Appendix B: Data Collection Form ECMOCARD

CORE CASE RECORD FORM (EOT ICU Admis)

1. 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 collected using Full or Basic daily data forms?

- □ Full
- □ Basic (reduced frequency of daily data collection)

Patient's UK CCP ID Number: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

DATE OF ICU ADMISSION: _____ / _____ / _____ (ONLY DATE, FROM 14/12/2019)

1.1 HEIGHT (cm): _____

If this data has already been entered into the 'Signs and Symptoms' section of the UK CCP CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Leave this '1.1 Height' box blank.

1.2 BODY WEIGHT (Kg): _____

If this data has already been entered into the 'Signs and Symptoms" section of the UK CCP CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Leave this '1.2 Body Weight' box blank.

1.3 Arterial Hypertension

□ Yes
□ No

If this data has already been entered into the 'Co-Morbidities & Risk Factors' section of the UK CCP CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Leave this '1.3 Hypertension' box blank.

1.3a Chronic anti-hypertensive therapy?

□ Yes
□ No

1.3b Chronic anti-hypertensive therapy (if 'Yes' to 1.3. Please select up to three)

- □ Diuretics
- □ Calcium channel blockers
- □ ACE inhibitors

  If this data has already been entered in the 'Pre-Admission Medication' section of the UK CCP CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Leave this 'ACE inhibitors' box blank.
- □ Angiotensin II receptor antagonists

If this data has already been entered in the 'Pre-Admission Medication' section of the UK CCP CRF, please DO NOT re-enter the data here. Leave this 'Angiotensin II receptor antagonists' box blank.

- ☐ Renin inhibitors
- ☐ Beta blockers
- ☐ Alpha blockers
- ☐ Vasodilators
- ☐ Aldosterone receptor antagonist
- ☐ Alpha-2 adrenergic receptor agonists
- ☐ Not applicable

1.4 PRE HOSPITAL ADMISSION CREATININE AVAILABLE?

- ☐ **Yes**
- ☐ **No**

1.4a PRE-HOSPITAL ADMISSION CREATININE:_____

1.4a Creatinine units

- ☐ mg/Dl
- ☐ umol/L

1.5 GASTROINTESTINAL AND PANCREATIC COMORBIDITIES

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

1.6 HEPATIC AND BILIARY COMORBIDITIES

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

1.7 HAEMATOLOGIC AND SPLEEN COMORBIDITIES

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

1.8 IMMUNOLOGICAL AND TRANSPLANT COMORBIDITIES

☐ Yes
☐ No

1.9 ENDOCRINOLOGICAL COMORBIDITIES

☐ Yes
☐ No

1.10 GENITO-URINARY COMORBIDITIES

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐

1.11 CHRONIC ALCOHOL ABUSE

☐ Yes
☐ No

1.12 INTRAVENOUS DRUGS ABUSE

☐ Yes
☐ No

1.13 IMMUNO-COMPETENT

☐ Yes
☐ No

1.14 APACHE II SCORE: _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 0 to 71)

APACHE II score can be calculated at the following link https://www.mdcalc.com/apache-ii-score

□ Not available

1.15 SOFA SCORE: _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 0 to 24)

SOFA score can be calculated at the following link https://www.mdcalc.com/sequential-organ-failure-assessment-sofa-score

□ Not available

BLOOD GAS ANALYSIS (Qs 1.15 – 1.20) – 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 6h: _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 6.500 TO 7.600)

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.□ Not available

1.17 ARTERIAL PARTIAL PRESSURE OF OXYGEN IN THE LAST 6h (mmHg): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 20 TO 500)

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.□ Not available

1.18 ARTERIAL PARTIAL PRESSURE OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN THE LAST 6h (mmHg): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 10 TO 100)

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.□ Not available

1.19 ARTERIAL BICARBONATE ($HCO3^-$) IN THE LAST 6h_____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.

□ Not available

1.20 ARTERIAL Base excess IN THE LAST 6h _____ 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.

□ Not available

1.21 Lactate IN THE LAST 6h _____ 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.□ Not available

1.22 Troponin in the last 12 hours:

- □ Troponin T: _____ (ng/mL or ng/L)
- □ Troponin I: _____ (ng/mL or ng/L)
- □ High sensitivity troponin T: _____ (ng/mL or ng/L)

- □ High sensitivity troponin I: _____ (ng/mL or ng/L)
- □ Not available

1.23 Cardiac BNP in the last 12 hours:

_____ (picograms/mL)

Only numbers between 0-1000

- □ Not available

1.24 Upon ICU admission, did the patient present with cutaneous manifestations?

- □ Yes
- □ No
- □ Not available

If yes to 1.24, type of cutaneous manifestations (please select up to three (3) options)

- □ Bullae
- □ Macules
- □ Nodules
- □ Papules
- □ Plaques
- □ Purpura
- □ Pustules
- □ Rash
- □ Scale
- □ Urticaria
- □ Vesicles
- □ Other: _____

If yes to 1.24, specify the involved regions (please select up to three (3) options):

- □ Face
- □ Truck
- □ Upper limbs
- □ Hands
- □ Lower limbs
- □ Feet

CORE CASE RECORD FORM (EOT Mech Vent)

2. UPON COMMENCEMENT OF MECHANICAL VENTILATION - 'Mechanical ventilation' includes invasive mechanical ventilation via an endotracheal tube or tracheostomy only.

