









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 thi	s p	atient's data collected using Full or Basic daily data forms?					
		Full					
	□ Basic (reduced frequency of daily data collection)						
Patie	nť	s UK CCP ID Number:					
DATE	0	F ICU ADMISSION: / (ONLY DATE, FROM 14/12/2019)					
1.1 H	EIG	GHT (cm):					
•		ata has already been entered into the 'Signs and Symptoms' section of the UK CCP CRF, please DO NOT re-enter In here. Leave this '1.1 Height' box blank.					
1.2 B	OD	Y WEIGHT (Kg):					
		nta has already been entered into the 'Signs and Symptoms" section of the UK CCP CRF, please DO NOT re-enter In here. Leave this '1.2 Body Weight' box blank.					
1.3 A	rte	rial Hypertension					
		Yes					
		No					
-		ata has already been entered into the 'Co-Morbidities & Risk Factors' section of the UK CCP CRF, please DO NOT the data here. Leave this '1.3 Hypertension' box blank.					
1.3a	Chi	ronic anti-hypertensive therapy?					
		Yes					
	~ 1	No					
1.30	Cni	ronic 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 PR	E-HOSPITAL ADMISSION CREATININE:
1.4a Cre	eatinine units
	mg/Dl
	umol/L
1.5 GAS	TROINTESTINAL AND PANCREATIC COMORBIDITIES
	Yes
	No
1.6 HEP	ATIC AND BILIARY COMORBIDITIES
	Yes
	No
1.7 HAE	MATOLOGIC AND SPLEEN COMORBIDITIES
	Yes
	No













1.8 IMM	UNOLOGICAL AND TRANSPLANT COMORBIDITIES
	Yes No
1.9 ENDC	DCRINOLOGICAL COMORBIDITIES
	Yes No
1.10 GEN	IITO-URINARY COMORBIDITIES
	Yes No
1.11 CHR	ONIC ALCOHOL ABUSE
	Yes No
1.12 INT	RAVENOUS DRUGS ABUSE
	Yes No
1.13 IMN	//UNO-COMPETENT
	Yes No
1.14 APA	CHE II SCORE: (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 0 to 71)
APACHE	Il score can be calculated at the following link https://www.mdcalc.com/apache-ii-score
□ Not av	vailable
1.15 SOF	A SCORE: (ONLY NUMBERS FROM 0 to 24)
	ore can be calculated at the following link https://www.mdcalc.com/sequential-organ-failure-assessment-sofa-
score	
□ Not av	vailable













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. 'Wor	·sť
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 20 500)	то
Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Wor	st'
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)	M
Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Wor	·st'
is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio.□ Not available	
1.19 ARTERIAL BICARBONATE (HCO3-) IN THE LAST 6hmEq/L	
Please document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas analysis in the 6 hours prior to ICU admission. 'Wor	·st'
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. 'Wor	·st'
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. 'Wor	·st'
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 Ca	ardiac BNP in the last 12 hours:	
	(picograms/mL)	
Only n	umbers between 0-1000	
	Not available	
1.24 U	pon ICU admission, did the patien	t present with cutaneous manifestations?
	Yes	
	No	
	Not available	
If yes t	to 1.24, type of cutaneous manifes	stations (please select up to three (3) options)
	Bullae	
	Macules	
	Nodules	
	Papules	
	Plaques	
	Purpura	
	Pustules	
	Rash	
	Scale	
	Urticaria	
	Vesicles	
	Other:	
If yes t	to 1.24, specify the involved region	ns (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.	of	
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.

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.

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.

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.

Document the values associated with the 'worst' blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio.

