Patient Clinical Data Report

This report contains collected and derived single-value information (approximately 100 items: demographics, injury, clinical, ICU and MOF data). The report is intended to be downloaded and used for subsequent statistical analysis.

| PATIENT ID | This is a de-identified patient ID. |
|----------------------------|--|
| PATIENT CLASS | Sampling or EPI |
| REVIEW STATUS | Data Curation Review Status 01: Review_Complete = Data Manager has completed investigation of the patient data and is satisfied that all data have been entered and scrubbed for defects. 02: Not_Reviewed = Patient data are incomplete or have not yet been reviewed 03: Review_In_Progress = Data Manger is in the process of reviewing patient data |
| AGE | Age at time of injury. Due to HIPPA requirements, an age of 90 should be interpreted as 90 or older. |
| SEX | M or F |
| RACE | White, African American, American Indian, Pacific Islander, Asian, other, unknown |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN | Non-Hispanic, Hispanic, Unknown |
| SITE ACRONYM | This is a de-identified site code. |
| HEIGHT CM | In centimeters (cm). |
| WEIGHT | Weight in kg |
| STUDY START DAY SNC INJ | Relative to injury day, study start is day of 1st blood draw for sampling patients otherwise it is injury day (=0). |
| PRE ADMIT STRNAME | Preadmit Steriods: Type of corticosteroid 1: Dexamethasone, 2: Hydrocortisone, 3: Methylprednisolone, 4: Prednisone |
| PRE ADMIT STRDOSE | Preadmit steriod dose, daily dose in (g) |
| STEROIDS | Steriods administered in study 1:Yes, 2:No |
| HOSPSTD | Type of corticosteroid 1: Dexamethasone, 2: Hydrocortisone, 3: Methylprednisolone, 4: Prednisone |
| STEROID DOSE | Initial Steroid Daily Dose (g) |
| STEROIDS DAY SNC INJ | First steroid administration day since injury |
| STEROIDS DAY SNC SS | First steroid administration day since study start |
| INJURY TIME | Injury Time (HH:MM - record in military time): |
| INJURY TYPE | 1=Blunt, 2= Penetrating, 3= Both |
| | |

| INJURY MECHANISM | 1=Fall, 2=Machinery, 3=MVC (Moving Vehicle Collision) - occupant, 4=MVC - motorcyclist, 5=MVC - cyclist, 6=MVC - pedestrian, 7=MVC - unknown, 8=Struck by or against (Assault), 77=Not applicable, 88=Other, 99=Unknown |
|---------------------------|---|
| INJURY OTHER | Specified other blunt mechanism of injury |
| PENETRATING MECHANISM | 1=Firearm-high energy, 2=Firearm-low energy, 3=Impalement, 4=Stabbing, 77=Not applicable |
| PREHOSP TRANSFER | Transfer from another hospital 01: Yes, 02: No |
| PREHOSP SBP LOWEST | PRE-HOSP_SYSTOLIC_L_BP: Lowest pre-hospital systolic blood pressure |
| PREHOSP DBP LOWEST | PRE-HOSP_DIASTOLIC_L_BP: Lowest pre-hospital diastolic blood pressure |
| PREHOSP BLOOD | Blood in pre-hospital phase (mls) |
| PREHOSP HR HIGHEST | PRE-HOSP_HIGHEST_HEART_RATE: Pre-hospital highest heart rate. |
| PREHOSP GCSMOTOR COMP | PRE-HOSP_GCS_MOTOR_COMPONENT: 1=No Response, 2=Extension to pain, 3= Flexion to pain, 4=Withdrawal from pain, 5=Localizing pain, 6=Obeys commands |
| PREHOSP GCS FIRST | FIRST_PRE-HOSP_GCS: This is the pre-hospital GCS (Glasgow coma scale) score. |
| PREHOSP PHARM PARAL | PRE-HOSP_PHARM_PARALYZED: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| PREHOSP CRYSTALLOIDS | Crystalloids in pre-hospital phase (mls) |
| PREHOSP HYPERTONIC SAL | Hypertonic saline in pre-hospital phase: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| ER ARRIVAL HR SNC INJ | ER arrival, hours since injury |
| ER SBP FIRST | ER SBP FIRST: ER first systolic blood pressure |
| ER DBP FIRST | ER_FIRST_BP_DIASTOLIC: ER first diastolic blood pressure. |
| ER SBP LOWEST | ER_LOWEST_BP_SYSTOLIC: ER lowest systolic blood pressure. |
| ER DBP LOWEST | ER lowest diastolic blood pressure. |
| ER HR INITIAL | ER initial heart rate. |
| ER HR HIGHEST | ER highest heart rate. |
| ER VENT | VENTILATED on ER admission: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| ER WBC | ER_WBC_INITIAL: ER WBC (1000/ul) |
| ER LACTATE | Initial lactate |
| ER BP FIRST PALPATION | 1=Yes, 2=No |