2.1 DATE OF START OF MECHANICAL VENTILATION: _____ / _____ / _____ (ONLY DATE, FROM 14/12/2019)

2.2 SITE OF INTUBATION

- ☐ Outside hospital
- ☐ Intensive Care Unit
- ☐ Emergency Department
- ☐ Hospital Ward
- ☐ Different hospital, then patient was transferred
- ☐ Other

2.3 TYPE OF INTUBATION

- ☐ Elective
- ☐ Emergent

2.4 CARDIAC ARREST

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

2.5 VENTILATORY SUPPORT BEFORE INTUBATION

- ☐ High-Flow Oxygen Ventilation
- ☐ Mask non-invasive ventilation
- ☐ Full Face-mask non-invasive ventilation
- ☐ Helmet non-invasive ventilation
- ☐ Simple face mask oxygen therapy
- ☐ Venturi mask oxygen therapy
- ☐ Non re-breather face mask oxygen therapy
- ☐ Nasal prongs oxygen therapy
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Not available

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: _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 6.500 TO 7.600)

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.

□ Not available

2.7 ARTERIAL PARTIAL PRESSURE OF OXYGEN IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF MV Before Start MV 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

Partial pressure O2: _____ Units:mmHg □ kPa□

□ Not available

2.8 .ARTERIAL PARTIAL PRESSURE OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF MV 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

Partial pressure CO2_____ Units:mmHg □ kPa□

□ Not available

2.9 ARTERIAL $HCO3^-$ IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF MV _____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.

□ Not available

2.10 ARTERIAL Base excess IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF MV _____ 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.

□ Not available

2.11 Lactate IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF MV _____ 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.

□ Not available

2.12 USE OF CONTINUOUS RENAL REPLACEMENT THERAPY BEFORE START OF MV

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

2.13 USE OF VASOACTIVE DRUGS BEFORE START OF MV

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

2.14 USE OF CARDIAC ASSIST DEVICES BEFORE START OF MV

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

2.15 ANTIBIOTICs BEFORE START OF 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
- ☐ Ceftaroline
- ☐ Ceftazidime
- ☐ Ceftibuten
- ☐ Ceftizoxime
- ☐ Ceftobiprole
- ☐ Ceftriaxone
- ☐ Cefuroxime
- ☐ Cephalexin
- ☐ Cephalothin
- ☐ Cephapirin
- ☐ Cephradine
- ☐ Chloramphenicol
- ☐ Cinoxacin
- ☐ Ciprofloxacin
- ☐ Clarithromycin
- ☐ Clindamycin
- ☐ Cloxacillin
- ☐ Colistimethate
- ☐ Cycloserine
- ☐ Daptomycin
- ☐ Demeclocycline
- ☐ Dicloxacillin
- ☐ Dirithromycin
- ☐ Doripenem
- ☐ Doxycycline
- ☐ Enoxacin
- ☐ Ertapenem
- ☐ Erythromycin
- ☐ Fosfomycin
- ☐ Gatifloxacin
- ☐ Gemifloxacin
- ☐ Gentamicin
- ☐ Grepafloxacin
- ☐ Imipenem/Cilastatin
- ☐ Imiquimod
- ☐ Kanamycin
- ☐ Levofloxacin
- ☐ Lincomycin
- ☐ 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

CORE CASE RECORD FORM (EOT Start ECMO)

3. UPON COMMENCMENT OF ECMO

3.1 DATE OF START OF ECMO: ___/ ___/ ___ (ONLY DATE FROM 14/12/2019)

3.2 Is this patient enrolled in the EXCEL study?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.3 If Yes, what is the patients EXCEL study number_____

3.4 Is this patient enrolled in the ELSO Registry?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.5 If yes, what is the patient's ELSO Registry number: _____

3.6LOCATION OF ECMO CANNULATION:

- ☐ Same Hospital
- ☐ Other Hospital, then patient was retrieved and transferred

3.7 Type and Manufacturer of centrifugal blood pump driven circuit: _____ (TEXT)

3.8 Type and Manufacturer of low-resistance oxygenator: _____ (TEXT)

3.9 TYPE OF ECMO:

- ☐ Venous-venous
- ☐ Venous-arterial

3.10 DRAINAGE CANNULA INSERTION SITE:

- ☐ Left femoral vein
- ☐ Left internal jugular vein
- ☐ Right femoral vein
- ☐ Right internal jugular vein

3.10a DRAINAGE CANNULA SIZE

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.10b DRAINAGE CANNULA SIZE

_____ Fr (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 5 and 30)

3.11 RETURN CANNULA INSERTION SITE:

- ☐ Left femoral vein
- ☐ Left internal jugular vein
- ☐ Right femoral vein
- ☐ Right internal jugular vein
- ☐ Left femoral artery
- ☐ Right femoral artery

3.12 CARDIAC ARREST BEFORE START OF ECMO

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.13 USE OF PRONE POSITION BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.14 USE OF NEUROMUSCULAR BLOCKADE BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.15 USE OF RECRUITMENT MANOEUVRES BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.16 USE OF INHALED NITRIC OXIDE BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.17 USE OF BICARBONATE BEFORE START OF ECMO

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.18 VENTILATORY MODE BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation – Volume-Controlled (SIMV-V)
- ☐ Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation – Pressure-Controlled (SIMV-P)

- ☐ Volume Controlled Ventilation
- ☐ Pressure Controlled Ventilation
- ☐ Pressure Regulated Volume Control (PRVC)
- ☐ Airway Pressure Release Ventilation (APRV)
- ☐ Pressure Support Ventilation (PSV)
- ☐ Volume Support Ventilation (VSV)
- ☐ High Frequency Oscillatory (HFO)
- ☐ Bylevel Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP)
- ☐ Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)
- ☐ Proportional Assist Ventilation (PAV)
- ☐ Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist (NAVA)
- ☐ Other: _____ (TEXT)

MECHANICAL VENTILATION & BLOOD GAS ANALYSIS (Qs 3.17- 3.28) – 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: _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 21 and 100)

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.