- artial pressure co2	011103111111111111111111111111111111111	W 00	
□ Not available			
2.9 ARTERIAL HCO3 ⁻ IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE S	TART OF MV		mFa/I

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













	Ye	S			
	No)			
2.13	us	E OF VASOACTIVE DRUGS BEF	ORE START	OF MV	
	Ye				
	No)			
2.14	ıUS	E OF CARDIAC ASSIST DEVICES	BEFORE ST	ART OF MIV	
	Ye	c			
	No				
	INC	,			
2 15		TIBIOTICS BEFORE START OF N	A\/		
2.15	AIN	ITIBIOTICS BEFORE START OF	VIV		
		Amikacin		Ceftibuten	Imiquimod
		Amoxicillin		Ceftizoxime	Kanamycin
		Amoxicillin +		Ceftobiprole	Levofloxacin
		Clavulanate		Ceftriaxone	Lincomycin
		Ampicillin		Cefuroxime	Linezolid
		Ampicillin + Sulbactam		Cephalexin	Lomefloxacin
		Atovaquone		Cephalothin	Loracarbef
		Azithromycin		Cephapirin	Mafenide
		Aztreonam		Cephradine	Meropenem
		Bacampicillin		Chloramphenicol	Methenamine hippurate
		Bacitracin		Cinoxacin	Methicillin
		Capreomycin		Ciprofloxacin	Metronidazole
		Carbenicillin indanyl		Clarithromycin	Mezlocillin
		sodium		Clindamycin	Minocycline
		Cefaclor		Cloxacillin	Moxifloxacin
		Cefadroxil		Colistimethate	Mupirocin
		Cefamandole		Cycloserine	Nafcillin
		Cefazolin		Daptomycin	Nalidixic Acid
		Cefdinir		Demeclocycline	Neomycin
		Cefditoren		Dicloxacillin	Netilmicin
		Cefepime		Dirithromycin	Nitrofurantoin
		Cefixime		Doripenem	Nitrofurazone
		Cefmetazole		Doxycycline	Norfloxacin
		Cefonicid		Enoxacin	Novobiocin
		Cefoperazone		Ertapenem	Ofloxacin
		Cefotaxime		Erythromycin	Oxacillin
		Cefotetan		Fosfomycin	Oxytetracycline
		Cefoxitin		Gatifloxacin	Penicillin
		Cefpodoxime Proxetil		Gemifloxacin	Piperacillin
		Cefprozil		Gentamicin	Piperacillin +
		Ceftaroline		Grepafloxacin	Tazobactam



□ Ceftazidime



□ Podofilox

☐ Imipenem/Cilastatin









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. UP	3. UPON COMMENCMENT OF ECMO		
3.1 DAT	TE OF START OF ECMO:/ (ONLY DATE FROM 14/12/2019)		
3.2 Is th	nis patient enrolled in the EXCEL study?		
	Yes No		
3.3 If Ye	es, what is the patients EXCEL study number		
3.4 Is th	is patient enrolled in the ELSO Registry?		
	Yes No		
3.5 If ye	es, what is the patient's ELSO Registry number:		
3.6LOC/	ATION OF ECMO CANNULATION:		
	Same Hospital Other Hospital, then patient was retrieved and transferred		
3.7 Typ	e and Manufacturer of centrifugal blood pump driven circuit: (TEXT)		
3.8 Typ	e and Manufacturer of low-resistance oxygenator: (TEXT)		
3.9 TYP	E OF ECMO:		
	Venous-venous Venous-arterial		
3.10 DR	AINAGE 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 D	RAINAGE CANNULA SIZE
	Fr (ONLY NUMBERS, BETWEEN 5 and 30)
3.11 RE	TURN 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 CA	RDIAC ARREST BEFORE START OF ECMO
J.12 CA	MADIAC ARREST BETORE START OF ECIMO
	Yes
	No
3.13 US	E OF PRONE POSITION BEFORE START OF ECMO:
	Yes
	No
3.14 US	E OF NEUROMUSCULAR BLOCKADE BEFORE START OF ECMO:
	Yes
П	No
3.15 US	E OF RECRUITMENT MANOEUVRES BEFORE START OF ECMO:
П	Yes
П	No
_	E OF INHALED NITRIC OXIDE BEFORE START OF ECMO:
	Yes
	No
3.17 US	E OF BICARBONATE BEFORE START OF ECMO
	Yes
	No
3.18 VE	NTILATORY 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 o					
ECMO. 'Worst' is defined as the blood gas with the lowest PaO2/FiO2 ratio.					
□ Not available					
- Not distance					
3.20 RESPIRATORY RATE IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO (breaths/min): (ONLY NUMBERS					
3.20 RESPIRATORY RATE IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO (breaths/min): (ONLY NUMBERS					
3.20 RESPIRATORY RATE IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMO (breaths/min): (ONLY NUMBERS BETWEEN 2 and 60)					
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 the following prior to co					
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.					
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.					















