Unk
		Altered consciousness/confusion	O YES O NO O Unk
Sore throat	O YES O NO O Unk	Muscle aches (myalgia)	O YES O NO O Unk
Runny nose (rhinorrhoea)	O YES O NO O Unk	Joint pain (arthralgia)	O YES O NO O Unk
Wheezing	O YES O NO O Unk	Inability to walk	O YES O NO O Unk
Shortness of breath	O YES O NO O Unk	Abdominal pain	O YES O NO O Unk
Lower chest wall indrawing	O YES O NO O Unk	Diarrhoea	O YES O NO O Unk
Chest pain	O YES O NO O Unk	Vomiting / Nausea	O YES O NO O Unk
Conjunctivitis	O YES O NO O Unk	Skin rash	O YES O NO O Unk
Lymphadenopathy	O YES O NO O Unk	Bleeding (Haemorrhage)	O YES O NO O Unk
Headache	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify site(s):_____	
Loss of smell (Anosmia)	O YES O NO O Unk	Other symptom(s)	O YES O NO O Unk
Loss of taste (Ageusia)	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify:_____	
Seizures	O YES O NO O Unk		

VACCINATIONS

Covid-19 vaccination O YES O NO O Unk **Estimated date of most recent dose:**[_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]

If YES, number of doses received: _____

If YES, specify type of the most recent vaccine: _____

If more than one dose has been given, specify all types of vaccine previously received:

_____

Influenza vaccination within the last 6 months: O YES O NO O Unknown

PRE-ADMISSION MEDICATION *(taken within 14 days prior to admission/presentation at healthcare facility)*

Steroids	O YES O NO O Unk If YES, O Oral O Inhaled O Unk
Other immunosuppressant agents (not oral steroids)	O YES O NO O Unk
Antibiotics	O YES O NO O Unk If YES, agent(s):_____
Antivirals	O YES O NO O Unk If YES, agent(s):_____
Other targeted COVID-19 Medications	O YES O NO O Unk If YES, agent(s):_____

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS ON ADMISSION

Please provide details of clinical observations made as close to presentation/admission, or within 24 hours of admission. For observations not made immediately at admission, please record the first available data (patient reported and/or from medical records) within 24 hours of admission. For patients with a clear alternative diagnosis leading to admission who subsequently acquired COVID-19, complete these observations for the 24 hours after onset of symptoms of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection.

VACCINATIONS

If the exact date of the most recent dose of COVID-19 vaccine isn't available, please provide an estimate of the day the vaccine was given. Partial dates (e.g. Jan-2021) cannot be entered in the database.

PRE-ADMISSION MEDICATION *(taken within 14 days of admission/presentation at healthcare facility)*

Steroids: Examples include prednisolone, betamethasone, dexamethasone, hydrocortisone, methylprednisolone, deflazacort and fludrocortisone (oral), budesonide, flucatisone (inhaled).

Other immunosuppressant agents (not oral steroids): Examples include tofacitinib, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, sirolimus, everolimus, azathioprine, leflunomide, mycophenolate and biologics such as abatacept, adalimumab, anakinra, certolizumab, etanercept, adalimumab, infliximab and rituximab

Antibiotics: 'Antibiotic' refers to any agent(s) that selectively target bacteria. Please list generic names. Topical preparations should not be recorded.

Antivirals: Examples include ribavirin, lopinavir, ritonavir, remdesivir, oseltamivir, zanamivir, acyclovir, ganciclovir, and interferons. Please list generic names. Topical preparations should not be recorded.

Other targeted COVID-19 Medications: Includes for example: chloroquine, hydroxychloroquine, Interferon antibodies, convalescent plasma or any other COVID-19 therapeutics not included in the categories listed above. Please list generic names.

General Note: For free text entry of medications, please ensure correct spelling. For reference you may use: www.drugs.com

MODULE 1: PRESENTATION/ADMISSION CASE REPORT FORM

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS AT HOSPITAL ADMISSION *(first available data at presentation/admission – within 24 hours)*

Temperature: [____][____][____].[____] O°C *or* O°F

HR: [____][____][____]beats/minute **RR:** [____][____]breaths/minute

Systolic BP: [___][___][___]mmHg **Diastolic BP:** [____][____][____]mmHg

Oxygen saturation: [___][___][___]% **On:** O Room air O Oxygen therapy O Unknown

Sternal capillary refill time >2sec. O YES O NO O Unknown **Height:** [___][___][___]cm **Weight:** [___][___][___]kg

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS ON ADMISSION *(Unk = Unknown)*

History of fever	O YES O NO O Unk	Fatigue / Malaise	O YES O NO O Unk
Cough O YES - non-productive O YES - productive O YES - with haemoptysis O NO O Unk		Anorexia	O YES O NO O Unk
		Altered consciousness/confusion	O YES O NO O Unk
Sore throat	O YES O NO O Unk	Muscle aches (myalgia)	O YES O NO O Unk
Runny nose (rhinorrhoea)	O YES O NO O Unk	Joint pain (arthralgia)	O YES O NO O Unk
Wheezing	O YES O NO O Unk	Inability to walk	O YES O NO O Unk
Shortness of breath	O YES O NO O Unk	Abdominal pain	O YES O NO O Unk
Lower chest wall indrawing	O YES O NO O Unk	Diarrhoea	O YES O NO O Unk
Chest pain	O YES O NO O Unk	Vomiting / Nausea	O YES O NO O Unk
Conjunctivitis	O YES O NO O Unk	Skin rash	O YES O NO O Unk
Lymphadenopathy	O YES O NO O Unk	Bleeding (Haemorrhage)	O YES O NO O Unk
Headache	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify site(s):_____	
Loss of smell (Anosmia)	O YES O NO O Unk	Other symptom(s)	O YES O NO O Unk
Loss of taste (Ageusia)	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify:_____	
Seizures	O YES O NO O Unk		

VACCINATIONS

Covid-19 vaccination O YES O NO O Unk **Estimated date of most recent dose:**[_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]

If YES, number of doses received: _____

If YES, specify type of the most recent vaccine: _____

If more than one dose has been given, specify all types of vaccine previously received:

_____

Influenza vaccination within the last 6 months: O YES O NO O Unknown

PRE-ADMISSION MEDICATION *(taken within 14 days prior to admission/presentation at healthcare facility)*

Steroids	O YES O NO O Unk If YES, O Oral O Inhaled O Unk
Other immunosuppressant agents (not oral steroids)	O YES O NO O Unk
Antibiotics	O YES O NO O Unk If YES, agent(s):_____
Antivirals	O YES O NO O Unk If YES, agent(s):_____
Other targeted COVID-19 Medications	O YES O NO O Unk If YES, agent(s):_____

CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTORS

Please record if any of these comorbidities existed prior to admission.

In general, do not include past comorbidities that are no longer ongoing. Additional details are given below. Where example conditions are given, these are not intended to be exhaustive and other conditions of equivalent severity should be included.

Chronic cardiac disease (not hypertension)

Please include any of coronary artery disease, heart failure, congenital heart disease, cardiomyopathy, rheumatic heart disease.

Hypertension

Elevated arterial blood pressure diagnosed clinically, >140mmHg systolic or >90mmHg diastolic.

Chronic pulmonary disease (not asthma)

Please include any of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema), cystic fibrosis, bronchiectasis, interstitial lung disease, pre-existing requirement for long term oxygen therapy. Do not include asthma.

Asthma (physician diagnosed)

Clinician-diagnosed asthma

Chronic Kidney Disease

Please include any of clinician-diagnosed chronic kidney disease, chronic estimated glomerular filtration rate < 60 mL/min/1.73m^2, history of kidney transplantation

Obesity (as defined by clinical staff)

This refers to patients for whom an attending clinician has assessed them to be obese - ideally but not necessarily with an objective measurement of obesity, such as calculation of the body mass index (BMI of 30 or more) or measurement of abdominal girth.

Moderate or severe liver disease

This is defined as cirrhosis with portal hypertension, with or without bleeding or a history of variceal bleeding.

Mild liver disease

This is defined as cirrhosis without portal hypertension or chronic hepatitis

Asplenia

Please include any of splenectomy, non-functional spleen, and congenital asplenia.

Chronic neurological disorder

Please include any of cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, motor neurone disease, muscular dystrophy, myasthenia gravis, Parkinson's disease, stroke, severe learning difficulty

Malignant neoplasm

Current solid organ or haematological malignancy. Please do not include malignancies that have been declared 'cured' ≥5 years ago with no evidence of ongoing disease. Do not include non-melanoma skin cancers. Do not include benign growths or dysplasia.

MODULE 1: PRESENTATION/ADMISSION CASE REPORT FORM

CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTORS *(existing prior to admission and ongoing)*			
Chronic cardiac disease *(not hypertension)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Chronic hematologic disease	O YES O NO O Unk
Hypertension	O YES O NO O Unk	AIDS / HIV O YES-on ART O YES-not on ART O NO O Unk If YES, most recent CD4 count: O< 200 O200-< 500 O≥ 500 cells/uL O Unk	
Chronic pulmonary disease *(not asthma)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Diabetes Mellitus O YES-Type 1 O YES -Type 2 O YES -Gestational O NO O Unk If YES, HbA1C results (within last 6 months) :_____ Units: O mmol/mol O mmol/L O %	
Asthma *(physician diagnosed)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Rheumatologic disorder	O YES O NO O Unk
Chronic kidney disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Dementia	O YES O NO O Unk
Obesity *(as defined by clinical staff)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Tuberculosis	O YES O NO O Unk
Moderate or severe liver disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Malnutrition	O YES O NO O Unk
Mild liver disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Smoking O YES O Never smoked O Former smoker O Unk	
Asplenia	O YES O NO O Unk	Other relevant risk factor(s) O YES O NO O Unk	
Chronic neurological disorder	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify:	
Malignant neoplasm	O YES O NO O Unk		

MODULE 2: CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

Complete on the day of admission or first COVID-19 investigation, and on the first day of ICU admission (if different from day of admission). In addition, complete for days when biochemical results are available.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS *(Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)(worst=furthest from normal range)*

DATE OF ASSESSMENT *(DD/MM/YYYY):* [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[__2_][__0_][_Y_][_Y_]

Highest temperature: [___][___].[___] O °C *or* O °F **HR:** [___][___][___]beats/minute **RR:** [___][___][___]breaths/minute

Systolic BP: [___][___][___]mmHg **Diastolic BP:** [___][___][___]mmHg

Oxygen saturation SaO_2 [___][___][___]%

Any supplemental oxygen: O YES O NO O Unknown If yes,

FiO_2 *(0.21-1.0)* [___].[___][___] or [___][___] % or [___][___]L/min (Highest L/min)

PaO_2 *(at time nearest to the FiO_2 recorded at top of page)* [___][___][___] O kPa *or* O mmHg O Not done

PaO_2 sample type: O Arterial O Capillary O Venous O Unknown

From same blood gas record as PaO_2:

PCO_2 _____ O kPa *or* O mmHg | **pH** _____ | **HCO_3^-** _____ mEq/L | **Base excess** _____ mmol/L

Sternal capillary refill time >2seconds O YES O NO O Unknown

AVPU: Alert [___] Verbal[___] Pain [___] Unresponsive [___] **Glasgow Coma Score (GCS / 15)** [___][___]

Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS) [___]

Mean Arterial Blood Pressure [___][___][___]mmHg O Unknown

Urine flow rate [___][___][___][___][___]mL/24 hours O Check if estimated O Unknown

CO-MORBIDITIES, continued

Chronic hematologic disease

Any long-term disorder of the red or white blood cells, platelets or coagulation system requiring regular or intermittent treatment. Do not include leukaemia, lymphoma or myeloma, which should be entered under malignancy. Do not include iron-deficiency anaemia which is explained by diet or chronic blood loss.

AIDS/HIV

History of laboratory-confirmed HIV infection. Indicate whether or not the patient is on ART (antiretroviral therapy). Please provide the most recent CD4 count, if available.

Diabetes Mellitus

Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes mellitus requiring oral or subcutaneous treatment. Please indicate whether Type 1 or Type 2.If HbA1c results are available from the last 6 months only, please provide the most recent value.

Rheumatologic disorder

This is defined as an inflammatory and degenerative diseases of connective tissue structures. It includes chronic arthropathies and arthritis, connective tissue disorders and vasculitides.

Dementia

This is defined as clinical diagnosis of dementia

Tuberculosis

Patients currently receiving treatment for tuberculosis. Do not include latent tuberculosis.