□ Not available

3.20 RESPIRATORY RATE IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO (breaths/min): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 2 and 60)

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.

□ Not available

3.21 TIDAL VOLUME (ml/Kg of Ideal Body Weight): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 1 and 14)

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.

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])

□ Not available

3.22 POSITIVE END EXPIRATORY PRESSURE IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO (cmH2O): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 0 and 25)

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.

□ Not available

3.23 PEAK AIRWAY PRESSURE IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO (cmH2O): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 0 and 85)

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.

□ Not available

3.24 AIRWAY PLATEAU PRESSURE IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO (cmH2O): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 0 and 50)

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.

□ Not available

3.25 ARTERIAL pH IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO: _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 6.500 TO 7.600)

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.

□ Not available

3.26

ARTERIAL PARTIAL PRESSURE OF OXYGEN IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO 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

Partial pressure O2:_____ Units:mmHg □ kPa□

□ Not available

3.27 ARTERIAL PARTIAL PRESSURE OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO 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.

Partial pressure CO2:_____ Units:mmHg □ kPa□

□ Not available

3.28 ARTERIAL $HCO3^-$ IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO _____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.

□ Not available

3.29 ARTERIAL Base excess IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO _____ 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.

□ Not available

3.30 Lactate IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO _____ 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.

□ Not available

3.31 USE OF CONTINUOUS RENAL REPLACEMENT THERAPY BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.32 USE OF VASOACTIVE DRUGS BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.33 USE OF CARDIAC ASSIST DEVICE BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.34 USE OF ANTIBIOTICS BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.35 ANTIBIOTICs BEFORE START OF ECMO:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ 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
- ☐ Ceftaroline
- ☐ 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
- ☐ Doxycycline

- ☐ Enoxacin
- ☐ Ertapenem
- ☐ Erythromycin
- ☐ Fosfomycin
- ☐ Gatifloxacin
- ☐ Gemifloxacin
- ☐ Gentamicin
- ☐ Grepafloxacin
- ☐ Imipenem/Cilastatin
- ☐ Imiquimod
- ☐ Kanamycin
- ☐ Levofloxacin
- ☐ Lincomycin
- ☐ 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 24h PRE or POST- ECMO CANNULATION:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3.36a If yes to 3.36, Number of CHEST X-RAY quadrants with infiltrates:

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ Unknown

4. DAILY CASE RECORD FORM
Complete one form 24 hours after commencement of mechanical ventilation, and daily up to discontinuation of mechanical ventilation or death, whichever occurs first.

4. Daily Data4. DAILY CASE RECORD FORM

Option 1: '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.**

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.

Option 2: '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: _____ (ONLY DATE, FROM 14/12/2019)

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.*

☐ Supine
☐ Prone

4.3 HIGHEST ECMO FLOW RATE IN THE LAST 24h (L/min): _____

4.4 HIGHEST ECMO GAS FLOW RATE IN THE LAST 24h (L/min): _____

4.5 ECMO CIRCUIT CHANGE

*'Full' daily data collection: Circuit change **in the last 24 hours***

*'Basic' daily data collection: Circuit change **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.*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.6 USE OF NEUROMUSCOLAR BLOCKADE

*'Full' daily data collection: Neuromuscular blockade **in the last 24 hours***

*'Basic' daily data collection: Neuromuscular blockade **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.*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.7 USE OF RECRUITMENT MANOEUVRES

*'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.*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.8 USE OF INHALED NITRIC OXIDE

*'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.*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.9 MOST FREQUENT VENTILATORY MODE IN THE LAST 24h:

☐ Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation – Volume-Controlled (SIMV-V)
☐ Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation – Pressure-Controlled (SIMV-P)
☐ Volume Controlled Ventilation
☐ Pressure Controlled Ventilation

- ☐ Pressure Regulated Volume Control (PRVC)
- ☐ Airway Pressure Release Ventilation (APRV)
- ☐ Pressure Support Ventilation (PSV)
- ☐ Volume Support Ventilation (VSV)
- ☐ High Frequency Oscillatory (HFO)
- ☐ Bylevel Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP)
- ☐ Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)
- ☐ Proportional Assist Ventilation (PAV)
- ☐ Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist (NAVA)
- ☐ Other: _____ (TEXT)

MECHANICAL VENTILATION & BLOOD GAS ANALYSIS (Qs 4.10 – 4.21) – Please document the 'worst' value in the last 24 hours. '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.

4.10 INSPIRATORY FRACTION OF OXYGEN IN THE LAST 24h: _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 21 and 100)

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.