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 \(\text{ Lowest PaO2} \)
□ 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 \(\simes \) kPa\(\simes \)
□ Not available
3.28 ARTERIAL HCO3 ⁻ IN THE 6 HOURS BEFORE START OF ECMOmEq/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 US	E OF VASOACTIVE DRUGS BEFORE STA	ART (OF ECMO:		
	Yes				
	No				
3.33 US	E OF CARDIAC ASSIST DEVICE BEFORE	STA	RT OF ECMO:		
	Yes				
	No				
2 2/110	E OF ANTIBIOTICS BEFORE START OF I	-CNA	∩.		
3.34 03	E OF ANTIBIOTICS BEFORE START OF I	CIVI	0.		
П	Yes				
	No				
3 35 AN	ITIBIOTICS BEFORE START OF ECMO:				
3.33 AI	THE OTHER DEPORT OF ECONO.				
	Yes				
	No				
П	Amikacin		Cefepime	П	Ceftriaxone
П	Amoxicillin		Cefixime		Cefuroxime
П	Amoxicillin +		Cefmetazole		Cephalexin
Ш	Clavulanate		Cefonicid		
	Ampicillin				Cephalothin
	Ampicillin + Sulbactam		Cefoperazone Cefotaxime		Cephapirin
	Atovaquone		Cefotetan		Cephradine
	Azithromycin		Cefoxitin		Chloramphenicol Cinoxacin
	·				
	Aztreonam Bacampicillin		Cefpodoxime Proxetil Cefprozil		Ciprofloxacin Clarithromycin
	Bacitracin		Ceftaroline		Clindamycin
	Capreomycin		Ceftazidime		Cloxacillin
	Carbenicillin indanyl		Ceftazidime/Avibactam		Colistimethate
Ш	sodium		Ceftibuten		Cycloserine
	Cefaclor		Ceftizoxime		Daptomycin
	Cefadroxil		Ceftobiprole		Daptomycin
	Cefamandole		Ceftolozane/Tazobacta		Dicloxacillin
	Cefazolin	Ш	m		Dirithromycin
	Cefdinir		***		Doripenem
	Cefditoren				Doripenem
	CCIGIOTCII				DUXVCVCIIIIE





□ Doxycycline









Enoxacin	Saturated Solution of	3.36 CH	IEST X-RAY WITHIN 24h
Ertapenem	Potassium Iodide (SSKI)	DDE or	POST- ECMO
Erythromycin	Sparfloxacin	FIL OI	FOST- ECIVIO
Fosfomycin	Spectinomycin	CANNU	JLATION:
Gatifloxacin	Streptomycin	П	Yes
Gemifloxacin	Sulfadiazine	П	No
Gentamicin	Sulfamethoxazole		110
Grepafloxacin	Sulfisoxazole	3.36a l	f yes to 3.36, Number of
Imipenem/Cilastatin	Sulphur, precipitated in		-
Imiquimod	petrolatum	CHEST	X-RAY quadrants with
Kanamycin	TCA (trichloroacetic	infiltra	tes:
Levofloxacin	acid), BCA		0
Lincomycin	(bichloroacetic acid).		0
Linezolid	Teicoplanin		1
Lomefloxacin	Telavancin		2
Loracarbef	Telithromycin		3
Mafenide	Terbinafine		4
Meropenem	Tetracycline		Unknown
Methenamine hippurate	Ticarcillin		
Methicillin	Ticarcillin + Clavulanic		
Metronidazole	Acid		
Mezlocillin	Tigecycline		
Minocycline	Tobramycin		
Moxifloxacin	Trimethoprim		
Mupirocin	Trimethoprim +		
Nafcillin	Sulfamethoxazole		
Nalidixic Acid	Trovafloxacin		
Neomycin	Vancomycin		
Netilmicin			
Nitrofurantoin			
Nitrofurazone			
Norfloxacin			
Novobiocin			
Ofloxacin			
Oxacillin			
Oxytetracycline			
Penicillin			
Piperacillin			
Piperacillin +			
Tazobactam			
Podofilox			
Polymyxin B			
Quinupristin +			
Dalfopristin			
Retapamulin			
Rifapentine			
Rifaximin			