Malnutrition

Any clinically identified deficiency in intake, either of total energy or of specific nutrients that led to a dietetic intervention or referral prior to the onset of COVID-19 symptoms. Do not include people who needed supplementary nutrition solely due to reduced intake during their current illness episode.

Smoking

Smoking at least one cigarette, cigar, pipe or equivalent per day before the onset of the current illness. Do not include smoke-free tobacco products such as chewed tobacco or electronic nicotine delivery devices.

Other relevant risk factor List any significant risk factors or comorbidities that existed prior to admission, are ongoing, that are not already listed.

MODULE 1: PRESENTATION/ADMISSION CASE REPORT FORM

CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTORS *(existing prior to admission and ongoing)*			
Chronic cardiac disease *(not hypertension)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Chronic hematologic disease	O YES O NO O Unk
Hypertension	O YES O NO O Unk	AIDS / HIV O YES-on ART O YES-not on ART O NO O Unk If YES, most recent CD4 count: O < 200 O 200-< 500 O ≥ 500 cells/uL O Unk	
Chronic pulmonary disease *(not asthma)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Diabetes Mellitus O YES-Type 1 O YES -Type 2 O YES -Gestational O NO O Unk If YES, HbA1C results (within last 6 months) :_____ Units: O mmol/mol O mmol/L O %	
Asthma *(physician diagnosed)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Rheumatologic disorder	O YES O NO O Unk
Chronic kidney disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Dementia	O YES O NO O Unk
Obesity *(as defined by clinical staff)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Tuberculosis	O YES O NO O Unk
Moderate or severe liver disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Malnutrition	O YES O NO O Unk
Mild liver disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Smoking O YES O Never smoked O Former smoker O Unk	
Asplenia	O YES O NO O Unk	Other relevant risk factor(s) O YES O NO O Unk	
Chronic neurological disorder	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify:	
Malignant neoplasm	O YES O NO O Unk		

MODULE 2: CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

Complete on the day of admission or first COVID-19 investigation, and on the first day of ICU admission (if different from day of admission). In addition, complete for days when biochemical results are available.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS *(Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)(worst=furthest from normal range)*

DATE OF ASSESSMENT *(DD/MM/YYYY):* [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[__2_][__0_][_Y_][_Y_]

Highest temperature: [___][___][___].[___] O °C *or* O °F **HR:** [___][___][___]beats/minute **RR:** [___][___][___]breaths/minute

Systolic BP: [___][___][___]mmHg **Diastolic BP:** [___][___][___]mmHg

Oxygen saturation SaO_2 [___][___][___]%

Any supplemental oxygen: O YES O NO O Unknown If yes,

FiO_2 *(0.21-1.0)* [___].[___][___] or [___][___] % or [___][___]L/min (Highest L/min)

PaO_2 *(at time nearest to the FiO_2 recorded at top of page)* [___][___][___] O kPa *or* O mmHg O Not done

PaO_2 sample type: O Arterial O Capillary O Venous O Unknown

From same blood gas record as PaO_2:

PCO_2 _____ O kPa *or* O mmHg | pH _____ | HCO_3^- _____ mEq/L | Base excess _____ mmol/L

Sternal capillary refill time >2seconds O YES O NO O Unknown

AVPU: Alert [___] Verbal[___] Pain [___] Unresponsive [___] **Glasgow Coma Score (GCS / 15)** [___][___]

Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS) [___]

Mean Arterial Blood Pressure [___][___][___]mmHg O Unknown

Urine flow rate [___][___][___][___][___]mL/24 hours O Check if estimated O Unknown

MODULE 2 CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Highest Temperature

Please enter the highest peripheral body temperature (rectal if < 3 months) recorded during the course of the day in the space provided and indicate the unit of measurement, either degrees Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F).

Heart rate (HR)

Enter the heart rate measured in beats per minute. This may be measured manually or by electronic monitoring.

Respiratory rate (RR)

Enter the respiratory rate in breaths per minute. Manual rather than electronic measurement is preferred where possible (this is achieved by counting the number of breaths for one minute, counting how many times the chest rises within this time period). If both abnormal low and high rate observed, record the abnormally high rate.

Systolic BP

Please report the systolic and diastolic blood pressure from the observation with the lowest mean arterial pressure (if mean arterial pressure has not been calculated, report the measurement with lowest systolic blood pressure).

Please enter the systolic blood pressure measured in millimetres of mercury (mmHg), in the relevant sections. For example, if the blood pressure is 120/85 mmHg, enter 120 in the section marked 'systolic BP'. Use any recognised method for measuring blood pressure.

Diastolic BP

Please enter the diastolic blood pressure measured in millimetres of mercury (mmHg), in the relevant sections. For example, if the blood pressure is 120/85 mmHg, enter 85 in the section marked 'diastolic BP'. Use any recognised method for measuring blood pressure.

Oxygen saturation SaO_2

For all patients, irrespective of ventilation or supplemental oxygen requirement, please enter the percentage oxygen saturation. This may be measured by pulse oximetry or by arterial blood gas analysis.

Any supplemental oxygen: FiO_2 (0.21-1.0)

This is a key indicator to complete for all patients. If the patient received any form of supplemental oxygen through a mask or nasal cannula that delivers a known concentration of oxygen or is being ventilated, please provide the fraction of inspired oxygen (FiO_2) delivered. For patients receiving oxygen through any means, such as a face mask or nasal cannula, that does not deliver a known oxygen concentration provide the maximum flow rate received on day of completion in L/min.

MODULE 1: PRESENTATION/ADMISSION CASE REPORT FORM

CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTORS *(existing prior to admission and ongoing)*			
Chronic cardiac disease *(not hypertension)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Chronic hematologic disease	O YES O NO O Unk
Hypertension	O YES O NO O Unk	AIDS / HIV O YES-on ART O YES-not on ART O NO O Unk If YES, most recent CD4 count: O < 200 O 200-< 500 O ≥ 500 cells/uL O Unk	
Chronic pulmonary disease *(not asthma)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Diabetes Mellitus O YES-Type 1 O YES -Type 2 O YES -Gestational O NO O Unk If YES, HbA1C results (within last 6 months) :_____ Units: O mmol/mol O mmol/L O %	
Asthma *(physician diagnosed)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Rheumatologic disorder	O YES O NO O Unk
Chronic kidney disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Dementia	O YES O NO O Unk
Obesity *(as defined by clinical staff)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Tuberculosis	O YES O NO O Unk
Moderate or severe liver disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Malnutrition	O YES O NO O Unk
Mild liver disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Smoking O YES O Never smoked O Former smoker O Unk	
Asplenia	O YES O NO O Unk	Other relevant risk factor(s) O YES O NO O Unk	
Chronic neurological disorder	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify:	
Malignant neoplasm	O YES O NO O Unk		

MODULE 2: CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

Complete on the day of admission or first COVID-19 investigation, and on the first day of ICU admission (if different from day of admission). In addition, complete for days when biochemical results are available.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS ***(Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)(worst=furthest from normal range)***

DATE OF ASSESSMENT *(DD/MM/YYYY)*: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[__2_][__0_][_Y_][_Y_]

Highest temperature: [___][___][___].[___] O °C *or* O °F HR: [___][___][___]beats/minute RR: [___][___][___]breaths/minute

Systolic BP: [___][___][___]mmHg Diastolic BP: [___][___][___]mmHg

Oxygen saturation SaO_2 [___][___][___]%

Any supplemental oxygen: O YES O NO O Unknown If yes,

FiO_2 *(0.21-1.0)* [___].[___][___] or [___][___] % or [___][___]L/min (Highest L/min)

PaO_2 *(at time nearest to the FiO_2 recorded at top of page)* [___][___][___] O kPa *or* O mmHg O Not done

PaO_2 sample type: O Arterial O Capillary O Venous O Unknown

From same blood gas record as PaO_2:

PCO_2 _____ O kPa *or* O mmHg | pH _____ | HCO_3- _____ mEq/L | Base excess _____ mmol/L

Sternal capillary refill time >2seconds O YES O NO O Unknown

AVPU: Alert [___] Verbal[___] Pain [___] Unresponsive [___] Glasgow Coma Score (GCS / 15) [___][___]

Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS) [___]

Mean Arterial Blood Pressure [___][___][___]mmHg O Unknown

Urine flow rate [___][___][___][___][___]mL/24 hours O Check if estimated O Unknown

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS, continued

PaO_2 (*at time nearest to the FiO_2 recorded at top of page)*

PaO_2 (partial pressure of oxygen in blood) as determined by arterial/ capillary blood gas analysis. This PaO_2 must correspond with the oxygen therapy documented in the FiO_2 field. Please fill in the lowest value in either mmHg or kPa depending on the output of your blood gas analyser. If the PaO_2 is not known, place NA in the data field.

From the same blood gas record as PaO_2:

$PaCO_2$ is the partial pressure of carbon dioxide measured in the sample. pH is the measure of the activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (H+) measured in the sample. HCO_3- refers to the bicarbonate measured in the blood gas sample. Base excess refers to standardised base excess (SBE). If standardised base excess is not reported, enter the base excess value presented, this can be either a positive or negative value.

Sternal capillary refill time > 2 seconds?

Sternal capillary refill time is measured by pressing on the sternum for five seconds with a finger or thumb until the underlying skin turns white and then noting the time in seconds needed for the colour to return once the pressure is released.

AVPU

Alert – responding to voice – responding to pain – unresponsive: please state the least responsive condition of the patient during the calendar day (not counting normal sleep). On day of admission record the value as close to admission as possible before treatments have been administered. For daily records, if the patient is being sedated on the day of assessment record the value before the sedation.

Glasgow Coma Score (GCS / 15)

Please state the lowest GCS recorded. For intubated patients and patients with a non-fenestrated tracheostomy, give 1 point for the voice component and calculate the total as usual. Suffixes such as t for tracheostomy cannot be entered on to the database. If the patient is sedated on the day of assessment these parameters should correspond to the values observed before sedation. For daily recording, if the patient is fully sedated for the duration of the day of assessment (from 00:00 to 24:00) record non testable. Glasgow Coma Score: https://www.glasgowcomascale.org/downloads/GCS-Assessment-Aid-English.pdf?v=3

Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS)

RASS – If done, enter the lowest calculated value (between -5 and 4) on the date of assessment.

MODULE 1: PRESENTATION/ADMISSION CASE REPORT FORM

CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTORS *(existing prior to admission and ongoing)*			
Chronic cardiac disease *(not hypertension)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Chronic hematologic disease	O YES O NO O Unk
Hypertension	O YES O NO O Unk	AIDS / HIV O YES-on ART O YES-not on ART O NO O Unk If YES, most recent CD4 count: O < 200 O 200-< 500 O ≥ 500 cells/uL O Unk	
Chronic pulmonary disease *(not asthma)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Diabetes Mellitus O YES-Type 1 O YES -Type 2 O YES -Gestational O NO O Unk If YES, HbA1C results (within last 6 months) :_____ Units: O mmol/mol O mmol/L O %	
Asthma *(physician diagnosed)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Rheumatologic disorder	O YES O NO O Unk
Chronic kidney disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Dementia	O YES O NO O Unk
Obesity *(as defined by clinical staff)*	O YES O NO O Unk	Tuberculosis	O YES O NO O Unk
Moderate or severe liver disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Malnutrition	O YES O NO O Unk
Mild liver disease	O YES O NO O Unk	Smoking O YES O Never smoked O Former smoker O Unk	
Asplenia	O YES O NO O Unk	Other relevant risk factor(s) O YES O NO O Unk	
Chronic neurological disorder	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify:	
Malignant neoplasm	O YES O NO O Unk		

MODULE 2: CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

Complete on the day of admission or first COVID-19 investigation, and on the first day of ICU admission (if different from day of admission). In addition, complete for days when biochemical results are available.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS ***(Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)(worst=furthest from normal range)***

DATE OF ASSESSMENT *(DD/MM/YYYY)*: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[__2_][__0_][_Y_][_Y_]

Highest temperature: [___][___][___].[___] O °C *or* O °F HR: [___][___][___]beats/minute RR: [___][___][___]breaths/minute

Systolic BP: [___][___][___]mmHg Diastolic BP: [___][___][___]mmHg

Oxygen saturation SaO_2 [___][___][___]%

Any supplemental oxygen: O YES O NO O Unknown If yes,

FiO_2 *(0.21-1.0)* [___].[___][___] or [___][___] % or [___][___]L/min (Highest L/min)

PaO_2 *(at time nearest to the FiO_2 recorded at top of page)* [___][___][___] O kPa *or* O mmHg O Not done

PaO_2 sample type: O Arterial O Capillary O Venous O Unknown

From same blood gas record as PaO_2:

PCO_2 _____ O kPa *or* O mmHg | pH _____ | HCO_3- _____ mEq/L | Base excess _____ mmol/L

Sternal capillary refill time >2seconds O YES O NO O Unknown

AVPU: Alert [___] Verbal[___] Pain [___] Unresponsive [___] Glasgow Coma Score (GCS / 15) [___][___]

Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS) [___]

Mean Arterial Blood Pressure [___][___][___]mmHg O Unknown

Urine flow rate [___][___][___][___][___]mL/24 hours O Check if estimated O Unknown

Current admission to ICU/ITU/IMC/HDU?