| ER BP LOWEST PALPATION | ER_LOWEST_BP_BY_PALPATION: 1=Yes, 2=No |
|--------------------------------|---|
| ER RESP RATE SPONT | ER_FIRST_SPONT_RESP_RATE: ER first spontaneous respiratory rate. |
| ER TEMP FIRST | ER first temperature (Celsius) |
| ER TEMP LOWEST | ER lowest temperature (Celsius) |
| ER GCS MOTOR | ER_GCS_MOTOR_SCORE: 1=No Response, 2=Extension to pain, 3= Flexion to pain, 4=Withdrawal from pain, 5=Localizing pain, 6=Obeys commands |
| ER GCS | ER GCS score. |
| ER PHARM PARAL | ER_PHARMA_PARALYZED_FIRST_GCS_MOTOR: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| ER HGB INITAL | ER initial Hgb |
| ER HGB LOWEST | ER lowest Hgb |
| ER INR | ER initial INR |
| ER ETOH | First EtOH (blood alcohol level)(mg/dl) |
| ER RESUS HR SNC | ER Resus hours since injury |
| INITIAL BASE DEFICIT | Initial base deficit |
| INITIAL BASEDEF HR SNC INJ | Initial base deficit hours since injury |
| INITIAL LACTATE DAY SNC INJ | Initial lactate day since injury |
| INITIAL LACTATE DAY SNC SS | Initial lactate day since study start |
| INITIAL LACTATE HR SNC INJ | Initial lactate hours since injury |
| INITIAL BASEDEF DAY SNC INJ | Initial base deficit day since injury |
| INITIAL BASEDEF DAY SNC SS | Initial base deficit day since study start |
| INITIAL SVO2 BURN | Initial SVO2 |
| INITIAL SVO2 DAY SNC INJ | Initial SVO2 days since injury |
| INITIAL SVO2 DAY SNC SS | Initial SVO2 days since study start |
| INITIAL SVO2 HR SNC INJ | Initial SVO2 hours since injury |
| APTEMP LOW | Apache II, lowest temperature (Celsius) |
| | |

| APTEMP HIGH | Apache II, highest temperature (Celsius) |
|--------------------------------|--|
| APMAP LOW | Apache II, lowest mean arterial pressure |
| APMAP HIGH | Apache II, highest mean arterial pressure |
| APHR LOW | Apache II, lowest heart rate |
| APHR HIGH | Apache II, highest heart rate |
| APRR LOW | Apache II, lowest respiratory rate |
| APRR HIGH | Apache II, highest respiratory rate |
| FIO2 YES NO | Fi02 less than 0.5 1=yes 2=no |
| APAAD | If Fi02 = no, Greatest A-aD02 |
| APPAO2 | IF Fi02 = yes, lowestPa02 |
| APPH LOW | Apache II, lowest arterial pH |
| APPH HIGH | Apache II, highest arterial pH |
| APNA LOW | Apache II, lowest Na |
| APNA HIGH | Apache II, highest Na |
| APK LOW | Apache II, lowest K |
| APK HIGH | Apache II, highest K |
| APCREAT LOW | Apache II, lowest Creatinine |
| APCREAT HIGH | Apache II, highest Creatinine |
| APHCT LOW | Apache II, lowest Hct |
| APHCT HIGH | Apache II, Highest Hct |
| APWBC LOW | Apache II, lowest WBC (1000/ul) |
| APWBC HIGH | Apache II, highest WBC (1000/ul) |
| APGCS | Apache II, worst GCS |
| ICU FIRST ADMIT DAY SNC INJ | ICU first day since injury |
| ICU FIRST DISC DAY SNC INJ | First discharge day from ICU since injury |
| ICU FIRST DISC DAY SNC SS | First discharge day from ICU since study start |
| ICU READMIT | ICU_READMISSION: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| ICU READMIT REAS | ICU_READ_REASON: 1=Postoperative planned, 2=Postoperative unplanned, 3=Deterioration on ward |
| ICU DAYS | Days in ICU |
| ICU VENTDAYS | ICU_TOTAL_VENTILATION_DAYS: ICU total ventilation days |