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 DA	TE: (ONLY DATE, FROM 14/12/2019)
4.2 PAT	TIENT POSITION
'Full' do	aily 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 HIG	HEST ECMO FLOW RATE IN THE LAST 24h (L/min):















4.4 F	HIGHEST ECMO GAS FLOW RATE IN THE LAST 24h (L/min):
4.5 E	CMO CIRCUIT CHANGE
'Full'	daily data collection: Circuit change in the last 24 hours
'Basi	ic' 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 L	JSE OF NEUROMUSCOLAR BLOCKADE
'Full'	daily data collection: Neuromuscular blockade in the last 24 hours
'Basi	c' 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 L	JSE OF RECRUITMENT MANOEUVRES
'Full'	daily data collection: Recruitment manoeuvres in the last 24 hours
'Basi	ic' 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 L	JSE OF INHALED NITRIC OXIDE
'Full'	daily data collection: Inhaled nitric oxide in the last 24 hours
'Basi	ic' 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 I	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: $50 + (0.91 \times [height in cm - 152.4])$					
Female patients: $45.5 + (0.91 \times \{\text{height in cm} - 152.4\})$					
□ 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 HCO3 ⁻ 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 CRI	EATININE IN THE LAST 24h (mg/dL):						
Please d	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 a	vailable						
- Nota	validation						
If this do	ata has already been entered in the 'Daily Case Report Form – Laboratory Results' section of the ISARIC						
CRF, ple	ase DO NOT re-enter the data here. Please leave '4.21 Creatinine' blank.						
4.22 USI	E OF CONTINUOUS RENAL REPLACEMENT THERAPY (CRRT)						
'Full' da	rily data collection: CRRT in the last 24 hours						
'Basic' d	aily 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 USI	E OF VASOACTIVE DRUGS IN THE LAST 24h:						
	Yes						
	No						
4.24 TYF	PE 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 HI	GHEST DOSE OF VASOACTIVE DRUG 1 IN THE LAST 24h (mcg/Kg/min):
4.26 TY	PE 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 1114	CUEST DOSE OF VASOA STIVE DRUG 2 IN THE LAST 24h (m //v-/).
4.2/ HIC	GHEST DOSE OF VASOACTIVE DRUG 2 IN THE LAST 24h (mcg/Kg/min):
4.28 TY	PE 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 DUSE OF VASUA	CTIVE DRUG	3 IN THE LAST 24h (mcg/kg/mi	n):				
4	.30 USE OF CARDIAC ASSIST D	EVICES						
'F	'Full' daily data collection: Cardiac assist device use in the last 24 hours							
'F	'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.							
	.31 USE OF ANTIBIOTICS							
	Full' daily data collection: Antil	hintics admin	istered in the last 24 hours					
	•			_				
Έ	Basic' daily data collection: An	tibiotics adm	inistered since the last EOT Daily	form				
	 If this is the 'Four days 	after ICU adr	nission' timepoint, please answer	with refer	ence to the last 24 hours.			
	Yes							
А	NTIBIOTICs:							
	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		Ceftizoxime		Doxycycline			
sodiu	m		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