If the patient has been admitted to an intensive care, intensive therapy, intermediate care or high dependency unit please tick 'yes'. If the patient is on a general care ward then select 'no' or 'Unknown'.

See Outcome Case Report Form (below) for guidelines on recording treatment data

LABORATORY RESULTS

Please record all laboratory results available on day of admission, or the day that COVID-19 was first clinically suspected in patients already admitted to hospital, and on day of admission to ICU/HDU.

For daily records: record the date of assessment as the day the blood sample/s were taken.. If the unit of measurement is not shown on the paper form it will likely appear in the dropdown list in the eCRF. If you cannot find the correct unit on the eCRF please use a unit converter, such as: http://unitslab.com/ or equivalent or email ncov@isaric.org to let us know.

'Worst value' refers to values furthest from the normal physiological range or laboratory normal range. Results that were rejected by the clinical team (e.g. haemolysed blood samples, contaminated microbiology results) should not be reported.

Haemoglobin (Hb or Hgb) refers to haemoglobin concentration measurement in blood.

WBC count is the total white blood cell count in blood.

Haematocrit (Ht or HCT), also known as packed cell volume (PCV) or erythrocyte volume fraction (EVF), is the volume percentage (%) of red blood cells in blood.

APTT is the activated partial thromboplastin time. Record the highest value.

APTR is the activated partial thromboplastin ratio. Record the highest value.

PT is the prothrombin time. Record the highest value.

INR is the international normalised ratio. Record the highest value.

ALT/SGPT: ALT is alanine transaminase (also called serum glutamic pyruvate transaminase, SGPT). Record the highest value.

Total Bilirubin refers to total bilirubin measured in the blood. Record the highest value.

AST/SGOT is aspartate transaminase (also called serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase, SGOT). Record the highest value.

Glucose refers to blood glucose test. Random glucose measurement is preferred to a fasted measurement.

Blood urea nitrogen is also known as 'urea', measured in a blood sample. Record the highest value.

Lactate refers to blood lactate. Record the highest value.

Creatinine refers to serum creatinine. Record the highest value.

Procalcitonin or PCT refers to blood procalcitonin. Record the highest value.

CRP is C-reactive protein and refers to the blood (serum or plasma) CRP level. Record the highest value.

MODULE 2: CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

Complete on the day of admission or first COVID-19 investigation, and on the first day of ICU admission (if different from day of admission). In addition, depending on available resources, complete every day for a maximum of 14 days, or for days when biochemical results are available.

Is the patient currently receiving, or has received *(between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)*

Current admission to ICU/ITU/IMC/HDU? O YES O NO O Unknown

High-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy? O YES O NO O Unknown

Non-invasive ventilation *(Any)*? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES: O BIPAP O CPAP O Other O Unknown

Invasive ventilation? O YES O NO O Unknown

Prone positioning? O YES O NO O Unknown If yes, O during invasive ventilation O whilst self-ventilating O Unknown

Inhaled Nitric Oxide? O YES O NO O Unknown

Tracheostomy inserted? O YES O NO O Unknown

Extra corporeal life support (ECLS/ ECMO)? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES: O VV O AV O Central O Unknown

Renal replacement therapy (RRT) or dialysis? O YES O NO O Unknown

Any vasopressor/inotropic support? O YES O NO O Unknown *(if NO, select NO for the next 3 questions)*

Dopamine <5µg/kg/min OR Dobutamine OR milrinone OR levosimendan: O YES O NO

Dopamine 5-15µg/kg/min OR Epinephrine/Norepinephrine < 0.1µg/kg/min OR vasopressin OR phenylephrine: O YES O NO

Dopamine >15µg/k/min OR Epinephrine/Norepinephrine > 0.1µg/kg/min: O YES O NO

Neuromuscular blocking agents? O YES O NO O Unknown

Other intervention(s) or procedure(s)? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, Specify: _____

_____

LABORATORY RESULTS (on admission, on any admission to ICU, then daily) – complete every line

DATE OF ASSESSMENT *(DD/MM/YYYY):* [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]

LABORATORY RESULTS (**record units if different from those listed)*

Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment (if Not Available write 'N/A')

Parameter	Value*	Not done	Parameter	Value*	Not done
Haemoglobin (g/L)		O	Urea (BUN) (mmol/L)		O
WBC count (x10^9/L)		O	Lactate (mmol/L)		O
Lymphocyte count (10^9/L)		O	Creatinine (µmol/L)		O
Neutrophil count (10^9/L)		O	Sodium (mmol/L)		O
Haematocrit (%)		O	Potassium (mmol/L)		O
Platelets (x10^9/L)		O	Procalcitonin (ng/mL)		O
APTT (seconds))		O	CRP (mg/L)		O
APTR		O	LDH (U/L)		O
PT (seconds)		O	Creatine kinase (U/L)		O
INR		O	Troponin I (ng/mL)		O
ALT/SGPT (U/L)		O	D-dimer (mg/L)		O
Total bilirubin (µmol/L)		O	Ferritin (ng/mL)		O
AST/SGOT (U/L)		O	IL-6 (pg/mL)		O
Glucose (mmol/L)		O	Fibrinogen (mg/dl)		O

LDH is lactate dehydrogenase. Record the highest value.

Creatine kinase (CK, or creatine phosphokinase, CPK) refers to total creatine kinase measured in the blood. Record the highest value.

Troponin I Record the highest value

D-dimer Record the highest value

Ferritin Record the highest value

IL-6 is Interleukin 6. Record the highest value

MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM

TREATMENT

For all questions of duration, please count the number of calendar days that the patient received the treatment. For treatments that were stopped and restarted, count those days on which the treatment was given but don't count any calendar days on which it was not given at all.

Oxygen therapy

Complete this field for all patients. If the patient received any form of supplementary oxygen, via nose cannula, mask or non-invasive or invasive ventilation tick 'yes' and indicate the total days they received any form of oxygen (O_2) therapy.

If any supplemental oxygen (at any concentration) was given by any means of delivery **at any point** during the patient's hospital stay, place a cross in the box marked 'yes'. This includes any supplementary oxygen (O_2) delivered via non-invasive facemasks/nasal cannula/mask or via invasive mechanical ventilation. Please also indicate the maximum O_2 flow volume. If it is not possible to access record of the absolute highest O_2 volume delivered during the admission indicate the highest known.

Non-invasive ventilation (Any)

If the patient received non-invasive ventilation (NIV), defined as the provision of ventilatory support through the patient's upper airway using a mask or similar device, at any time during their hospital stay, place tick 'yes' and enter the total duration in days if known.

Invasive ventilation (Any)

Invasive ventilation means that patient has undergone tracheal intubation, for the purpose of invasive mechanical ventilation. Invasive ventilation is a method to mechanically assist or replace spontaneous breathing in patients by use of a powered device that forces oxygenated air into the lungs. The mode of intubation may be orotracheal, nasotracheal, or via a cricothyrotomy or tracheotomy.

Prone Positioning

Prone ventilation refers to ventilation with the patient lying in the prone position. If the patient received prone ventilation at any time during their hospital stay, please tick 'yes' and indicate the total duration in days.

Renal replacement therapy (RRT) or dialysis

Renal replacement therapy includes haemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis (PD), intermittent haemodialysis (IHD), on-line intermittent haemofiltration (IHF), on-line haemodiafiltration (IHDF), continuous haemofiltration (CHF) and continuous haemodiafiltration (CHDF), continuous venovenous haemofiltration (CVVH), continuous venovenous haemodialysis (CVVHD), continuous venovenous haemodiafiltration (CVVHDF), slow continuous ultrafiltration (SCUF), continuous arteriovenous haemofiltration (CAVHD), sustained low-efficiency dialysis (SLED) and continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT)

Inotropes/vasopressors?

A vasopressor is a pharmaceutical agent that causes vasoconstriction. Agents include norepinephrine, epinephrine, vasopressin, terlipressin and phenylephrine. An inotrope is a pharmaceutical agent that alters the force of myocardial contractility. Commonly used 'positive' inotropes include dobutamine, dopamine, milrinone and adrenaline (epinephrine). If the patient received a vasopressor or inotrope for at least one hour during their hospital stay, place tick 'yes'

MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM

TREATMENT: At ANY time during hospitalisation, did the patient receive/undergo:

Any Oxygen therapy? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

Maximum O_2 flow volume: O <2 L/min O 2-5 L/min O 6-10 L/min O 11-15 L/min O >15 L/min

Non-invasive ventilation? *(Any)* O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

Invasive ventilation? *(Any)* O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

High flow nasal oxygen O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

Prone Positioning? O YES O NO O Unknown

Inhaled Nitric Oxide? O YES O NO O Unknown

Tracheostomy inserted? O YES O NO O Unknown

Extracorporeal support (ECMO)? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

Renal replacement therapy (RRT) or dialysis? O YES O NO O Unknown

Inotropes/vasopressors? O YES O NO O Unknown

ICU or High Dependency Unit admission? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

If YES, date of ICU admission: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unknown

date of ICU discharge: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unknown

COMPLICATIONS: At any time during hospitalisation did the patient experience: *(Unk = Unknown)*

Viral pneumonia/pneumonitis	O YES O NO O Unk	Meningitis / Encephalitis	O YES O NO O Unk
Bacterial pneumonia	O YES O NO O Unk	Bacteremia	O YES O NO O Unk
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome	O YES O NO O Unk	Coagulation disorder / DIC	O YES O NO O Unk
Pneumothorax	O YES O NO O Unk	Pulmonary Embolism	O YES O NO O Unk
Pleural effusion	O YES O NO O Unk	Deep Vein Thrombosis	O YES O NO O Unk
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)	O YES O NO O Unk	Other thromboembolism (not PE or DVT)	O YES O NO O Unk
Bronchiolitis	O YES O NO O Unk	Anemia	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiac arrest	O YES O NO O Unk	Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis	O YES O NO O Unk
Myocardial infarction	O YES O NO O Unk	Acute renal injury/ Acute renal failure	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiac ischaemia	O YES O NO O Unk	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiac arrhythmia	O YES O NO O Unk	Pancreatitis	O YES O NO O Unk
Myocarditis / Pericarditis	O YES O NO O Unk	Liver dysfunction	O YES O NO O Unk
Endocarditis	O YES O NO O Unk	Hyperglycemia	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiomyopathy	O YES O NO O Unk	Hypoglycemia	O YES O NO O Unk
Congestive heart failure	O YES O NO O Unk	Other	O YES O NO O Unk
Seizure	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify:_____	
Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident	O YES O NO O Unk		

and the total duration in days if known.

COMPLICATIONS

Please select all that were clinically identified at any time during the hospital admission.
Do not include known comorbidities (e.g. previous atrial fibrillation should not be included but new onset during this admission should). Record physician diagnosed complications.

Viral pneumonitis/pneumonia
Clinically or radiologically diagnosed viral pneumonitis/pneumonia.

Bacterial pneumonia
Clinically or radiologically diagnosed bacterial pneumonia (including community, hospital and ventilator acquired) managed with antimicrobials. Bacteriological confirmation not required.

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)
Defined according to Berlin criteria as:

- Occurring within 1 week of a known clinical insult or worsening respiratory symptoms
- Bilateral radiological opacities not fully explained by effusions, lobar/lung collapse, or nodules
- Respiratory failure not fully explained by cardiac failure or fluid overload

Pneumothorax
Is defined as the abnormal presence of air in the pleural cavity (between the lungs and the chest wall), causing collapse of the lung. It may be diagnosed clinically, usually with radiological confirmation.

Pleural effusion
Is defined as increased amounts of fluid within the pleural cavity. It may be diagnosed clinically, with or without radiological or interventional confirmation.

Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)
Idiopathic diffuse interstitial lung disease, diagnosed radiologically (multiple consolidative or ground glass opacities) or histologically (granulation tissue and chronic inflammatory infiltrate in alveoli). Formerly known as bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia (BOOP)

Bronchiolitis
This is a clinical diagnosis.

Cardiac arrest
Sudden cessation of cardiac activity with no normal breathing and no signs of circulation.

MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM

TREATMENT: At ANY time during hospitalisation, did the patient receive/undergo:

Any Oxygen therapy? OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, total duration: _____days OUnknown

Maximum O_2 flow volume: O <2 L/min O2-5 L/min O6-10 L/min O11-15 L/min O>15 L/min

Non-invasive ventilation? *(Any)* OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, total duration: _____days OUnknown

Invasive ventilation? *(Any)* OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, total duration: _____days OUnknown

High flow nasal oxygen OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, total duration: _____days OUnknown

Prone Positioning? OYES ONO OUnknown

Inhaled Nitric Oxide? OYES ONO OUnknown

Tracheostomy inserted? OYES ONO OUnknown

Extracorporeal support (ECMO)? OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, total duration: _____days OUnknown

Renal replacement therapy (RRT) or dialysis? OYES ONO OUnknown

Inotropes/vasopressors? OYES ONO OUnknown

ICU or High Dependency Unit admission? OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, total duration: _____days OUnknown

If YES, date of ICU admission: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] OUnknown

date of ICU discharge: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] OUnknown

COMPLICATIONS: At any time during hospitalisation did the patient experience: *(Unk = Unknown)*

Viral pneumonia/pneumonitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Meningitis / Encephalitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Bacterial pneumonia	OYES ONO OUnk	Bacteremia	OYES ONO OUnk
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome	OYES ONO OUnk	Coagulation disorder / DIC	OYES ONO OUnk
Pneumothorax	OYES ONO OUnk	Pulmonary Embolism	OYES ONO OUnk
Pleural effusion	OYES ONO OUnk	Deep Vein Thrombosis	OYES ONO OUnk
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)	OYES ONO OUnk	Other thromboembolism (not PE or DVT)	OYES ONO OUnk
Bronchiolitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Anemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrest	OYES ONO OUnk	Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocardial infarction	OYES ONO OUnk	Acute renal injury/ Acute renal failure	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac ischaemia	OYES ONO OUnk	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrhythmia	OYES ONO OUnk	Pancreatitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocarditis / Pericarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Liver dysfunction	OYES ONO OUnk
Endocarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Hyperglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiomyopathy	OYES ONO OUnk	Hypoglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Congestive heart failure	OYES ONO OUnk	Other	OYES ONO OUnk
Seizure	OYES ONO OUnk	If YES, specify:_____	
Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident	OYES ONO OUnk		

COMPLICATIONS, continued

Myocardial infarction

Myocardial ischaemia (MI) leading to injury/necrosis, diagnosed by clinical findings, altered electrocardiography and elevated cardiac enzymes.

Cardiac ischaemia

Is defined as diminished blood and oxygen supply to the heart muscle, also known as myocardial ischemia, It is confirmed by an electrocardiogram (showing ischaemic changes, e.g. ST depression or elevation) and/or cardiac enzyme elevation.

Cardiac arrhythmia

If a cardiac arrhythmia is identified and there is no previous record of it, select 'yes'.

Myocarditis / Pericarditis

Myocarditis / pericarditis refers to an inflammation of the heart or pericardium (outer lining of the heart). Diagnosis can be clinical, biochemical (cardiac enzymes) or radiological

Endocarditis

Endocarditis is an inflammation of the endocardium (inner lining of the heart). Diagnosis is according to modified Duke criteria, using evidence from microbiological results, echocardiogram and clinical signs.

Cardiomyopathy

Structural and functional disorders of myocardium commonly diagnosed by echocardiography. Can be primary (genetic) or secondary (e.g. following myocardial infarction).

. Physician diagnosis,

Congestive heart failure

Is defined as failure of the heart to pump a sufficient amount of blood to meet the needs of the body tissues, resulting in tissue congestion and oedema.

Seizure

Select 'yes' for any seizure regardless of cause (e.g. febrile or due to epilepsy)

Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident

Stroke may be a clinical diagnosis, with or without supportive radiological findings.

Meningitis / Encephalitis

Inflammation of the meninges or the brain parenchyma. Select yes if diagnosed clinically, radiologically or microbiologically.

Bacteremia

Growth of bacteria on a blood culture. Select 'no' if the only bacteria grown were believed to be skin contaminants (e.g. coagulase negative Staphylococci or diphtheroids).

Coagulation disorder / DIC

Abnormal coagulation identified by abnormal prothrombin time or activated partial thromboplastin time. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC; consumption coagulopathy; defibrination syndrome) is defined by thrombocytopenia, prolonged prothrombin time, low fibrinogen, elevated D-dimer and thrombotic microangiopathy.

MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM

TREATMENT: At ANY time during hospitalisation, did the patient receive/undergo:

Any Oxygen therapy? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____days O Unknown

Maximum O_2 flow volume: O <2 L/min O 2-5 L/min O 6-10 L/min O 11-15 L/min O >15 L/min

Non-invasive ventilation? *(Any)* O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____days O Unknown

Invasive ventilation? *(Any)* O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____days O Unknown

High flow nasal oxygen O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____days O Unknown

Prone Positioning? O YES O NO O Unknown

Inhaled Nitric Oxide? O YES O NO O Unknown

Tracheostomy inserted? O YES O NO O Unknown

Extracorporeal support (ECMO)? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____days O Unknown

Renal replacement therapy (RRT) or dialysis? O YES O NO O Unknown

Inotropes/vasopressors? O YES O NO O Unknown

ICU or High Dependency Unit admission? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____days O Unknown

If YES, date of ICU admission: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unknown

date of ICU discharge: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unknown

COMPLICATIONS: At any time during hospitalisation did the patient experience: *(Unk = Unknown)*

Viral pneumonia/pneumonitis	O YES O NO O Unk	Meningitis / Encephalitis	O YES O NO O Unk
Bacterial pneumonia	O YES O NO O Unk	Bacteremia	O YES O NO O Unk
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome	O YES O NO O Unk	Coagulation disorder / DIC	O YES O NO O Unk
Pneumothorax	O YES O NO O Unk	Pulmonary Embolism	O YES O NO O Unk
Pleural effusion	O YES O NO O Unk	Deep Vein Thrombosis	O YES O NO O Unk
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)	O YES O NO O Unk	Other thromboembolism (not PE or DVT)	O YES O NO O Unk
Bronchiolitis	O YES O NO O Unk	Anemia	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiac arrest	O YES O NO O Unk	Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis	O YES O NO O Unk
Myocardial infarction	O YES O NO O Unk	Acute renal injury/ Acute renal failure	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiac ischaemia	O YES O NO O Unk	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiac arrhythmia	O YES O NO O Unk	Pancreatitis	O YES O NO O Unk
Myocarditis / Pericarditis	O YES O NO O Unk	Liver dysfunction	O YES O NO O Unk
Endocarditis	O YES O NO O Unk	Hyperglycemia	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiomyopathy	O YES O NO O Unk	Hypoglycemia	O YES O NO O Unk
Congestive heart failure	O YES O NO O Unk	Other	O YES O NO O Unk
Seizure	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify:_____	
Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident	O YES O NO O Unk		

Pulmonary embolism

Obstruction of pulmonary artery by thrombus, air or fat. Physician diagnosis based on clinical signs, computed tomographic pulmonary angiography and/or ventilation/perfusion scanning.

Deep Vein Thrombosis

Blood clots in deep veins of leg, pelvis or arm. Physician diagnosis based on clinical signs, and/or duplex ultrasonography, d-dimer blood test, contrast venography or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI),

Other thromboembolism (not Pulmonary Embolism or Deep Vein Thrombosis)

Please record any other type of physician diagnosed thromboembolism

Anemia

Select 'yes' if haemoglobin levels were lower than age- and sex-specific thresholds listed below

	Haemoglobin threshold	
Age or gender group	**(g/L)**	**(mmol/l)**
Age 6 months to 5 years	110	6.8
Age 5–12 years	115	7.1
Age 12–15 years	120	7.4
Age > 15 years, non-pregnant women	120	7.4
Pregnant women	110	6.8
Age >15 years, men	130	8.1

Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis

Rhabdomyolysis is a syndrome characterised by muscle necrosis and the release of myoglobin into the blood. Muscle biopsy, electromyography, radiological imaging and the presence of myoglobinuria are not required for the diagnosis.

Myositis may be a clinical diagnosis with supporting evidence from laboratory tests e.g. elevated serum creatine kinase; histological confirmation is not required to make the diagnosis. Myositis can occur without progression to rhabdomyolysis.

Acute renal injury/Acute renal failure

Acute renal injury is defined as any of:

- Increase in serum creatinine by ≥0.3 mg/dL (≥26.5 µmol/L) within 48 hours
- Increase in serum creatinine to ≥1.5 times baseline, which is known or presumed to have occurred within the prior 7 days
- Urine volume <0.5 mL/kg/hour for 6 hours

Gastrointestinal haemorrhage

Refers to bleeding originating from any part of the gastrointestinal tract (from the oropharynx to the rectum).

Pancreatitis

Inflammation of the pancreas, diagnosed from clinical, biochemical, radiological or histological evidence.

COMPLICATIONS, continued

Liver dysfunction

A finding that indicates abnormal liver function, may refer to any of the following:

- Clinical jaundice
- Hyperbilirubinaemia (blood bilirubin level twice the upper limit of the normal range)
- An increase in alanine transaminase or aspartate transaminase that is twice the upper limit of the normal range

Hyperglycaemia

For adults, is defined as an abnormally high level of glucose in the blood, blood glucose level that is consistently above 126mg/dL or 7 mmol/L. For children, is defined as a blood glucose level consistently above 8.3 mmol/L.

Hypoglycaemia

For adults, is defined as an abnormally low level of glucose in the blood, a blood glucose level that is consistently below 70mg/dL or 4 mmol/L. For children, is defined as a blood glucose level below 3 mmol/L.

Other

Please specify other complications in the space provided.

MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM

TREATMENT: At ANY time during hospitalisation, did the patient receive/undergo:

Any Oxygen therapy? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

Maximum O_2 flow volume: O <2 L/min O 2-5 L/min O 6-10 L/min O 11-15 L/min O >15 L/min

Non-invasive ventilation? *(Any)* O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

Invasive ventilation? *(Any)* O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

High flow nasal oxygen O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

Prone Positioning? O YES O NO O Unknown

Inhaled Nitric Oxide? O YES O NO O Unknown

Tracheostomy inserted? O YES O NO O Unknown

Extracorporeal support (ECMO)? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

Renal replacement therapy (RRT) or dialysis? O YES O NO O Unknown

Inotropes/vasopressors? O YES O NO O Unknown

ICU or High Dependency Unit admission? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, total duration: _____ days O Unknown

If YES, date of ICU admission: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unknown

date of ICU discharge: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unknown

COMPLICATIONS: At any time during hospitalisation did the patient experience: *(Unk = Unknown)*

Viral pneumonia/pneumonitis	O YES O NO O Unk	Meningitis / Encephalitis	O YES O NO O Unk
Bacterial pneumonia	O YES O NO O Unk	Bacteremia	O YES O NO O Unk
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome	O YES O NO O Unk	Coagulation disorder / DIC	O YES O NO O Unk
Pneumothorax	O YES O NO O Unk	Pulmonary Embolism	O YES O NO O Unk
Pleural effusion	O YES O NO O Unk	Deep Vein Thrombosis	O YES O NO O Unk
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)	O YES O NO O Unk	Other thromboembolism (not PE or DVT)	O YES O NO O Unk
Bronchiolitis	O YES O NO O Unk	Anemia	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiac arrest	O YES O NO O Unk	Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis	O YES O NO O Unk
Myocardial infarction	O YES O NO O Unk	Acute renal injury/ Acute renal failure	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiac ischaemia	O YES O NO O Unk	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiac arrhythmia	O YES O NO O Unk	Pancreatitis	O YES O NO O Unk
Myocarditis / Pericarditis	O YES O NO O Unk	Liver dysfunction	O YES O NO O Unk
Endocarditis	O YES O NO O Unk	Hyperglycemia	O YES O NO O Unk
Cardiomyopathy	O YES O NO O Unk	Hypoglycemia	O YES O NO O Unk
Congestive heart failure	O YES O NO O Unk	Other	O YES O NO O Unk
Seizure	O YES O NO O Unk	If YES, specify:_____	
Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident	O YES O NO O Unk		

DIAGNOSTICS

Radiology

Chest X-Ray/ CT performed?
Record if X-ray and/or CT were performed, even if no infiltrates were present.

