COORDINATOR INSTRUCTIONS

Note: The purpose of these instructions is to briefly cover some of the important points regarding the Case Report Forms. Please refer to the Manual of Operations for more comprehensive coverage.

This binder contains the forms and worksheets for one patient who has been randomized into the GLND study.

Please refer to the Table of Contents, which is provided on the next page, when attempting to locate forms, logs and/or worksheets.

1. Screening Forms

You should place the following forms in the Screening Forms section:

- -Screening Form
- -Eligibility Criteria Confirmation Form
- -APACHE II Scoring Form

2. PI Sign-Off Form - Patient Enrollment

After the patient is randomized and the Screening, Eligibility Criteria Confirmation and APACHE II Scoring Forms are completed, have the site Principal Investigator fill out the PI Sign-Off Form, fax it to the DCC, and return it to this binder.

3. Baseline Forms

At Baseline, complete the following forms:

- -Demographics/History Form
- -Baseline Plasma & Serum Storage Form
- -Concomitant Medications Form

Note: Complete the Baseline Plasma & Serum Storage Form BEFORE the PN bag is hung.

4. Definition of a Day

Be familiar with the definition of a day in this study. Day 1 officially begins at your institution's PN hang time on the date the study drug is started. A day is defined as the 24-hour period beginning at your institution's PN hang time and ending the following day. Please use this definition when filling out all the follow-up forms and worksheets associated with them, as appropriate.

5. Blood Draws

Day 3, 7, 14, 21 and 28 Blood Draws must take place REGARDLESS of when the patient is discharged. If the patient is discharged anytime before Day 28, make sure you schedule the appropriate Blood Draws.

6. Nosocomial Infections

All suspected nosocomial infections should be recorded, beginning with existing suspected infections at patient randomization. Fill out the Suspected Nosocomial Infections Log and a separate CRF for each determined nosocomial infection, or suspected but undetermined nosocomial infection. Refer to Section 9.1.b and Appendix 7 of the Study Manual of Operations for infection diagnosis procedures, definitions and codes. Appendix 7 is also available in the Suspected Nosocomial Infections Log section for your convenience.

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1.	Overview
2.	Table of Contents
3.	Screening Forms
4.	PI Sign-Off Form: Patient Enrollment
5.	Patient Contact Information Form
6.	Patient Contact Log
7.	Demographics / History Form
8.	PN Order Calculation Forms
9.	Baseline Plasma & Serum Storage Form
10.	Concomitant Medications Form
11.	Day 3 Plasma & Serum Storage Form
12.	Day 3 Follow-up Form
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14.	Day 7 Follow-up Form
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19.	Day 28 Plasma & Serum Storage Form
20.	Day 28 Follow-up Form
	Day 35 Follow-up Form
22.	Day 42 Follow-up Form
23.	Additional Follow-Up Forms
24.	30 Days Post-Study Drug Discontinuation Form
25.	2 Month Post-Enrollment Follow-Up Telephone Call
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27.	6 Month Post-Enrollment Follow-Up Telephone Call
	PI Sign-Off Form: Patient Close-Out
29.	Suspected Nosocomial Infections
30.	Adverse Event Forms
	Serious Adverse Event Forms
	Death Form
	Lost To Follow-up Form
	PN Order Calculation Worksheets
	Daily Parenteral and Enteral Nutritional Intake Log
	SOFA Scoring Worksheets
	Suspected Nosocomial Infections Log
	Adverse Events Log
	Source Document Worksheets Section

SCREENING FORMS

TAB PAGE

Move the following forms from the Screening Binder to this section once the patient is enrolled in the study:

- 1. Initial Screening Form
- 2. Eligibility Criteria Confirmation Form
- 3. APACHE II Scoring Form

PI SIGN-OFF FORM: PATIENT ENROLLMENT

DataFax #012	Plate #007	Visit #000	1111
GLND	PI SIGN-OFF FORM: PAT	IENT ENROLLMENT	Page 1 of 1
		eening, Eligibility Criteria Confir this form when the patient is ran	
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initials	F M L Form Completed	By (Initials): F M L
		Date Form Completed:	month day year
		ion, APACHE II Scoring Forms, an erified that they accurately reflect s	
		☐ <i>VALIDATION:</i> Mark box if s	signature provided.
Investigator Name (please print)	Investigator Signature	