Imiquimod

Cinoxacin







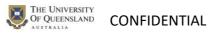


	Kanamycin		Norfloxacin		Sulfamethoxazole	
	Levofloxacin		Novobiocin		Sulfisoxazole	
	Lincomycin		Ofloxacin		Sulphur, precipitat	ed in
	Linezolid		Oxacillin	petrol	latum	
	Lomefloxacin		Oxytetracycline		TCA (trichloro	acetic
	Loracarbef		Penicillin	acid),	BCA (bichloroacetic ac	id).
	Mafenide		Piperacillin		Teicoplanin	
	Meropenem		Piperacillin + Tazobactam		Telavancin	
	Methenamine hippurate		Podofilox		Telithromycin	
	Methicillin		Polymyxin B		Terbinafine	
	Metronidazole		Quinupristin +		Tetracycline	
	Mezlocillin	Dalfo	pristin		Ticarcillin	
	Minocycline		Retapamulin		Ticarcillin + Clav	ulanic
	Moxifloxacin		Rifapentine	Acid		
	Mupirocin		Rifaximin		Tigecycline	
	Nafcillin		Saturated Solution of		Tobramycin	
	Nalidixic Acid	Potas	sium Iodide (SSKI)		Trimethoprim	
	Neomycin		Sparfloxacin		Trimethoprim	+
	Netilmicin		Spectinomycin	Sulfan	nethoxazole	
	Nitrofurantoin		Streptomycin		Trovafloxacin	
П	Nitrofurazone		Sulfadiazine		Vancomycin	















4.32 Haemoglobin IN THE LAST 24n	g/aL
□ 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. I	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. I	Please leave '4.33 White Blood Cells' blank.
4.34 White Blood Cells Unit	
□ X 10^9/L□ X 10^3/microL	
□ X 10°·3/IIIICIOL	
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. I	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. I	Please leave '4.36 ALT' blank.
4.37 ANTICOAGULANTS	
'Full' daily data collection: Anticoagulants ad	ministered in the last 24 hours
'Basic' daily data collection: Anticoagulants o	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 TYI	PE OF ANTICOAGULANTS
'Full' da	ily data collection: Anticoagulants administered in the last 24 hours
'Basic' d	aily 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 TR	ANSFUSED PACKED RED BLOOD CELL (PRBC) CONCENTRATE
'Full' da	ily data collection: PRBCs administered in the last 24 hours
'Basic' a	aily 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 TR	ANSFUSED PLATELETS CONCENTRATE
'Full' da	ily data collection: Platelets administered in the last 24 hours
'Basic' a	aily 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



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4.41 TRANSFUSED FRESH FROZEN PLASMA (FFP)

'Full' da	ily data collection: FFP administer	ed in t	he last 24 hours		
'Basic' (daily data collection: FFP administe	ered si	nce the last EOT Daily form		
•	If this is the 'Four days after ICU o	admiss	ion' timepoint, please answe	r with refere	ence to the last 24 hours
	Yes No				
4.42 TR	ANSFUSED CRYOPRECIPITATES				
'Full' da	ily data collection: Cryoprecipitate	e admi	nistered in the last 24 hours		
'Basic' d	daily data collection: Cryoprecipita	ite adn	ninistered since the last EOT	Daily form	
•	If this is the 'Four days after ICU o	admiss	ion' timepoint, please answe	r with refere	ence to the last 24 hours
	Yes No				
4.43 IN	FECTION COMPLICATION 1				
'Full' da	ily data collection: Infectious com	plicatio	ons diagnosed in the last 24	hours	
'Basic' d	daily data collection: Infectious cor	mplica	tions diagnosed since the las	t EOT Daily	form
•	If this is the 'Four days after ICU d	admiss	ion' timepoint, please answe	r with refere	ence to the last 24 hours
	Yes No				
	FECTION COMPLICATION 1 DATE		AGNOSIS:		
	URCE OF INFECTIOUS COMPLICAT				
	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	Haemophilus influenzae	Neisseria gonorrhoeae
Actinomyces	Helicobacter cinaedi and	Neisseria meningitidis
Aeromonas	related species	Nocardia
Bacillus anthracis	Helicobacter pylori	Other atypical
Bacillus species	Klebsiella granulomatis	mycobacteria
Bacteroides fragilis	(Antibiotic Guide)	Pasteurella multocida
Bacteroides species	Klebsiella species	Peptostreptococcus/Pep
Bartonella species	ESBL Klebsiella	tococcus
Bordetella species	pneumoniae	Plesiomonas
Borrelia burgdorferi	Lactobacillus	Propionibacterium
Borrelia species	Legionella pneumophila	species
Brucella Species	Legionella species	Proteus species
Burkholderia cepacia	Leptospira interrogans	Providencia
Burkholderia mallei	Listeria monocytogenes	Pseudomonas
Burkholderia	Lymphogranuloma	aeruginosa
pseudomallei	venereum (LGV)	Rhodococcus equi
Campylobacter and	Methicillin Resistant	Rickettsia rickettsii
related species	Staphylococcus aureus	Rickettsia species
Campylobacter jejuni	Moraxella catarrhalis	Salmonella species
Capnocytophaga	Morganella	Serratia species
canimorsus	Mycobacterium	Shigella dysenteriae
Chlamydia trachomatis	abscessus	Shigella species
Chlamydophila	Mycobacterium avium-	Staphylococci, coagulase
pneumoniae	complex (MAC, MAI,	negative
Chlamydophila psittaci	non-HIV)	Staphylococcus aureus
Citrobacter species	Mycobacterium	Stenotrophomonas
Clostridium botulinum	chelonae	maltophilia
Clostridium difficile	Mycobacterium	Streptobacillus
Clostridium species	fortuitum	moniliformis
Clostridium tetani	Mycobacterium	Streptococcus
(Tetanus)	gordonae	pneumoniae
Corynebacterium	Mycobacterium kansasii	Streptococcus pyogenes
diphtheriae	Mycobacterium leprae	(Group A)
Coxiella burnetii	Mycobacterium	Streptococcus species
Ehrlichia species	marinum	Treponema pallidum
Eikenella corrodens	Mycobacterium	(syphilis)
Enterobacter species	scrofulaceum	Tropheryma whipplei
Enterococcus	Mycobacterium	Vancomycin Resistant
Erysipelothrix	tuberculosis	Enterococcus species
rhusiopathiae	Mycobacterium ulcerans	Vancomycin Resistant
Escherichia coli	Mycobacterium xenopi	Staphylococcus aureus
Francisella tularensis	Mycoplasma	Vibrio cholerae
Haemophilus ducreyi	pneumoniae (Antibiotic	Vibrio species
(Chancroid)	Guide)	(noncholera)