Pathogen Testing Details

Details of pathogen testing per biospecimen type
If the patient had samples taken for pathogen detection testing during their hospital stay, please complete a row for every type of sample collected (e.g. nasal/NP swab, sputum, etc.).

Where both positive and negative results for a particular sample type exist (from samples taken at different time points during the patient's hospital stay) please record the earliest positive result.

If results are indeterminate' or considered by the clinical team to represent contamination/colonisation, record on the form as Negative

If only multiple negative results exist for a particular sample type (from samples taken at different time points during the patient's hospital stay), please document the earliest negative result.

MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM

DIAGNOSTICS

Section 1: RESPIRATORY VIRUS PCR TESTING

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19): OPositive ONegative ONot done OUnknown

Was other pathogen testing done during this illness episode? OYES *(complete section)* ONO OUnknown

Influenza : OPositive ONegative ONot done OUnknown

If Positive: OA-not typed OA/H3N2 OA/H1N1pdm09 OA/H7N9 OA/H5N1 OB OOther:_________________ ..OUnk

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV): OPositive ONegative ONot done OUnknown

Adenovirus: OPositive ONegative ONot done OUnknown

Section 2: BACTERIAL TESTING

Bacteria: OPositive ONegative ONot done **If Positive, specify:** ______________________________ OUnknown

Other pathogen/s detected: OYES ONO OUnknown **If YES, specify all:**_____________________________OUnknown

Section 3: RADIOLOGY

Clinical pneumonia diagnosed? OYES ONO OUnknown

Chest X-Ray performed? OYES ONO OUnknown **If Yes: Were infiltrates present?** OYES ONO OUnknown

CT performed? OYES ONO OUnknown **If Yes: Were infiltrates present?** OYES ONO OUnknown

Section 4: PATHOGEN TESTING DETAILS

Collection Date *(DD/MM/YYYY)*	Biospecimen Type	Laboratory test Method	Result	Pathogen Tested/Detected
_D_ _D_/_M_ _M_/20_Y_ _Y_	ONasal/NP swab OThroat swab OCombined nasal/NP+throat swab OSputum OBAL OETA OUrine OFeces/rectal swab OBlood OOther, *Specify:* _______________	OPCR OCulture OOther, *Specify:* __________	OPositive ONegative OUnknown	____________
_D_ _D_/_M_ _M_/20_Y_ _Y_	ONasal/NP swab OThroat swab OCombined nasal/NP+throat swab OSputum OBAL OETA OUrine OFeces/rectal swab OBlood OOther, *Specify:* _______________	OPCR OCulture OOther, *Specify:* __________	OPositive ONegative OUnknown	____________
_D_ _D_/_M_ _M_/20_Y_ _Y_	ONasal/NP swab OThroat swab OCombined nasal/NP+throat swab OSputum OBAL OETA OUrine OFeces/rectal swab OBlood OOther, *Specify:* _______________	OPCR OCulture OOther, *Specify:* __________	OPositive ONegative OUnknown	____________
_D_ _D_/_M_ _M_/20_Y_ _Y_	ONasal/NP swab OThroat swab OCombined nasal/NP+throat swab OSputum OBAL OETA OUrine OFaeces/rectal swab OBlood OOther, *Specify:* _______________	OPCR OCulture OOther, *Specify:* __________	OPositive ONegative OUnknown	____________

MEDICATION - While hospitalised or at discharge, were any of the following administered?

Antiviral or COVID-19 targeted agent

Record all antivirals or COVID-19 targeted agents administered from date of admission or during the hospitalisation. Record the total number of days the treatment was given.

Additional space is available under 'Other treatments…' at the end of this section if required

Antibiotic

'Antibiotic' refers to any agent(s) are substances naturally produced by microorganisms or their derivatives that selectively target microorganisms. These substances are used in the treatment of bacterial and other microbial infections. Topical preparations are not included.

Corticosteroid

'Corticosteroids' (commonly referred to as 'steroids') refers to all types of therapeutic corticosteroid, made in the adrenal cortex (the outer part of the adrenal gland). They are also made in the laboratory. Examples include: prednisolone, prednisone, methyl-prednisolone, dexamethasone, hydrocortisone, fluticasone, betamethasone (note that other examples exist). Topical preparations are not included, but inhaled preparations are included. The indication for administering corticosteroids does not need to be directly related to the treatment of COVID-19.

Anticoagulants

These include heparin, enoxaparin, apixaban, dabigatran, rivaroxaban, edoxaban, warfarin. For heparin treatment, please specify if unfractionated or low molecular weight heparin was administered.

Antifungal Agent

'Antifungal agent' refers to any agent(s) prescribed specifically to treat systemic or topical infections caused by fungi. Examples include fluconazole, amphotericin, caspofungin, anidulafungin, posaconazole, itraconazole (note that other examples exist). Topical preparations should not be recorded.

Other treatment administered for COVID-19

Record any other medications, experimental or re-purposed, administered to modify the course of COVID-19 during the admission (including as part of a clinical trial). This could include convalescent plasma, immuno-modulatory agents and anti-viral agents not already recorded above.

MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM

MEDICATION: While hospitalised or at discharge, were any of the following administered? *(Unk=Unknown)*

ANTIVIRAL OR COVID-19 TARGETED AGENT? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, specify (all) :

☐ Ribavirin Date commenced[_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk Duration: _____ days O Unk

☐ Lopinavir/Ritonavir Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk Duration: _____ days O Unk

☐ Remdesivir (Veklury) Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk Duration: _____ days O Unk

☐ Interferon alpha Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk Duration: _____ days O Unk

☐ Interferon beta Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk Duration: _____ days O Unk

☐ Chloroquine/hydroxychloroquine:

Date commenced [_D_][_ D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk... Duration: _____days O Unk

☐ Interleukin-6 (IL-6) inhibitor IF YES which: ☐ Tocilizumab ☐ Sarilumab ☐ Other IL-6 inhibitor_____O Unk

Date commenced [_D_][_ D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk... Duration: _____days O Unk

☐ Convalescent plasma Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk Duration: _____days O Unk

☐ Anti-influenza anti-viral IF YES which: ☐ Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) ☐ Zanamivir O Unk

Date commenced [_D_][_ D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk... Duration: _____days O Unk

☐ Other_____ Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] O Unk Duration: _____days O Unk

---

ANTIBIOTIC? O YES O NO O Unknown If yes, specify all:

Agent 1:_____ Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] Duration: ____ days O Unk

Agent 2:_____ Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] Duration: ____ days O Unk

Agent 3:_____ Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] Duration: ____ days O Unk

---

CORTICOSTEROID? O YES O NO O Unknown

If YES: Dexamethasone? O YES O NO O Unknown

If YES, check all that apply:

☐ 6mg once per day (od)? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, Route: ☐ Oral ☐ Intravenous O Unk

If YES, Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] Duration: _____ days O Unk

☐ other dose or frequency? O YES O NO O Unknown If YES, Route: ☐ Oral ☐ Intravenous O Unk

If YES, Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] Duration: _____ days O Unk

If YES: Other corticosteroid? O YES O NO O Unknown

If YES: Which steroid: ☐ Prednisolone ☐ Hydrocortisone ☐ Methylprednisolone ☐ Other

Route: ☐ Oral ☐ Intravenous O Unk

OUTCOME

Was patient diagnosed with Covid-19?

Please confirm method of diagnosis, confirming diagnosis by clinical assessment only if no positive laboratory result was obtained.

Discharged alive can mean discharge to their usual place of residence before their illness, to the home of a relative or friend, or to a social care facility, because their illness is no longer severe enough to warrant treatment in a medical facility.

Hospitalized means they are still in hospital but have recovered from COVID-19 infection and the form has been completed as the patient is in a part of the hospital for care of other conditions and where the form will not be completed at a later date.

Transfer to other facility means they have been transferred to another facility that provides medical care. This could be a specialist centre for more intensive treatment or a step-down for rehabilitation. It does not include facilities that solely provide social care (these patients should be listed as discharged alive).

Death means the patient died in the hospital.

Palliative discharge means the patient has been discharged with the expectation that they will not recover from this or other co-existing illness. This could be to a specialist hospice facility, or to their usual home address with anticipatory end of life medications.

Outcome date Please state the date for the outcome listed above.

If Discharged Alive: (answer these questions only if outcome is 'Discharged Alive'

Ability to self-care at discharge versus before illness: the patient is able to care for themselves at discharge (in terms of activities of daily living) at the same level as before they developed illness then tick 'same as before illness'. If their ability to self-care has decreased or increased, then tick the appropriate circle ('worse' or 'better').

Post-discharge treatment

Oxygen therapy includes, NIV or home ventilation (respiratory support/treatment).

MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM

MEDICATION (continued):

ANTICOAGULATION? OYES ONO OUnk

If YES: Agent: _____

Route: ☐ Subcutaneous ☐ Intravenous (IV) OUnk

Indication: ☐ therapeutic (treatment of DVT/PE) ☐ enhanced prophylaxis for COVID-19 ☐ routine inpatient prophylaxis ☐ Unk

---

ANTIFUNGAL AGENT? OYES ONO OUnk

OTHER treatments administered for COVID-19 including experimental or compassionate use? OYES ONO OUnk

If YES, specify agent and timing of administration:

Agent 1: _____

Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] OUnk Duration: _____ days OUnk

Agent 2: _____

Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] OUnk Duration: _____ days OUnk

Agent 3: _____

Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] OUnk Duration: _____ days OUnk

OUTCOME

Was patient diagnosed with Covid-19? OYES ONO OUnknown

If yes, was the diagnosis based on: OLaboratory confirmation O clinical assessment

Outcome: ODischarged alive OHospitalised OTransfer to other facility ODeath OPalliative discharge OUnknown

Outcome date: [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] OUnknown

If alive at outcome date:

Ability to self-care at discharge versus before illness: OSame as before illness OWorse OBetter OUnknown

Post-discharge treatment: Oxygen therapy? OYES ONO OUnknown

Ongoing health care needs relating to this admission for COVID-19: OYES ONO OUnknown

Ongoing health care needs NOT related to COVID episode: OYES ONO OUnknown

Medically fit for discharge (COVID-19 resolved) but remains in hospital for other reason (e.g. awaiting suitable care in community, resident in long term health care or mental health facility): OYES ONO OUnknown

APPENDIX C: DATA COLLECTION FORM ECMOCARD

EOT ICU Admis

UPON ICU ADMISSION – Please complete the below data as of the date and time of the patient's admission to the ICU		
	Is this patient's data being collected using the Full or Basic daily data forms?	Please select which daily data format this patient's record will use. **'FULL' daily data** Complete the EOT Daily form every day of mechanical ventilation (ie. from mechanical ventilation commencement (intubation) to discontinuation of mechanical ventilation (extubation)). **'BASIC' daily data** Complete the EOT Daily form: 1. Four (4) days after ICU admission (only if the patient is mechanically ventilated at that time) 2. Upon commencement of mechanical ventilation 3. Upon ECMO commencement 4. Upon ECMO discontinuation 5. Upon mechanical ventilation discontinuation.
	Date of ICU admission	Only enter date in DD/MM/YYYY format from 14/12/2019.
1.1	Height	Height on admission to ICU in centimetres. If this data has already been entered into the 'Signs and Symptoms' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Leave this '1.1 Height' box blank.
1.2	Body Weight	Weight on admission to ICU in kilograms. If this data has already been entered into the 'Signs and Symptoms" section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Leave this '1.2 Body Weight' box blank.
1.3a	Arterial Hypertension	Please select Yes or No. Arterial hypertension is defined by the chronic use of therapy for the indication of blood pressure-lowering, prior to hospital admission. If this data has already been entered into the 'Co-Morbidities & Risk Factors' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Leave this '1.3 Hypertension' box blank.
1.3b	Chronic anti-hypertensive therapy	If 'Yes' to 1.3, please select up to three (3) types of anti-hypertensive medications the patient was receiving prior to hospital admission.