□ Not available

4.11 RESPIRATORY RATE IN THE LAST 24h (breaths/min): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 2 and 60)

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.□ Not available

4.12 TIDAL VOLUME IN THE LAST 24h (ml/Kg of Ideal Body Weight): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 1 and 14)

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.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])

□ Not available

4.13 POSITIVE END EXPIRATORY PRESSURE IN THE LAST 24h (cmH2O): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 0 and 25)

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.□ Not available

4.14 AIRWAY PLATEAU PRESSURE IN THE LAST 24h (cmH2O): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 0 and 50)

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.□ Not available

4.15 ARTERIAL pH IN THE LAST 24h: _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 6.500 TO 7.600)

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.□ Not available

4.16 ARTERIAL PARTIAL PRESSURE OF OXYGEN IN THE LAST 24h: (mmHg): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 20 TO 500)

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.□ Not available

4.17 ARTERIAL PARTIAL PRESSURE OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN THE LAST 24h: (mmHg): _____ (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 10 TO 100)

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.□ Not available

4.18 ARTERIAL HCO_3^- IN THE LAST 24h:_____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.□ Not available

4.19 ARTERIAL Base excess IN THE LAST 24h: _____ 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.□ Not available

4.20 Lactate IN THE LAST 24h: _____ 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.

□ 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 24h (mg/dL): _____

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.

□ 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)

*'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.*

□ Yes
□ No

4.23 USE OF VASOACTIVE DRUGS IN THE LAST 24h:

□ Yes
□ No

4.24 TYPE OF VASOACTIVE DRUG 1:

□ Dobutamine ☐
□ Dopamine ☐
□ Enoximone ☐
□ Epinephrine: YES ☐ NO ☐
□ Esmolol ☐
□ Levosimendan ☐
□ Metaraminol ☐
□ Metoprolol ☐
□ Milrinone ☐
□ Nicardipine ☐
□ Nitroglycerin ☐
□ Nitroprusside ☐
□ Norepinephrine: YES ☐ NO ☐
□ Phenylephrine ☐

- ☐ Tolazoline ☐
- ☐ Vasopressin ☐

4.25 HIGHEST DOSE OF VASOACTIVE DRUG 1 IN THE LAST 24h (mcg/Kg/min): _____

4.26 TYPE OF VASOACTIVE DRUG 2:

- ☐ Dobutamine ☐
- ☐ Dopamine ☐
- ☐ Enoximone ☐
- ☐ Epinephrine: YES ☐ NO ☐
- ☐ Esmolol ☐
- ☐ Levosimendan ☐
- ☐ Metaraminol ☐
- ☐ Metoprolol ☐
- ☐ Milrinone ☐
- ☐ Nicardipine ☐
- ☐ Nitroglycerin ☐
- ☐ Nitroprusside ☐
- ☐ Norepinephrine: YES ☐ NO ☐
- ☐ Phenylephrine ☐
- ☐ Tolazoline ☐
- ☐ Vasopressin ☐

4.27 HIGHEST DOSE OF VASOACTIVE DRUG 2 IN THE LAST 24h (mcg/Kg/min): _____

4.28 TYPE OF VASOACTIVE DRUG 3:

- ☐ Dobutamine ☐
- ☐ Dopamine ☐
- ☐ Enoximone ☐
- ☐ Epinephrine: YES ☐ NO ☐
- ☐ Esmolol ☐
- ☐ Levosimendan ☐
- ☐ Metaraminol ☐
- ☐ Metoprolol ☐
- ☐ Milrinone ☐
- ☐ Nicardipine ☐
- ☐ Nitroglycerin ☐
- ☐ Nitroprusside ☐
- ☐ Norepinephrine: YES ☐ NO ☐
- ☐ Phenylephrine ☐
- ☐ Tolazoline ☐
- ☐ Vasopressin ☐

4.29 HIGHEST DOSE OF VASOACTIVE DRUG 3 IN THE LAST 24h (mcg/Kg/min): _____

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.*

☐ Yes
☐ No

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.*

☐ Yes
☐ No

ANTIBIOTICs:

☐ Amikacin	☐ Cefonicid	☐ Ciprofloxacin
☐ Amoxicillin	☐ Cefoperazone	☐ Clarithromycin
☐ Amoxicillin + Clavulanate	☐ Cefotaxime	☐ Clindamycin
☐ Ampicillin	☐ Cefotetan	☐ Cloxacillin
☐ Ampicillin + Sulbactam	☐ Cefoxitin	☐ Colistimethate
☐ Atovaquone	☐ Cefpodoxime Proxetil	☐ Cycloserine
☐ Azithromycin	☐ Cefprozil	☐ Daptomycin
☐ Aztreonam	☐ Ceftaroline	☐ Demeclocycline
☐ Bacampicillin	☐ Ceftazidime	☐ Dicloxacillin
☐ Bacitracin	☐ Ceftazidime/Avibactam	☐ Dirithromycin
☐ Capreomycin	☐ Ceftibuten	☐ Doripenem
☐ Carbenicillin indanyl sodium	☐ Ceftizoxime	☐ Doxycycline
	☐ Ceftobiprole	☐ Enoxacin
☐ Cefaclor	☐ Ceftolozane/Tazobactam	☐ Ertapenem
☐ Cefadroxil	☐ Ceftriaxone	☐ Erythromycin
☐ Cefamandole	☐ Cefuroxime	☐ Fosfomycin
☐ Cefazolin	☐ Cephalexin	☐ Gatifloxacin
☐ Cefdinir	☐ Cephalothin	☐ Gemifloxacin
☐ Cefditoren	☐ Cephapirin	☐ Gentamicin
☐ Cefepime	☐ Cephradine	☐ Grepafloxacin
☐ Cefixime	☐ Chloramphenicol	☐ Imipenem/Cilastatin
☐ Cefmetazole	☐ Cinoxacin	☐ Imiquimod