	Yersinia pestis		Candida lusitaniae		Histoplasma capsulatum
	Yersinia species (non-		Candida parapsilosis		Mucor
	plague)		Candida species		Mycetoma
	Absidia		Candida tropicalis		Pneumocystis carinii
	Aspergillus		Chromomycosis		Pneumocystis jirovecii
	Basidiobolomycosis		Coccidioides immitis		Pseudallescheria boydii
	Blastomyces dermatitidis		Cryptococcus		Rhizomucor
	Candida albicans		neoformans		Rhizopus
	Candida glabrata		Cunninghamella		Saksanea
	Candida guilliermondii		Dermatophytes		Sporothrix schenckii
	Candida krusei		Fusarium		Zygomycetes
4.4	7 INFECTION COMPLICATION 2				
Ήι	ıll' daily data collection: Infectious com	plica	tions diagnosed in the last 24 hours		
'Ва	sic' daily data collection: Infectious cor	nplic	ations diagnosed since the last EOT L	aily	form
	• If this is the 'Four days after ICU a	idmis	ssion' timepoint, please answer with r	efere	ence to the last 24 hours
	□ Yes				
	□ No				
4.4	8 INFECTION COMPLICATION 2 DATE (OF DI	IAGNOSIS:		
	//(DD/MM/YYYY)			
4.4	9 SOURCE OF INFECTIOUS COMPLICAT	ΓΙΟN	2:		
	□ Lungs		Central nervous		Cardiac
	☐ Gastro-intestinal		system		Bloodstream
	☐ Genito-urinary		Osteoarticular and		Not known
	☐ Skin and soft tissue		bone		
4.5	0 CAUSATIVE PATHOGEN 2:				
	Acinetobacter baumannii		Bordetella species		Campylobacter and
	Actinomyces		Borrelia burgdorferi		related species
	Aeromonas		Borrelia species		Campylobacter jejuni
	Bacillus anthracis		Brucella Species		Capnocytophaga
	Bacillus species		Burkholderia cepacia	_	canimorsus
	Bacteroides fragilis		Burkholderia mallei		Chlamydia trachomatis
	Bacteroides species		Burkholderia		Chlamydophila
	Bartonella species		pseudomallei		pneumoniae