| ICU VTD3 | Day 3 Tidal Volume-mls Tidal volume the patient is receiving at 08:00 on day 3 following injury. |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ICU FIRST ADMIT DAY SNC SS | ICU first day since study start |
| ICU READMIT DAY SNC INJ | ICU re-admission day since injury |
| ICU READMIT DAY SNC SS | ICU re-admission day since study start |
| ICU LAST DAY SNC INJ | ICU last discharge day since injury |
| ICU LAST DAY SNC SS | ICU last discharge day since study start |
| ICU VENT DAY SNC | ICU first ventilation day since injury |
| ICU VENT DAY SNC SS | ICU first ventilation day since study start. |
| ICU TRACH | ICU_TRACHEOSTOMY: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| ICU TRACH DAY SNC INJ | ICU tracheostomy day since injury |
| ICU TRACH DAY SNC SS | ICU tracheostomy day since study start |
| ICU STRPRO | Day 3 Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis 1: none, 2: H2 antagonist, 3: protonpump inhibitor PPI, 4: Sucralfate, 5: H2 antagonist or PPI and Sucralfate |
| DEATH OR DISCHARGE DAY SNC INJ | Initial hospital discharge day relative to injury day. If patient died as indicated in the Final_DISP field, this is the day the patient died. |
| DEATH DAY SNC INJ | Days from injury to death |
| DISCHARGE DAY SNC INJ | Days from injury to discahrge |
| DEATH OR DISCHARGE DAY SNC SS | Initial hospital discharge day relative to Trauma study start day. If patient died as indicated in the Final_DISP field, this is the day the patient died. (depends on Sampling or EPI) |
| DEATH DAY SNC SS | Days from study start to death |
| DISCHARGE DAY SNC SS | Days from study start to discharge |
| FINAL DISP | Disposition at Initial Hospital Discharge: 1=Inpatient rehabilitation facility, 2=Skilled nursing facility, 3=Nursing home, 4=Residential facility, 5=Home with services, 6=Home, 7=Another acute care facility, 8= Against medical advice, 9=Death, 88=Other |
| DISP OTHER | Other disposition |

| CARE WITHDRAWN | 1=Yes, 2=No relevant only if Death |
|----------------------------|---|
| DEATH LOCATION | Death location |
| PRIMARY DEATH CAUSE | 1=Unknown, 2=Hypovolemic shock, 3=Sepsis, 4=Hypoxia, 5=Cardiac Dysfunction, 6=Brain Death, 7=Multiple Organ Failure, 8=Pulmonary Embolism, 88=Other |
| PRCAUSE OTHER | Other Primary cause of death |
| SECONDARY DEATH CAUSE | 1=Unknown, 2=Hypovolemic shock, 3=Sepsis, 4=Hypoxia, 5=Cardiac Dysfunction, 6=Brain Death, 7=Multiple Organ Failure, 8=Pulmonary Embolism, 88=Other |
| SCCAUSE OTHER | Other secondary cause of death |
| NON INFECT COMPLICATION | NON-INFECTIOUS_COMPLICATIONS: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| SURGICAL SITE INFECTION | SURGICAL_SITE_INFECTIONS: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| NOSOCOMIAL INFECTION | OTHER_NOSOCOMIAL_INFECTION: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| VENT ASSOCIATED PNEUMONIA | Ventilator associated pneumonia |
| T TRANS | TRANSFUSED_BLOOD_BEFORE_SAMPLE: 1=Yes, 2=No |
| T MLS | Volume transfused blood prior to initial sample (mls) |
| IN INTERVENTIONAL | Is this patient enrolled in an interventional clinical trial? [] Yes [] No |
| IN OTHER TRIAL TEXT | Is this patient in another trial? |
| DAY ZERO DEF | FIRST_BLOOD_DRAW_DAY, INJURY_DAY |
| CRUSH | CRUSH_INJURY: 1=Yes, 2=No |