- ☐ Kanamycin
- ☐ Levofloxacin
- ☐ Lincomycin
- ☐ 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

4.32 Haemoglobin IN THE LAST 24h g/dL _____

□ 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 White Blood Cells IN THE LAST 24h

□ 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

- □ X 10^9/L
- □ X 10^3/microL

4.35 AST/SGOT IN THE LAST 24h U/L _____

□ 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 ALT/SGPT IN THE LAST 24h U/L _____

□ 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.*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.38 TYPE OF 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.*

☐ Continuous infusion of unfractionated heparin
☐ Subcutaneous unfractionated heparin only
☐ Low molecular heparin
☐ Danaparoid Lepirudin
☐ Argatroban
☐ Hirulog and bivalirudin
☐ Desirudin
☐ Nafamostat Mesilate
☐ Other

4.39 TRANSFUSED PACKED RED BLOOD CELL (PRBC) CONCENTRATE

*'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*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.40 TRANSFUSED PLATELETS 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

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.41 TRANSFUSED FRESH FROZEN PLASMA (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*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.42 TRANSFUSED CRYOPRECIPITATES

*'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*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.43 INFECTION COMPLICATION 1

*'Full' daily data collection: Infectious complications diagnosed **in the last 24 hours***

*'Basic' daily data collection: Infectious complications diagnosed **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*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.44 INFECTION COMPLICATION 1 DATE OF DIAGNOSIS:

__ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __ (DD/MM/YYYY)

4.45 SOURCE OF INFECTIOUS COMPLICATION 1

☐ Lungs
☐ Gastro-intestinal
☐ Genito-urinary
☐ Skin and soft tissue
☐ Central nervous system
☐ Osteoarticular and bone
☐ Cardiac
☐ Bloodstream
☐ Not known

4.46 CAUSATIVE PATHOGEN 1:

- ☐ Acinetobacter baumannii
- ☐ Actinomyces
- ☐ Aeromonas
- ☐ Bacillus anthracis
- ☐ Bacillus species
- ☐ Bacteroides fragilis
- ☐ Bacteroides species
- ☐ Bartonella species
- ☐ Bordetella species
- ☐ Borrelia burgdorferi
- ☐ Borrelia species
- ☐ Brucella Species
- ☐ Burkholderia cepacia
- ☐ Burkholderia mallei
- ☐ Burkholderia pseudomallei
- ☐ Campylobacter and related species
- ☐ Campylobacter jejuni
- ☐ Capnocytophaga canimorsus
- ☐ Chlamydia trachomatis
- ☐ Chlamydophila pneumoniae
- ☐ Chlamydophila psittaci
- ☐ Citrobacter species
- ☐ Clostridium botulinum
- ☐ Clostridium difficile
- ☐ Clostridium species
- ☐ Clostridium tetani (Tetanus)
- ☐ Corynebacterium diphtheriae
- ☐ Coxiella burnetii
- ☐ Ehrlichia species
- ☐ Eikenella corrodens
- ☐ Enterobacter species
- ☐ Enterococcus
- ☐ Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae
- ☐ Escherichia coli
- ☐ Francisella tularensis
- ☐ Haemophilus ducreyi (Chancroid)
- ☐ Haemophilus influenzae
- ☐ Helicobacter cinaedi and related species
- ☐ Helicobacter pylori
- ☐ Klebsiella granulomatis (Antibiotic Guide)
- ☐ Klebsiella species
- ☐ ESBL Klebsiella pneumoniae
- ☐ Lactobacillus
- ☐ Legionella pneumophila
- ☐ Legionella species
- ☐ Leptospira interrogans
- ☐ Listeria monocytogenes
- ☐ Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- ☐ Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus
- ☐ Moraxella catarrhalis
- ☐ Morganella
- ☐ Mycobacterium abscessus
- ☐ Mycobacterium avium-complex (MAC, MAI, non-HIV)
- ☐ Mycobacterium chelonae
- ☐ Mycobacterium fortuitum
- ☐ Mycobacterium gordonae
- ☐ Mycobacterium kansasii
- ☐ Mycobacterium leprae
- ☐ Mycobacterium marinum
- ☐ Mycobacterium scrofulaceum
- ☐ Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- ☐ Mycobacterium ulcerans
- ☐ Mycobacterium xenopi
- ☐ Mycoplasma pneumoniae (Antibiotic Guide)
- ☐ Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- ☐ Neisseria meningitidis
- ☐ Nocardia
- ☐ Other atypical mycobacteria
- ☐ Pasteurella multocida
- ☐ Peptostreptococcus/Peptococcus
- ☐ Plesiomonas
- ☐ Propionibacterium species
- ☐ Proteus species
- ☐ Providencia
- ☐ Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- ☐ Rhodococcus equi
- ☐ Rickettsia rickettsii
- ☐ Rickettsia species
- ☐ Salmonella species
- ☐ Serratia species
- ☐ Shigella dysenteriae
- ☐ Shigella species
- ☐ Staphylococci, coagulase negative
- ☐ Staphylococcus aureus
- ☐ Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
- ☐ Streptobacillus moniliformis
- ☐ Streptococcus pneumoniae
- ☐ Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A)
- ☐ Streptococcus species
- ☐ Treponema pallidum (syphilis)
- ☐ Tropheryma whipplei
- ☐ Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus species
- ☐ Vancomycin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus
- ☐ Vibrio cholerae
- ☐ Vibrio species (noncholera)