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













☐ Zygomycetes		
4.51 INFECTION COMPLICATION 3:		
'Full' daily data collection: Infectious	complications diagnosed in the last 24 h	ours
•	ıs complications diagnosed since the last	
	<u> </u>	-
 If this is the 'Four days after 	ICU admission' timepoint, please answer	with reference to the last 24 hours
□ Vos		
□ Yes □ No		
L NO		
4.52 INFECTION COMPLICATION 3 D	ATE OF DIAGNOSIS:	
4.32 IN ECTION COMPETENTION 3 D	ATE OF DIAGNOSIS.	
//(DD/MM/	/ YYYY)	
4.53 SOURCE OF INFECTIOUS COMP	LICATION 3:	
□ Lungs	☐ Central nervous	☐ Cardiac
☐ Gastro-intestinal	system	☐ Bloodstream
☐ Genito-urinary	 Osteoarticular and 	□ Not known
☐ Skin and soft tissue	bone	
4.54 CAUSATIVE PATHOGEN 3:		
Acinetobacter baumannii	☐ Chlamydia trachomatis	☐ Haemophilus influenzae
Actinomyces	☐ Chlamydophila pneumoniae	 Helicobacter cinaedi and
Aeromonas	☐ Chlamydophila psittaci	related species
Bacillus anthracis	☐ Citrobacter species	☐ Helicobacter pylori
Bacillus species	☐ Clostridium botulinum	☐ Klebsiella granulomatis
Bacteroides fragilis	☐ Clostridium difficile	(Antibiotic Guide)
Bacteroides species	☐ Clostridium species	☐ Klebsiella species
Bartonella species	Clostridium tetani (Tetanus)	ESBL Klebsiella pneumoniae
Bordetella species	☐ Corynebacterium	☐ Lactobacillus
Borrelia burgdorferi	diphtheriae	Legionella pneumophila
Borrelia species	□ Coxiella burnetii	☐ Legionella species
Brucella Species	☐ Ehrlichia species	Leptospira interrogans
Burkholderia cepacia	☐ Eikenella corrodens	☐ Listeria monocytogenes
Burkholderia mallei	☐ Enterobacter species	☐ Lymphogranuloma
Burkholderia pseudomallei	☐ Enterococcus	venereum (LGV)
Campylobacter and related	☐ Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae	☐ Methicillin Resistant
species	☐ Escherichia coli	Staphylococcus aureus
Campylobacter jejuni	☐ Francisella tularensis	Moraxella catarrhalis
Capnocytophaga	☐ Haemophilus ducreyi	☐ Morganella



22 July 2020

canimorsus



☐ Mycobacterium abscessus

(Chancroid)









	Mycobacterium avium-		Rhodococcus equi		Aspergillus
	complex (MAC, MAI, non-		Rickettsia rickettsii		Basidiobolomycosis
	HIV)		Rickettsia species		Blastomyces dermatitidis
	Mycobacterium chelonae		Salmonella species		Candida albicans
	Mycobacterium fortuitum		Serratia species		Candida glabrata
	Mycobacterium gordonae		Shigella dysenteriae		Candida guilliermondii
	Mycobacterium kansasii		Shigella species		Candida krusei
	Mycobacterium leprae		Staphylococci, coagulase		Candida lusitaniae
	Mycobacterium marinum		negative		Candida parapsilosis
	Mycobacterium		Staphylococcus aureus		Candida species
	scrofulaceum		Stenotrophomonas		Candida tropicalis
	Mycobacterium		maltophilia		Chromomycosis
	tuberculosis		Streptobacillus moniliformis		Coccidioides immitis
	Mycobacterium ulcerans		Streptococcus pneumoniae		Cryptococcus neoformans
	Mycobacterium xenopi		Streptococcus pyogenes		Cunninghamella
	Mycoplasma pneumoniae		(Group A)		Dermatophytes
	(Antibiotic Guide)		Streptococcus species		Fusarium
	Neisseria gonorrhoeae		Treponema pallidum		Histoplasma capsulatum
	Neisseria meningitidis		(syphilis)		Mucor
	Nocardia		Tropheryma whipplei		Mycetoma
	Other atypical		Vancomycin Resistant		Pneumocystis carinii
	mycobacteria		Enterococcus species		Pneumocystis jirovecii
	Pasteurella multocida		Vancomycin Resistant		Pseudallescheria boydii
	Peptostreptococcus/Peptoc		Staphylococcus aureus		Rhizomucor
	occus		Vibrio cholerae		Rhizopus
	Plesiomonas		Vibrio species (noncholera)		Saksanea
	Propionibacterium species		Yersinia pestis		Sporothrix schenckii
	Proteus species		Yersinia species (non-		Zygomycetes
	Providencia		plague)		7.5
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa		Absidia		
Ήι	55 HAEMORRHAGIC COMPLICATION	gic comp	<u>-</u>		
'Bo	asic' daily data collection: Haemorrh	agic con	nplications diagnosed since the l	last EOT Daily fo	orm
	• If this is the 'Four days afte	er ICU ad	mission' timepoint, please answ	er with referenc	e to the last 24 hours
	Yes				
	No				
4.	56 SOURCE OF HAEMORRHAGIC CO	MPLICA ⁻	FION 1:		
	Lungs	☐ Skii	n and soft tissue	□ Cardiac	
П	Gastro-intestinal	_	ntral nervous system	☐ Bloodstrea	am
	Genito-urinary		eoarticular and bone	□ Not knowr	