		If 'No' to 1.3, please select 'Not applicable'. If 'ACE inhibitors' and 'Angiotensin II receptor antagonist' data has already been entered in the 'Pre-Admission Medication' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Leave these boxes blank.
1.4	Pre-hospital Admission creatinine Available	Select yes or no
1.4a	Pre-hospital Admission Creatinine	Document value in mg/dL or umol/Lif available
1.5	Gastrointestinal and Pancreatic Comorbidities	Select yes or no. Gastrointestinal and pancreatic comorbidities are restricted to: • Example A: Ulcerative colitis • Example B: Pancreatic cancer Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
1.6	Hepatic and Biliary Comorbidities	Select yes or no. Hepatic and biliary comorbidities are restricted to: • Example A: Cirrhosis • Example B: Primary biliary cholangitis Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
1.7	Haematologic and spleen comorbidities	Select yes or no. Haematologic and spleen comorbidities are restricted to: • Example A: Leukaemia • Example B: Asplenia Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
1.8	Immunological and transplant comorbidities	Select yes or no. Immunological and transplant comorbidities are restricted to: • Example A: systemic lupus erythematosus • Example B: Previous heart transplant Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
1.9	Endocrinological Comorbidities	Select yes or no. Endocrinological comorbidities are restricted to: • Example A: Diabetes

		• Example B: Hypothyroidism Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
1.10	Genito-Urinary Comorbidities	Select yes or no. Genito-urinary comorbidities are restricted to: • Example A: Chronic kidney failure • Example B: Interstitial cystitis Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
1.11	Chronic Alcohol Abuse	Select yes or no. 'Chronic' is defined as continual excessive alcohol consumption as defined as frequent binge drinking (more than 4 drinks per day for woman or 5 drinks per day for men) in the 6 months prior to this ICU presentation. Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
1.12	Intravenous Drugs Abuse	Select yes or no. Use of intravenous drug abuse in the 6 months prior to this ICU presentation. Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
1.13	Immuno-Competent	Select yes or no. Yes = immunocompetent; No = immune-incompetent. 'Immuno-incompetent' examples: • Example A: Use of immunosuppressant drugs • Example B: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
1.14	APACHE II Score	At the time of the patient's admission to ICU. Only enter score numbers from 0-71. An APACHE II calculator can be found at https://www.mdcalc.com/apache-ii-score If the APACHE II Score is unable to be calculated, please select 'Not Available'.
1.15	SOFA Score	At the time of the patient's admission to ICU. Only enter score numbers from 0-24. A SOFA score calculator can be found at

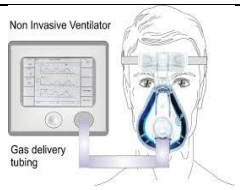
		https://www.mdcalc.com/sequential-organ-failure-assessment-sofa-score If the SOFA Score is unable to be calculated, please select 'Not Available'.
BLOOD GAS ANALYSIS (Qs 1.16 – 1.21) – Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Worst' blood gas is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio.		
1.16	Arterial pH in the last 6 hours	Record pH to the nearest three decimal places. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only values between 6.500-7.600. If arterial pH was not measured in the 6 hours before the patient's admission to the ICU, please select 'Not available'.
1.17	Arterial partial pressure of oxygen (PaO_2) in the last 6 hours	Record PaO_2 in mmHg or kPa. Round to the nearest one decimal place. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 10-500 mmHg or 1.3 – 66.7 kPa. If PaO_2 was not measured in the 6 hours before the patient's admission to the ICU, please select 'Not available'.
1.18	Arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide ($PaCO_2$) in the last 6 hours	Record $PaCO_2$ in mmHg or kPa. Round to the nearest one decimal place. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 10-100 mmHg or 1.3-13.3 kPa. If $PaCO_2$ was not measured in the 6 hours before the patient's admission to the ICU, please select 'Not available'.
1.19	Arterial HCO_3 in the last 6 hours	Record bicarbonate measurement in mmol/L or mEq/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio.

		Only enter values from 1-50. If HCO_3 was not measured in the 6 hours before the patient's admission to the ICU, please select 'Not available'.
1.20	Arterial base excess in the last 6 hours	Record base excess measurement in mmol/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from -50 – +50. If base excess was not measured in the 6 hours before the patient's admission to the ICU, please select 'Not available'.
1.21	Lactate in the last 6 hours	Record arterial lactate in mmol/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 0-200. If arterial lactate was not measured in the 6 hours before the patient's admission to the ICU, please select 'Not available'.
1.22	Troponin in the last 12 hours	Please enter the highest troponin levels in the last 12 hours in either ng/mL or ng/L. Please enter up to two (2) different types of troponin levels. If troponin was not measured, please select 'Not available'.
1.23	Cardiac BNP in the last 12 hours	Please enter the highest cardiac BNP in the last 12 hours in picograms/mL. If cardiac BNP was not measured, please select 'Not available'.
1.24	Upon ICU admission, did the patient present with cutaneous manifestations?	If it is not known whether or not the patient presented with cutaneous manifestations, please select 'Not available'.
	If yes to 1.24, type of cutaneous manifestations	Please specify what type of cutaneous manifestations the patient presents with. Please select up to three (3) options.
	If yes to 1.24, please specify the involved regions.	Please specify what regions are involved in the cutaneous manifestations. Please select up to three (3) options.

EOT Mech Vent

UPON COMMENCEMENT OF MECHANICAL VENTILATION - 'Mechanical ventilation' includes invasive mechanical ventilation via an endotracheal tube or tracheostomy only. Importantly, this module will be active only when you click 'YES' in the field '1.17 Invasive ventilation' of the SPRINT-SARI form.

2.1	Date of Start of Mechanical Ventilation	Date format is dd-mm-yyyy 'Mechanical ventilation' includes invasive mechanical ventilation via an endotracheal tube or tracheostomy only.
2.2	Site of Intubation	Select where intubation took place; Outside hospital Intensive Care Unit Emergency Department Hospital Ward Different Hospital then patient was transferred Other
2.3	Type of Intubation	Select type of intubation; Elective (patient is conscious but deteriorating and requires planned intubation). Emergent (under emergency circumstances, airway under immediate threat)
2.4	Cardiac Arrest	Please enter Yes or No. Answer 'Yes' if the patient had a cardiac arrest 2 hours before or after endotracheal intubation, answer 'No' if the patient did not have a cardiac arrest within this timeframe.
2.5	Ventilatory Support Before Intubation	Select ventilatory support immediately before intubation, if not known please select not available. High-Flow Oxygen ventilation: 

		Mask Non-invasive Ventilation (NIV)  Full Face-Mask Non-invasive Ventilation (NIV- mask covers full face including eyes)  Helmet Non-Invasive Ventilation (NIV Helmet/hood)  Simple Face Mask Oxygen Therapy (Hudson mask)  Venturi Mask Oxygen Therapy  Non-Re-Breather Face Mask Oxygen Therapy

		 Nasal Prongs Oxygen Therapy 
BLOOD GAS ANALYSIS (Qs 2.6 – 2.11) – Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of mechanical ventilation. 'Worst' blood gas is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio.		
2.6	Arterial pH in the 6 hours before start of MV.	Record pH to the nearest three decimal places. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of mechanical ventilation. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only values between 6.500-7.600. If arterial pH was not measured in the 6 hours prior to commencement of mechanical ventilation, please select 'Not available'.
2.7	Arterial partial pressure of oxygen (PaO_2) (mmHg) in the 6 hours before the start of MV.	Record PaO_2 in mmHg or kPa. Round to the nearest one decimal place. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of mechanical ventilation. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 20-500 mmHg or 2.7-66.7 kPa. If PaO_2 was not measured in the 6 hours before commencement of mechanical ventilation, please select 'Not available'.

2.8	Arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide	Record $PaCO_2$ in mmHg or kPa. Round to the nearest whole number. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of mechanical ventilation. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only in numbers from 10-100 mmHg or 1.3-13.3kPa. If $PaCO_2$ was not measured in the 6 hours before commencement of mechanical ventilation, please select 'Not available'.
2.9	Arterial HCO3 in the 6 hours before the start of MV.	Record bicarbonate measurement in mmol/L or mEq/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of mechanical ventilation. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 1-50. If HCO_3 was not measured in the 6 hours before commencement of mechanical ventilation, please select 'Not available'.
2.10	Arterial base excess in the 6 hours before start of MV.	Record base excess measurement in mmol/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of mechanical ventilation. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from -50 – +50. If base excess was not measured in the 6 hours before commencement of mechanical ventilation, please select 'Not available'.
2.11	Arterial lactate in the 6 hours before the start of MV.	Record arterial lactate in mmol/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of mechanical ventilation. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio.

		Only enter values from 0-200. If arterial lactate was not measured in the 6 hours before commencement of mechanical ventilation, please select 'Not available'.
2.12	Use of continuous renal replacement therapy before start of MV.	Document if patient is receiving continuous renal replacement therapy in the 6 hours before commencement of mechanical ventilation. Select yes or no.
2.13	Use of vasoactive drugs before start of MV	Document if patient is receiving vasoactive drugs therapy in the 6 hours prior to MV. Select yes or no. Examples of vasoactive drugs: • Dopamine • Noradrenaline • Dobutamine • Milrinone • Adrenaline
2.14	Use of cardiac assist devices before start of MV	Document if patient has a cardiac assist device in the 6 hours prior to MV commencement. Select yes or no. Examples of cardiac assist devices: • left ventricular assist device (LVAD) • Intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) • Pulsatile ventricular assist device (pVAD)
2.15.1	Type 1 Antibiotic	Select antibiotic therapy in the 6 hours prior to MV: ☐ Amikacin ☐ Amoxicillin ☐ Amoxicillin + Clavulanate ☐ Ampicillin ☐ Ampicillin + Sulbactam ☐ Atovaquone ☐ Azithromycin ☐ Aztreonam

		☐ Bacampicillin ☐ Bacitracin ☐ Capreomycin ☐ Carbenicillin indanyl sodium ☐ Cefaclor ☐ Cefadroxil ☐ Cefamandole ☐ Cefazolin ☐ Cefdinir ☐ Cefditoren ☐ Cefepime ☐ Cefixime ☐ Cefmetazole ☐ Cefonicid ☐ Cefoperazone ☐ Cefotaxime ☐ Cefotetan ☐ Cefoxitin ☐ Cefpodoxime Proxetil ☐ Cefprozil ☐ Ceftazidime ☐ Ceftazidime/Avibactam ☐ Ceftibuten ☐ Ceftizoxime ☐ Ceftobiprole ☐ Ceftolozane/Tazobactam ☐ Ceftriaxone ☐ Cefuroxime ☐ Cephalexin ☐ Cephalothin ☐ Cephapirin ☐ Cephradine ☐ Chloramphenicol ☐ Cinoxacin ☐ Ciprofloxacin ☐ Clarithromycin ☐ Clindamycin ☐ Cloxacillin ☐ Colistimethate

		☐ Cycloserine ☐ Daptomycin ☐ Demeclocycline ☐ Dicloxacillin ☐ Dirithromycin ☐ Doripenem ☐ Linezolid ☐ Lomefloxacin ☐ Loracarbef ☐ Mafenide ☐ Meropenem ☐ Methenamine hippurate ☐ Methicillin ☐ Metronidazole ☐ Mezlocillin ☐ Minocycline ☐ Moxifloxacin ☐ Mupirocin ☐ Nafcillin ☐ Nalidixic Acid ☐ Neomycin ☐ Netilmicin ☐ Nitrofurantoin ☐ Nitrofurazone ☐ Norfloxacin ☐ Novobiocin ☐ Ofloxacin ☐ Oxacillin ☐ Oxytetracycline ☐ Penicillin ☐ Piperacillin ☐ Piperacillin + Tazobactam ☐ Podofilox ☐ Polymyxin B ☐ Quinupristin + Dalfopristin ☐ Retapamulin ☐ Rifapentine ☐ Rifaximin ☐ Saturated Solution of Potassium Iodide (SSKI)

		☐ Sparfloxacin ☐ Spectinomycin ☐ Streptomycin ☐ Sulfadiazine ☐ Sulfamethoxazole ☐ Sulfisoxazole ☐ Sulphur, precipitated in petrolatum ☐ TCA (trichloroacetic acid), BCA (bichloroacetic acid). ☐ Teicoplanin ☐ Telavancin ☐ Telithromycin ☐ Terbinafine ☐ Tetracycline ☐ Ticarcillin ☐ Ticarcillin + Clavulanic Acid ☐ Tigecycline ☐ Tobramycin ☐ Trimethoprim ☐ Trimethoprim + Sulfamethoxazole ☐ Trovafloxacin ☐ Vancomycin
2.15.2	Type 2 Antibiotic	Same as above
2.15.3	Type 3 Antibiotic	Same as above
2.15.4	Type 4 Antibiotic	Same as above
2.15.5	Type 5 Antibiotic	Same as above. If the patient received more than 5 different antibiotics in the 6 hours before mechanical ventilation commencement, please only list the first 5 the patient received in order of prescription.