- ☐ Yersinia pestis
- ☐ Yersinia species (non-plague)
- ☐ Absidia
- ☐ Aspergillus
- ☐ Basidiobolomycosis
- ☐ Blastomyces dermatitidis
- ☐ Candida albicans
- ☐ Candida glabrata
- ☐ Candida guilliermondii
- ☐ Candida krusei
- ☐ Candida lusitaniae
- ☐ Candida parapsilosis
- ☐ Candida species
- ☐ Candida tropicalis
- ☐ Chromomycosis
- ☐ Coccidioides immitis
- ☐ Cryptococcus neoformans
- ☐ Cunninghamella
- ☐ Dermatophytes
- ☐ Fusarium
- ☐ Histoplasma capsulatum
- ☐ Mucor
- ☐ Mycetoma
- ☐ Pneumocystis carinii
- ☐ Pneumocystis jirovecii
- ☐ Pseudallescheria boydii
- ☐ Rhizomucor
- ☐ Rhizopus
- ☐ Saksanea
- ☐ Sporothrix schenckii
- ☐ Zygomycetes

4.47 INFECTION COMPLICATION 2

*'Full' daily data collection: Infectious complications diagnosed **in the last 24 hours***

*'Basic' daily data collection: Infectious complications diagnosed **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*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

4.48 INFECTION COMPLICATION 2 DATE OF DIAGNOSIS:

__ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __ (DD/MM/YYYY)

4.49 SOURCE OF INFECTIOUS COMPLICATION 2:

- ☐ Lungs
- ☐ Gastro-intestinal
- ☐ Genito-urinary
- ☐ Skin and soft tissue
- ☐ Central nervous system
- ☐ Osteoarticular and bone
- ☐ Cardiac
- ☐ Bloodstream
- ☐ Not known

4.50 CAUSATIVE PATHOGEN 2:

- ☐ Acinetobacter baumannii
- ☐ Actinomyces
- ☐ Aeromonas
- ☐ Bacillus anthracis
- ☐ Bacillus species
- ☐ Bacteroides fragilis
- ☐ Bacteroides species
- ☐ Bartonella species
- ☐ Bordetella species
- ☐ Borrelia burgdorferi
- ☐ Borrelia species
- ☐ Brucella Species
- ☐ Burkholderia cepacia
- ☐ Burkholderia mallei
- ☐ Burkholderia pseudomallei
- ☐ Campylobacter and related species
- ☐ Campylobacter jejuni
- ☐ Capnocytophaga canimorsus
- ☐ Chlamydia trachomatis
- ☐ Chlamydophila pneumoniae

- ☐ Chlamydophila psittaci
- ☐ Citrobacter species
- ☐ Clostridium botulinum
- ☐ Clostridium difficile
- ☐ Clostridium species
- ☐ Clostridium tetani (Tetanus)
- ☐ Corynebacterium diphtheriae
- ☐ Coxiella burnetii
- ☐ Ehrlichia species
- ☐ Eikenella corrodens
- ☐ Enterobacter species
- ☐ Enterococcus
- ☐ Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae
- ☐ Escherichia coli
- ☐ Francisella tularensis
- ☐ Haemophilus ducreyi (Chancroid)
- ☐ Haemophilus influenzae
- ☐ Helicobacter cinaedi and related species
- ☐ Helicobacter pylori
- ☐ Klebsiella granulomatis (Antibiotic Guide)
- ☐ Klebsiella species
- ☐ ESBL Klebsiella pneumoniae
- ☐ Lactobacillus
- ☐ Legionella pneumophila
- ☐ Legionella species
- ☐ Leptospira interrogans
- ☐ Listeria monocytogenes
- ☐ Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- ☐ Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus
- ☐ Moraxella catarrhalis
- ☐ Morganella
- ☐ Mycobacterium abscessus
- ☐ Mycobacterium avium-complex (MAC, MAI, non-HIV)
- ☐ Mycobacterium chelonae
- ☐ Mycobacterium fortuitum
- ☐ Mycobacterium gordonae
- ☐ Mycobacterium kansasii
- ☐ Mycobacterium leprae
- ☐ Mycobacterium marinum
- ☐ Mycobacterium scrofulaceum
- ☐ Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- ☐ Mycobacterium ulcerans
- ☐ Mycobacterium xenopi
- ☐ Mycoplasma pneumoniae (Antibiotic Guide)
- ☐ Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- ☐ Neisseria meningitidis
- ☐ Nocardia
- ☐ Other atypical mycobacteria
- ☐ Pasteurella multocida
- ☐ Peptostreptococcus/Peptococcus
- ☐ Plesiomonas
- ☐ Propionibacterium species
- ☐ Proteus species
- ☐ Providencia
- ☐ Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- ☐ Rhodococcus equi
- ☐ Rickettsia rickettsii
- ☐ Rickettsia species
- ☐ Salmonella species
- ☐ Serratia species
- ☐ Shigella dysenteriae
- ☐ Shigella species
- ☐ Staphylococci, coagulase negative
- ☐ Staphylococcus aureus
- ☐ Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
- ☐ Streptobacillus moniliformis
- ☐ Streptococcus pneumoniae
- ☐ Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A)
- ☐ Streptococcus species
- ☐ Treponema pallidum (syphilis)
- ☐ Tropheryma whipplei
- ☐ Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus species
- ☐ Vancomycin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus
- ☐ Vibrio cholerae
- ☐ Vibrio species (noncholera)
- ☐ Yersinia pestis
- ☐ Yersinia species (non-plague)
- ☐ Absidia
- ☐ Aspergillus
- ☐ Basidiobolomycosis
- ☐ Blastomyces dermatitidis
- ☐ Candida albicans
- ☐ Candida glabrata
- ☐ Candida guilliermondii
- ☐ Candida krusei
- ☐ Candida lusitaniae
- ☐ Candida parapsilosis
- ☐ Candida species
- ☐ Candida tropicalis
- ☐ Chromomycosis
- ☐ Coccidioides immitis
- ☐ Cryptococcus neoformans
- ☐ Cunninghamella
- ☐ Dermatophytes
- ☐ Fusarium
- ☐ Histoplasma capsulatum
- ☐ Mucor
- ☐ Mycetoma
- ☐ Pneumocystis carinii
- ☐ Pneumocystis jirovecii
- ☐ Pseudallescheria boydii
- ☐ Rhizomucor
- ☐ Rhizopus
- ☐ Saksanea
- ☐ Sporothrix schenckii