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	5				
□ No	OURCE OF HAEMOR	DHVCIC COMBI	ICATION 2		
			Skin and soft tissue		Cardiac
□ Lur □ Ga:	igs stro-intestinal		Central nervous system		Bloodstream
	nito-urinary		Osteoarticular and bone		Not known
4.59 O1	THER NON-HAEMOR	RHAGIC COMPL	ICATION		
'Full' daily	data collection: Hae	morrhagic comp	lications diagnosed in the last	24 hours	
'Basic' dail	y data collection: Ha	emorrhagic com	plications diagnosed since the	last EOT	Daily form
•	If this is the 'Four o	days after ICU aa	mission' timepoint, please ans	swer with	reference to the last 24 hours
					(TEXT)
4.60 Tr	oponin in the last 24	4 hours:			
	Troponin T:	(ng/mL or	ng/L)		
	Troponin I:	(ng/mL or	ng/L)		
	If this data has alr	eady been enter	ed in the 'Daily Case Report Fo	orm – Lab	oratory Results' section of the ISARIC
	CRF, please DO NO	T re-enter the d	ata here. Please leave '4.59 Tr	oponin I' b	olank.
	High consitivity tro	nanin Tı	(ng/ml or ng/l)		
			(ng/mL or ng/L)		
		ponin 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 OI	UTCOMES
5.1 D	DATE OF ECMO DISCONTINUATION:/ (ONLY DATE, FROM 14/12/2019)
5.2 D	DATE OF INVASIVE MECHANICAL VENTILATION DISCONTINUATION: / (ONLY DATE,
FRON	M 14/12/2019)
5.3 D	DATE OF ICU DISCHARGE: / (ONLY DATE, FROM 01/01/2019)
5.4 D	DATE OF HOSPITAL DISCHARGE:/ (ONLY DATE, FROM 01/01/2019)
5.5 D	DATE OF DEATH: / (ONLY DATE, FROM 01/01/2019)
□ No	ot applicable
5.6 S	ITE OF DEATH
	ICU
	HOSPITAL
	OUTSIDE HOSPITAL
	Not applicable
5.7 N	MAIN CAUSE OF ICU DEATH
	Respiratory Failure
	Cardiac Failure
	Liver Failure
	Cardio-vascular accident
	Septic shock
	Haemorrhagic shock
	Other
	Not applicable
5.8 A	ALIVE AT 28 DAYS POST ICU ADMISSION?
	Yes
	No















5.9 FINAL ASSESSMENT NOTES		
EXT)		
5.10 A	t any time post ICU admission and until ICU discharge, did the patient present new cutaneous	
manife	stations?	
	Yes	
	No	
	Not available	
If yes to	o 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	o 5.10, specify the involved regions (please select up to three (3) options):	
	Face	
	Truck	
	Upper limbs	
	Hands	

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

 $\quad \square \quad Yes$

Feet

Lower limbs







□ Unknown









	Ц	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	