EOT START ECMO

UPON COMMENCEMENT OF ECMO. Importantly, this module will be active only when you click 'YES' in the field "1.18 ECLS?' of the SPRINT-SARI form.		
3.1	Date of start of ECMO	Date format is dd-mm-yyyy ECMO start is defined as commencement of the ECMO blood pump.
3.2	Is this patient enrolled in the EXCEL study?	The EXCEL study is the "The EXCEL Study: A comprehensive national registry on the treatment and outcomes of patients requiring ECMO" (NCT03793257).
3.3	If yes to 3.2, what is the patient's EXCEL study number?	Please enter the patients unique EXCEL study identification number.
3.4	Is this patient enrolled in the ELSO Registry?	Please answer 'Yes' or 'No'
3.5	If yes to 3.4, what is the patient's ELSO Registry number?	Please enter the patient's unique ELSO Registry identification number.
3.6	Location of ECMO Cannulation	Select the location of where patient was cannulated. Options are: • Same Hospital • Other Hospital, then patient was retrieved and transferred Comment on REDCap database if applicable.
3.7	Type and manufacturer of centrifugal blood pump driven circuit	Please enter text describing the name and manufacturer of the ECMO circuit.
3.8	Type and manufacturer of Low-Resistance Oxygenator	Please enter text describing the name and manufacturer of the ECMO oxygenator.
3.9	Type Of ECMO	Select which type of ECMO patient is receiving. Options are: • Venous-venous • Venous-arterial
3.10	Drainage cannula insertion site	Select the cannulation site for access/drainage peripheral access.

		Options are: • Left femoral vein • Left internal jugular vein • Right femoral vein • Right internal jugular vein
3.10a	Drainage cannula size	Please select 'Yes' (size available) or 'No' (size unavailable).
3.10b	Drainage cannula size	Please enter the size of the drainage cannula in Fr. Please only enter numbers between 5 and 30.
3.11	Return cannula insertion site	Select the cannulation site for return peripheral access. Options are: • Left femoral vein • Left internal jugular vein • Right femoral vein • Right internal jugular vein • Left femoral artery • Right femoral artery
3.11a	Return cannula size	Please select 'Yes' (size available) or 'No' (size unavailable).
3.11b	Return cannula size	Please enter the size of the return cannula in Fr. Please only enter numbers between 5 and 30.
TREATMENT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ECMO – Please enter the below data from within 6 hours of ECMO commencement.		
3.12	Cardiac arrest before start of ECMO	Please select either Yes or No. Answer 'Yes' if the patient had a cardiac arrest 2 hours before or after ECMO commencement, answer 'No' if the patient did not have a cardiac arrest within this timeframe.

3.13	Use of prone position before start of ECMO	Please select Yes or No. Select Yes is the patient was proned in the 6 hours before commencement of ECMO. Select No if the patient was not proned prior to commencement of ECMO, or if the patient was proned outside the 6 hour window prior to ECMO commencement.
3.14	Use of Neuromuscular Blockade before start of ECMO	Did the patient receive neuromuscular blockers in the 6 hours prior to starting ECMO? Select Yes or No Examples of neuromuscular blockers: • Atracurium • Cisatracurium • Nimbex • Norcuron • Pancuronium • Pavulon • Rocuronium • Tracrium • Vecuronium • Zemuron
3.15	Use of recruitment manoeuvres before start of ECMO	Please select either Yes or No. Manoeuvres must have been used within 6 hours prior to commencing ECMO for Yes to be selected. Recruitment manoeuvres are defined as changes in ventilatory settings to increase delivered volume or airway pressure to reopen collapsed lung regions
3.16	Use of Inhaled Nitric Oxide before start of ECMO	Please select either Yes or No. The patient must have received inhaled Nitric Oxide (iNO) in the 6 hours before ECMO was started for Yes to be selected. If outside this timeframe or if the patient did not receive iNO at any point before

		commencement of ECMO, please select No.
3.17	Use of bicarbonate before start of ECMO	Please select either Yes or No. Select Yes if the patient received bicarbonate within the 6 hours before ECMO commencement. Select No if the patient did not receive bicarbonate before ECMO commencement or received it outside 6 hours before ECMO commencement.
3.18	Ventilatory Mode before start of ECMO	Please enter the mode of ventilation the patient was receiving immediately preceding the commencement of ECMO. If not known, please select 'Not available'.
MECHANICAL VENTILATION & BLOOD GAS ANALYSIS (Qs 3.19- 3.30) – Please document the 'worst' value in the 6 hours before the commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' means the values associated with the arterial blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Please report ventilatory settings associated with the worst arterial blood gas.		
3.19	Inspiratory fraction of oxygen in the 6 hours before start of ECMO	Please enter the highest oxygen requirement as a percentage, not a decimal number. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. For example, please enter 80%, not 0.8. Please enter numbers between 21 and 100.
3.20	Respiratory rate in the 6 hours before start of ECMO	Please enter the highest respiratory rate in breaths/min. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Enter total respiratory rate (set rate plus

		spontaneous breaths). Please enter a number between 2-60.
3.21	Tidal Volume	Please enter the highest tidal volume in the 6 hours prior to ECMO commencement. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Please enter as ml/kg of ideal body weight. Ideal Body Weight formula: Male patients: 50 + (0.91 x [height in cm – 152.4]) Female patients: 45.5 + (0.91 x {height in cm – 152.4]) Please enter a number between 1.0 and 14.0. If unable to be calculated, please select Not available.
3.22	Positive end expiratory pressure in the 6 hours before the start of ECMO.	Document the highest set PEEP. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Record in cmH2O. Please enter numbers between 0 and 25.
3.23	Peak airway pressure in the 6 hours before the start of ECMO.	Document the highest Peak Airway Pressure in cmH_2O. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio.

		Please enter values between 0 and 85.
3.24	Airway plateau pressure in the 6 hours before the start of ECMO.	Record in cmH2O Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. If unable to be calculated, please select Not available.
3.25	Arterial pH in the 6 hours before start of ECMO.	Record pH to the nearest three decimal places. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only values between 6.500-7.600. If arterial pH was not measured in the 6 hours before ECMO commencement, please select 'Not available'.
3.26	Arterial partial pressure of oxygen (PaO_2) (mmHg) in the 6 hours before the start of ECMO.	Record PaO_2 in mmHg or kPa. Round to the nearest one decimal place. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 20-500 mmHg or 2.7-66.7kPa. If PaO_2 was not measured in the 6 hours before commencement of ECMO, please select 'Not available'.
3.27	Arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide ($PaCO_2$) in the 6 hours before the start of ECMO.	Record $PaCO_2$ in mmHg or kPa. Round to the nearest whole number. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6

		hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only in numbers from 10-100 mmHg or 1.3-13.3 kPa. If $PaCO_2$ was not measured in the 6 hours before commencement of ECMO, please select 'Not available'.
3.28	Arterial HCO3 in the 6 hours before the start of ECMO.	Record bicarbonate measurement in mmol/L or mEq/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 1-50. If HCO_3 was not measured in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO, please select 'Not available'.
3.29	Arterial base excess in the 6 hours before start of ECMO.	Record base excess measurement in mmol/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from -50 – +50. If base excess was not measured in the 6 prior to commencement of ECMO, please select 'Not available'.
3.30	Arterial lactate in the 6 hours before the start of ECMO.	Record arterial lactate in mmol/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to commencement of ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio.

		Only enter values from 0-200. If arterial lactate was not measured in the 6 hours before start of ECMO, please select 'Not available'.
3.31	Use of the continuous renal replacement therapy before the start of ECMO.	Please select Yes or No. Select Yes if the patient received CRRT in the 6 hours prior to ECMO commencement. Select No otherwise.
3.32	Use of vasoactive drugs before the start of ECMO.	Select Yes or No. Select Yes if the patient received any of the below drugs within 6 hours of ECMO commencement. Vasoactive drugs include: • Adrenaline • Noradrenaline • Dopamine • Dobutamine • Isoprenaline • Dopexamine • Milrinone • Amrinone • Levosimendan • Phenylephrine • Metaraminol • Vasopressin • Digoxin
3.33	Use of cardiac assist device before start of ECMO.	Document if patient has a cardiac assist device in the 6 hours prior to ECMO commencement. Select yes or no. Examples of cardiac assist devices: • left ventricular assist device (LVAD) • Intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP)

		• Pulsatile ventricular assist device (pVAD)
3.34 & 3.35	Use of antibiotics before the start of ECMO	Please select Yes or No. Possible antibiotics include: ☐ Amikacin ☐ Amoxicillin ☐ Amoxicillin + Clavulanate ☐ Ampicillin ☐ Ampicillin + Sulbactam ☐ Atovaquone ☐ Azithromycin ☐ Aztreonam ☐ Bacampicillin ☐ Bacitracin ☐ Capreomycin ☐ Carbenicillin indanyl sodium ☐ Cefaclor ☐ Cefadroxil ☐ Cefamandole ☐ Cefazolin ☐ Cefdinir ☐ Cefditoren ☐ Cefepime ☐ Cefixime ☐ Cefmetazole ☐ Cefonicid ☐ Cefoperazone ☐ Cefotaxime ☐ Cefotetan ☐ Cefoxitin ☐ Cefpodoxime Proxetil ☐ Cefprozil ☐ Ceftazidime ☐ Ceftazidime/Avibactam ☐ Ceftibuten ☐ Ceftizoxime ☐ Ceftobiprole ☐ Ceftolozane/Tazobactam

		☐ Ceftriaxone ☐ Cefuroxime ☐ Cephalexin ☐ Cephalothin ☐ Cephapirin ☐ Cephradine ☐ Chloramphenicol ☐ Cinoxacin ☐ Ciprofloxacin ☐ Clarithromycin ☐ Clindamycin ☐ Cloxacillin ☐ Colistimethate ☐ Cycloserine ☐ Daptomycin ☐ Demeclocycline ☐ Dicloxacillin ☐ Dirithromycin ☐ Doripenem ☐ Linezolid ☐ Lomefloxacin ☐ Loracarbef ☐ Mafenide ☐ Meropenem ☐ Methenamine hippurate ☐ Methicillin ☐ Metronidazole ☐ Mezlocillin ☐ Minocycline ☐ Moxifloxacin ☐ Mupirocin ☐ Nafcillin ☐ Nalidixic Acid ☐ Neomycin ☐ Netilmicin ☐ Nitrofurantoin ☐ Nitrofurazone ☐ Norfloxacin ☐ Novobiocin

		☐ Ofloxacin ☐ Oxacillin ☐ Oxytetracycline ☐ Penicillin ☐ Piperacillin ☐ Piperacillin + Tazobactam ☐ Podofilox ☐ Polymyxin B ☐ Quinupristin + Dalfopristin ☐ Retapamulin ☐ Rifapentine ☐ Rifaximin ☐ Saturated Solution of Potassium Iodide (SSKI) ☐ Sparfloxacin ☐ Spectinomycin ☐ Streptomycin ☐ Sulfadiazine ☐ Sulfamethoxazole ☐ Sulfisoxazole ☐ Sulphur, precipitated in petrolatum ☐ TCA (trichloroacetic acid), BCA (bichloroacetic acid). ☐ Teicoplanin ☐ Telavancin ☐ Telithromycin ☐ Terbinafine ☐ Tetracycline ☐ Ticarcillin ☐ Ticarcillin + Clavulanic Acid ☐ Tigecycline ☐ Tobramycin ☐ Trimethoprim ☐ Trimethoprim + Sulfamethoxazole ☐ Trovafloxacin ☐ Vancomycin
3.36	Chest x-ray within 24 hours pre or post- ECMO cannulation	Please select 'Yes' or 'No'. For example, if the patient was cannulated at 8pm (20:00hrs) on the 03/05/2020,

		please select 'Yes' if the patient had a chest x-ray between 8pm on the 02/05/2020 and 8pm on the 04/05/2020. Select 'No' if the patient did not have a chest x-ray taken within the above time period.
3.36a	If 'Yes' to 3.36, number of chest x-ray quadrants with infiltrates	Please select the number of quadrants identified on the chest x-ray as having infiltrates.

EOT Daily

4. DAILY CASE RECORD FORM

'FULL' daily data

Complete the daily form every day of mechanical ventilation (ie. from mechanical ventilation commencement (intubation) to discontinuation of mechanical ventilation (extubation)). **Please commence this data the day after the patient is intubated.**

'BASIC' daily data

Complete this daily form:

1. Four (4) days after ICU admission (only if the patient is mechanically ventilated at that time)
2. Upon commencement of mechanical ventilation
3. Upon ECMO commencement
4. Upon ECMO discontinuation
5. Upon mechanical ventilation discontinuation.