☐ Zygomycetes

4.51 INFECTION COMPLICATION 3:

*'Full' daily data collection: Infectious complications diagnosed **in the last 24 hours***

*'Basic' daily data collection: Infectious complications diagnosed **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*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.52 INFECTION COMPLICATION 3 DATE OF DIAGNOSIS:

__ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __ (DD/MM/YYYY)

4.53 SOURCE OF INFECTIOUS COMPLICATION 3:

☐ Lungs
☐ Gastro-intestinal
☐ Genito-urinary
☐ Skin and soft tissue
☐ Central nervous system
☐ Osteoarticular and bone
☐ Cardiac
☐ Bloodstream
☐ Not known

4.54 CAUSATIVE PATHOGEN 3:

☐ Acinetobacter baumannii
☐ Actinomyces
☐ Aeromonas
☐ Bacillus anthracis
☐ Bacillus species
☐ Bacteroides fragilis
☐ Bacteroides species
☐ Bartonella species
☐ Bordetella species
☐ Borrelia burgdorferi
☐ Borrelia species
☐ Brucella Species
☐ Burkholderia cepacia
☐ Burkholderia mallei
☐ Burkholderia pseudomallei
☐ Campylobacter and related species
☐ Campylobacter jejuni
☐ Capnocytophaga canimorsus
☐ Chlamydia trachomatis
☐ Chlamydophila pneumoniae
☐ Chlamydophila psittaci
☐ Citrobacter species
☐ Clostridium botulinum
☐ Clostridium difficile
☐ Clostridium species
☐ Clostridium tetani (Tetanus)
☐ Corynebacterium diphtheriae
☐ Coxiella burnetii
☐ Ehrlichia species
☐ Eikenella corrodens
☐ Enterobacter species
☐ Enterococcus
☐ Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae
☐ Escherichia coli
☐ Francisella tularensis
☐ Haemophilus ducreyi (Chancroid)
☐ Haemophilus influenzae
☐ Helicobacter cinaedi and related species
☐ Helicobacter pylori
☐ Klebsiella granulomatis (Antibiotic Guide)
☐ Klebsiella species
☐ ESBL Klebsiella pneumoniae
☐ Lactobacillus
☐ Legionella pneumophila
☐ Legionella species
☐ Leptospira interrogans
☐ Listeria monocytogenes
☐ Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
☐ Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus
☐ Moraxella catarrhalis
☐ Morganella
☐ Mycobacterium abscessus

- ☐ Mycobacterium avium-complex (MAC, MAI, non-HIV)
- ☐ Mycobacterium chelonae
- ☐ Mycobacterium fortuitum
- ☐ Mycobacterium gordonae
- ☐ Mycobacterium kansasii
- ☐ Mycobacterium leprae
- ☐ Mycobacterium marinum
- ☐ Mycobacterium scrofulaceum
- ☐ Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- ☐ Mycobacterium ulcerans
- ☐ Mycobacterium xenopi
- ☐ Mycoplasma pneumoniae (Antibiotic Guide)
- ☐ Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- ☐ Neisseria meningitidis
- ☐ Nocardia
- ☐ Other atypical mycobacteria
- ☐ Pasteurella multocida
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- ☐ Plesiomonas
- ☐ Propionibacterium species
- ☐ Proteus species
- ☐ Providencia
- ☐ Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- ☐ Rhodococcus equi
- ☐ Rickettsia rickettsii
- ☐ Rickettsia species
- ☐ Salmonella species
- ☐ Serratia species
- ☐ Shigella dysenteriae
- ☐ Shigella species
- ☐ Staphylococci, coagulase negative
- ☐ Staphylococcus aureus
- ☐ Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
- ☐ Streptobacillus moniliformis
- ☐ Streptococcus pneumoniae
- ☐ Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A)
- ☐ Streptococcus species
- ☐ Treponema pallidum (syphilis)
- ☐ Tropheryma whipplei
- ☐ Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus species
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- ☐ Vibrio cholerae
- ☐ Vibrio species (noncholera)
- ☐ Yersinia pestis
- ☐ Yersinia species (non-plague)
- ☐ Absidia
- ☐ Aspergillus
- ☐ Basidiobolomycosis
- ☐ Blastomyces dermatitidis
- ☐ Candida albicans
- ☐ Candida glabrata
- ☐ Candida guilliermondii
- ☐ Candida krusei
- ☐ Candida lusitaniae
- ☐ Candida parapsilosis
- ☐ Candida species
- ☐ Candida tropicalis
- ☐ Chromomycosis
- ☐ Coccidioides immitis
- ☐ Cryptococcus neoformans
- ☐ Cunninghamella
- ☐ Dermatophytes
- ☐ Fusarium
- ☐ Histoplasma capsulatum
- ☐ Mucor
- ☐ Mycetoma
- ☐ Pneumocystis carinii
- ☐ Pneumocystis jirovecii
- ☐ Pseudallescheria boydii
- ☐ Rhizomucor
- ☐ Rhizopus
- ☐ Saksanea
- ☐ Sporothrix schenckii
- ☐ Zygomycetes

4.55 HAEMORRHAGIC COMPLICATION 1:

*'Full' daily data collection: Haemorrhagic complications diagnosed **in the last 24 hours***

*'Basic' daily data collection: Haemorrhagic complications diagnosed **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*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

4.56 SOURCE OF HAEMORRHAGIC COMPLICATION 1:

- ☐ Lungs
- ☐ Gastro-intestinal
- ☐ Genito-urinary
- ☐ Skin and soft tissue
- ☐ Central nervous system
- ☐ Osteoarticular and bone
- ☐ Cardiac
- ☐ Bloodstream
- ☐ Not known

4.57 HAEMORRHAGIC COMPLICATION 2:

*'Full' daily data collection: Haemorrhagic complications diagnosed **in the last 24 hours***

*'Basic' daily data collection: Haemorrhagic complications diagnosed **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*

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.58 SOURCE OF HAEMORRHAGIC COMPLICATION 2:

☐ Lungs	☐ Skin and soft tissue	☐ Cardiac
☐ Gastro-intestinal	☐ Central nervous system	☐ Bloodstream
☐ Genito-urinary	☐ Osteoarticular and bone	☐ Not known

4.59 OTHER NON-HAEMORRHAGIC COMPLICATION

*'Full' daily data collection: Haemorrhagic complications diagnosed **in the last 24 hours***

*'Basic' daily data collection: Haemorrhagic complications diagnosed **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*

_____ _____(TEXT)

4.60 Troponin in the last 24 hours:

□ Troponin T: _____ (ng/mL or ng/L)

□ Troponin I: _____ (ng/mL or ng/L)

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 '4.59 Troponin I' blank.

□ High sensitivity troponin T: _____ (ng/mL or ng/L)

□ High sensitivity troponin I: _____ (ng/mL or ng/L)

□ Not available

4.61 Cardiac BNP in the last 24 hours:

_____ (picograms/mL)

Only numbers between 0-1000

□ Not available

CORE CASE RECORD FORM (EOT Final)

5 OUTCOMES

5.1 DATE OF ECMO DISCONTINUATION: _____ / _____ / _____ (ONLY DATE, FROM 14/12/2019)

5.2 DATE OF INVASIVE MECHANICAL VENTILATION DISCONTINUATION: _____ / _____ / _____ (ONLY DATE, FROM 14/12/2019)

5.3 DATE OF ICU DISCHARGE: _____ / _____ / _____ (ONLY DATE, FROM 01/01/2019)

5.4 DATE OF HOSPITAL DISCHARGE: _____ / _____ / _____ (ONLY DATE, FROM 01/01/2019)

5.5 DATE OF DEATH: _____ / _____ / _____ (ONLY DATE, FROM 01/01/2019)

□ Not applicable

5.6 SITE OF DEATH

□ ICU

□ HOSPITAL

□ OUTSIDE HOSPITAL

□ Not applicable

5.7 MAIN CAUSE OF ICU DEATH

□ Respiratory Failure

□ Cardiac Failure

□ Liver Failure

□ Cardio-vascular accident

□ Septic shock

□ Haemorrhagic shock

□ Other

□ Not applicable

5.8 ALIVE AT 28 DAYS POST ICU ADMISSION?

□ Yes

□ No

5.9 FINAL ASSESSMENT NOTES

_____

_____(TEXT)

5.10 At any time post ICU admission and until ICU discharge, did the patient present new cutaneous manifestations?

- □ Yes
- □ No
- □ Not available

If yes to 5.10, type of cutaneous manifestations (please select up to three (3) options)

- □ Bullae
- □ Macules
- □ Nodules
- □ Papules
- □ Plaques
- □ Purpura
- □ Pustules
- □ Rash
- □ Scale
- □ Urticaria
- □ Vesicles
- □ Other: _____

If yes to 5.10, specify the involved regions (please select up to three (3) options):

- □ Face
- □ Truck
- □ Upper limbs
- □ Hands
- □ Lower limbs
- □ Feet

5.11 At any time post ICU admission and until ICU discharge, did the patient have a stroke?

- □ Yes

- ☐ No
- ☐ Not available

If yes to 5.11, type of stroke (please select up to two (2) options)

- ☐ Ischemic stroke
- ☐ Intraparenchymal haemorrhage
- ☐ Subarachnoid haemorrhage
- ☐ Hypoxic ischemic brain injury/anoxic brain injury
- ☐ Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Unknown

If yes to 5.11, side of stroke (please select only one)

- ☐ Right side
- ☐ Left side
- ☐ Multifocal
- ☐ Unknown