Please collect all daily data retrospectively, at least 24h after the day of assessment, since the worst parameters of the 24-h period of assessment need to be identified.

Importantly, parameters related to mechanical ventilation or ECMO will be active only when you click 'YES' in the field '1.17 Invasive ventilation?' or when you click 'YES' in the field '1.18 ECLS?', respectively, of the SPRINT-SARI form.

4.1	Date of observation	Document the date of the observation
4.2	Patient Position	'Full' daily data collection: Patient position applied most predominantly **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: Patient position applied most predominantly **since the last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please collect the position applied most predominantly in the last 24 hours. Is the patient position supine or prone predominantly? If patient is in mild tilt positioning on their back, tick supine
4.3	Highest ECMO Flow rate in the last 24 hours	Document the flow rate. Record in L/min.
4.4	Highest ECMO gas flow rate in the last 24 hours	Document the highest gas flow rate. Record in L/min
4.5	ECMO Circuit change	Did the patient have their ECMO circuit changed? 'full' daily data collection: Circuit change **in the last 24 hours**

		'basic' daily data collection: circuit change **since last EOT Daily from** If this is the "Four days after ICU admission" timepoint, please answer with reference to the 24 hours Select Yes or No
4.6	Use of neuromuscular blockade	Did the patient receive neuromuscular blockers? 'full' daily data collection: Neuromuscular blockade **in the last 24 hours** 'basic' daily data collection: Neuromuscular blockade **since last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to the 24 hoursSelect Yes or No Examples of neuromuscular blockers: • Atracurium • Cisatracurium • Nimbex • Norcuron • Pancuronium • Pavulon • Rocuronium • Tracrium • Vecuronium • Zemuron
4.7	Use of recruitment manoeuvres	Recruitment manoeuvres are defined as changes in ventilatory settings to increase delivered volume or airway pressure to reopen collapsed lung regions. 'Full' daily data collection: Recruitment manoeuvres **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: Recruitment manoeuvres **since the last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission'

		timepoint, please answer with reference to the last 24 hours. Please select either Yes or No. .
4.8	Use of inhaled nitric oxide	The patient must have received inhaled Nitric Oxide (iNO) in the last 24 hours for Yes to be selected. If outside this timeframe or if the patient did not receive iNO at any point during the 24 hours, please select No. 'Full' daily data collection: Inhaled nitric oxide **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: Inhaled nitric oxide **since the last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to the last 24 hours. Please select either Yes or No.
4.9	Most frequent ventilatory mode in the last 24 hours	Document the most predominant ventilatory mode in the last 24 hours.
MECHANICAL VENTILATION & BLOOD GAS ANALYSIS (Qs 4.10 – 4.21) – Please document the 'worst' value in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' means all values associated with the arterial blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Please report ventilatory settings associated with the worst arterial blood gas.		
4.10	Inspiratory fraction of oxygen in the last 24 hours	Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. For example, please enter 80%, not 0.8. Please enter numbers between 21 and 100.
4.11	Respiratory rate in the last 24 hours	Please enter the highest respiratory rate in breaths/min.

		Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Enter total respiratory rate (set rate plus spontaneous breaths). Please enter a number between 2-60.
4.12	Tidal Volume in the last 24 hours	Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Please enter as ml/kg of ideal body weight. Ideal Body Weight formula: Male patients: 50 + (0.91 x [height in cm – 152.4]) Female patients: 45.5 + (0.91 x {height in cm – 152.4]) Please enter a number between 1.0 and 14.0. If unable to be calculated, please select Not available.
4.13	Positive end expiratory pressure in the last 24 hours.	Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Record in cmH_2O. Please enter numbers between 0 and 25.
4.14	Airway plateau pressure in the last 24 hours	Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Please enter numbers between 0 and 50.
4.15	Arterial pH in the last 24 hours.	Record pH to the nearest three decimal places. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the

		blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only values between 6.500-7.600. If arterial pH was not measured in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'.
4.16	Arterial partial pressure of oxygen (PaO_2) (mmHg) in the last 24 hours.	Record PaO_2 in mmHg or kPa. Round to the nearest one decimal place. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 20-500 mmHg or 2.7-66.7 kPa. If PaO_2 was not measured in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'.
4.17	Arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide ($PaCO_2$) in the last 24 hours.	Record $PaCO_2$ in mmHg or kPa. Round to the nearest whole number. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only in numbers from 10-100 mmHg or 1.3 – 13.3 kPa If $PaCO_2$ was not measured in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'.
4.18	Arterial HCO3 in the last 24 hours.	Record bicarbonate measurement in mmol/L or mEq/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 1-50. If HCO_3 was not measured in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'.
4.19	Arterial base excess in the last 24 hours.	Record base excess measurement in mmol/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the

		blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from -50 –+50. If base excess was not measured in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'.
4.20	Arterial lactate in the last 24 hours.	Record arterial lactate in mmol/L. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Only enter values from 0-200. If arterial lactate was not measured in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'. If this data has already been entered in the 'Daily Case Report Form – Laboratory Results' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Please leave '4.20 Lactate' blank.
4.21	Creatinine in the last 24 hours	Document the worst creatinine in the last 24 hours. Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the last 24 hours. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio. Record as mg/dL If creatinine has not been measured in the last 24 hours, please select Not available. If this data has already been entered in the 'Daily Case Report Form – Laboratory Results' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Please leave '4.21 Creatinine' blank.
4.22	Use of continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT)	Is the patient or has the patient received CRRT i *'Full' daily data collection: CRRT* ***in the last 24 hours*** *'Basic' daily data collection: CRRT* ***since the last EOT Daily form*** *If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to*

		the last 24 hours Select Yes or No.
4.23-4.29	Use of vasoactive drugs	Select Yes or No. Select Yes if the patient received any of the below drugs within the last 24 hours. Vasoactive drugs include: • Adrenaline • Noradrenaline • Dopamine • Dobutamine • Isoprenaline • Dopexamine • Milrinone • Amrinone • Levosimendan • Phenylephrine • Metaraminol • Vasopressin Please enter the highest dose of each vasoactive medication received in the last 24 hours in mcg/kg/min. If the patient is on more than three different vasoactive medications, please list the three which have the highest doses.
4.30	Use of cardiac assist devices	'Full' daily data collection: Cardiac assist device use **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: Cardiac assist device use **since the last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to the last 24 hours.Select Yes or No Examples of cardiac assist devices: • left ventricular assist device (LVAD) • Intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP)

		• Pulsatile ventricular assist device (pVAD)
4.31	Use of antibiotics	'Full' daily data collection: Antibiotics administered **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: Antibiotics administered **since the last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to the last 24 hours. Select Yes or No. If yes, please list up to five antibiotics the patient is currently receiving. If the patient received more than 5 different antibiotics in the last 24 hours, please only list the first 5 the patient received in order of prescription.
4.32	Worst haemoglobin	Please enter the most deranged haemoglobin in the last 24 hours in g/dL. If haemoglobin not assessed in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'. If this data has already been entered in the 'Daily Case Report Form – Laboratory Results' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Please leave '4.32 Haemoglobin' blank.
4.33	Worst white blood cells in the last 24 hours	Please enter the most deranged white blood cell levels in the last 24 hours in. If white blood cells not assessed in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'. If this data has already been entered in the 'Daily Case Report Form – Laboratory Results' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Please leave '4.33 White Blood Cells' blank.
4.34	White blood cells unit	Please indicate the units of measure for the white blood cells.

4.35	Worst AST/SCGOT in last 24 hours	Please specify the most deranged AST/SCGOT value in the past 24 hours. If not measured in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'. If this data has already been entered in the 'Daily Case Report Form – Laboratory Results' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Please leave '4.34 AST' blank.
4.36	Worst ALT/SGPT in last 24 hours	Please specify the most deranged ALT/SGPT value in the past 24 hours. If not measured in the last 24 hours, please select 'Not available'. If this data has already been entered in the 'Daily Case Report Form – Laboratory Results' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Please leave '4.36 ALT' blank.
4.37	Anticoagulants	'Full' daily data collection: Anticoagulants administered **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: Anticoagulants administered **since the last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to the last 24 hours. Select either Yes or No.
4.38	Type of anticoagulants	If yes to 4.37, please specify what type of anticoagulant has been used. Please select only one type. If the patient is receiving more than one type, please list the most predominant.
4.39	Transfused packed red blood cell concentrate	Has the patient received a transfusion of packed RBC? 'Full' daily data collection: PRBCs administered **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: PRBCs administered **since the last EOT Daily form**

		If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to the last 24 hours Select Yes or No.
4.40	Transfused platelets concentrate	Has the patient received a transfusion of platelet concentrate? 'Full' daily data collection: Platelets administered **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: Platelets administered **since the last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to the last 24 hours Select Yes or No.
4.41	Transfused fresh frozen plasma	Has the patient received a transfusion of FFP? 'Full' daily data collection: FFP administered **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: FFP administered **since the last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to the last 24 hours Select Yes or No.
4.42	Transfused cryoprecipitates	Has the patient received a transfusion of cryoprecipitate? 'Full' daily data collection: Cryoprecipitate administered **in the last 24 hours** 'Basic' daily data collection: Cryoprecipitate administered **since the last EOT Daily form** If this is the 'Four days after ICU admission' timepoint, please answer with reference to the last 24 hours Select Yes or No.
4.43 –	Infection complication	Please specify the source of the infectious

4.54		complication and causative pathogen if known. If more than one pathogen is identified, please select the most predominant pathogen. Please list up to three infections. If more than three infections are currently active, please list the three most predominant.
4.55-4.58	Haemorrhagic complication	Please specify the source of the haemorrhagic complication. Please list up to two sources. If more than two sources are currently active, please list the two most predominant.
4.59	Other complication	List any other non-haemorrhagic complications.
4.60	Troponin in the last 24 hours	Please enter the highest troponin levels in the last 24 hours in either ng/mL or ng/L. Please enter up to two (2) different types of troponin levels. If troponin was not measured, please select 'Not available'. If Troponin I data has already been entered in the 'Daily Case Report Form – Laboratory Results' section of the ISARIC CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Please leave '4.59 Troponin I' blank.
4.61	Cardiac BNP in the last 24 hours	Please enter the highest cardiac BNP in the last 24 hours in picograms/mL. If cardiac BNP was not measured, please select 'Not available'.

EOT Final

Outcomes		
5.1	Date of ECMO discontinuation	Please enter the date ECMO was discontinued Format DD/MM/YYYY
5.2	Date of invasive mechanical ventilation discontinuation	Please enter the date invasive mechanical ventilation was discontinued. Invasive mechanical ventilation includes ventilation via an endotracheal tube or tracheostomy. Format DD/MM/YYYY
5.3	Date of ICU discharge	Please enter the date the patient was discharged from ICU. If the patient died whilst in ICU, their date of ICU discharge will be the same as their date of death. Format DD/MM/YYYY
5.4	Date of hospital discharge	Please enter the date the patient was discharged from hospital. If the patient died whilst in hospital, their date of hospital discharge will be the same as their date of death. Format DD/MM/YYYY
5.5	Date of death	Format DD/MM/YYYY If the patient did not die whilst in ICU or hospital, please select Not applicable.
5.6	Site of death	Please select the patient's location at their time of death.
5.7	Main cause of death	Please select the main cause of the patient's death.
5.8	Alive at 28 days post ICU admission?	Please select Yes or No
5.9	Final assessment notes	Please enter any further relevant information.
5.10	At any time post ICU admission and until ICU discharge, did the patient present new cutaneous manifestations?	Please select Yes or No. If this data is not available, please select Not available. Please select Yes only if the patient presented new cutaneous manifestation post ICU admission, or cutaneous manifestations different from those

		present upon ICU admission.
5.10a	If yes to 5.10, type of cutaneous manifestations	Please select up to three (3) options. If Other, please specify.
5.10b	If yes to 5.10, specify the involved regions	Please select up to three (3) options.
5.11	At any time post ICU admission and until ICU discharge, did the patient have a stroke?	Please select either 'Yes' or 'No'.
5.11a	If yes to 5.11, type of stroke	Please select up to two (2) options. If the type of stroke was unknown, please select 'Unknown'.
5.11b	If yes to 5.11, side of stroke	Please select the side of the stroke. Please select only one option. If the side was unknown, please select 'Unknown'.