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

PATIENT CONTACT INFORMATION FORM

PATIENT CONTACT INFORMATION

Page 1 of 1

Coordinator Instructions: Remind the patient that we concerning the Day 3, 7, 14, 21 and 28 Blood Draws (if the Post-Study Drug Discontinuation, and 2, 4, and 6 Mo	patient is discharged anytime before Day 28), 30 Day
GLND ID No.: - Participant Initials:	F M L Form Completed By (Initials): F M L
Section 1. Patient Information	Date Form Completed:
A. Name and Mailing Address	month day year
Last Name: First Name:	Middle Initial:
Address:	
City: State:	Zip Code:
B. Phone Numbers	
Home Phone:	Best times to call: M-F Sat/Sun
Work Phone:	Best times to call: M-F Sat/Sun
Cell Phone:	Best times to call: M-F Sat/Sun
C. Email Addresses	
Primary email address:	
Alternate email address:	
Section 2. Alternate Contact	
A. Name and Relationship to Patient	
Last Name: First Name:	Middle Initial:
Relationship	Sibling Other Relative Other (specify):
B. Phone Numbers	
Home Phone:	Best times to call: M-F Sat/Sun
Work Phone:	Best times to call: M-F Sat/Sun
Cell Phone:	Best times to call: M-F Sat/Sun
C. Email Address Primary email address:	
Primary email address:	

PATIENT CONTACT LOG

TAB PAGE

Use this log to record all contacts, and attempted contacts, with the patient and/or patient's family or alternate contact.

This includes, but is not limited to, contact concerning the Day 3, 7, 14, 21 and 28 Blood Draws (if the patient is discharged anytime before Day 28), 30 Days Post-Study Drug Discontinuation, and 2, 4 and 6 Month Post-Enrollment Follow-Up Telephone Calls.

GLND		PATIENT CO	NTACT LOG - SITE C		Page	
GLND ID No.:	-	Participant Initials:	= M L			
Use this log to red needed (5 pages a	cord all contacts, and atte are provided).	mpted contacts, with	the patient and/or patien	t's family or alternat	te contact. Make	copies of this page if
Reason Codes:	1=Scheduled Visit	2=Missed Visit	3=Scheduled Call	4=Locate Patient	5=Other	
Contact Codes:	1=Mail	2=Call to Patient	3=Call from Patient	4=Email	5=Other	
Outcome Codes:	1=Successful contact 7=Incorrect Information	2=Spoke with other	3=Answering machine	4=Busy	5=No answer	6=Disconnected

Day of Week	Date	Time	Contacter Initials	Reason Code	Contact Code	Outcome Code	Contact Point (phone number, address, etc.)	Comments

GLND		PATIENT CO	NTACT LOG - SITE C		Page	
GLND ID No.:	-	Participant Initials:	= M L			
Use this log to red needed (5 pages a	ord all contacts, and attent are provided).	mpted contacts, with	the patient and/or patient	's family or alternat	e contact. Make	copies of this page if
Reason Codes:	1=Scheduled Visit	2=Missed Visit	3=Scheduled Call	4=Locate Patient	5=Other	
Contact Codes:	1=Mail	2=Call to Patient	3=Call from Patient	4=Email	5=Other	
Outcome Codes:	1=Successful contact 7=Incorrect Information	2=Spoke with other	3=Answering machine	4=Busy	5=No answer	6=Disconnected

Day of Week	Date	Time	Contacter Initials	Reason Code	Contact Code	Outcome Code	Contact Point (phone number, address, etc.)	Comments

GLND		PATIENT CO		Page		
GLND ID No.:	-	Participant Initials:	= M L			
Use this log to red needed (5 pages a	cord all contacts, and atte are provided).	mpted contacts, with	the patient and/or patient	's family or alternat	e contact. Make	copies of this page if
Reason Codes:	1=Scheduled Visit	2=Missed Visit	3=Scheduled Call	4=Locate Patient	5=Other	
Contact Codes:	1=Mail	2=Call to Patient	3=Call from Patient	4=Email	5=Other	
Outcome Codes:	1=Successful contact 7=Incorrect Information	2=Spoke with other	3=Answering machine	4=Busy	5=No answer	6=Disconnected

Day of Week	Date	Time	Contacter Initials	Reason Code	Contact Code	Outcome Code	Contact Point (phone number, address, etc.)	Comments

GLND		PATIENT CO	NTACT LOG - SITE C		Page						
GLND ID No.:	-	Participant Initials:	= M L								
	Use this log to record all contacts, and attempted contacts, with the patient and/or patient's family or alternate contact. Make copies of this page if needed (5 pages are provided).										
Reason Codes:	1=Scheduled Visit	2=Missed Visit	3=Scheduled Call	4=Locate Patient	5=Other						
Contact Codes:	1=Mail	2=Call to Patient	3=Call from Patient	4=Email	5=Other						
Outcome Codes:	1=Successful contact 7=Incorrect Information	2=Spoke with other	3=Answering machine	4=Busy	5=No answer	6=Disconnected					

Day of Week	Date	Time	Contacter Initials	Reason Code	Contact Code	Outcome Code	Contact Point (phone number, address, etc.)	Comments

GLND		PATIENT CO	NTACT LOG - SITE C		Page						
GLND ID No.:	-	Participant Initials:	= M L								
	Use this log to record all contacts, and attempted contacts, with the patient and/or patient's family or alternate contact. Make copies of this page if needed (5 pages are provided).										
Reason Codes:	1=Scheduled Visit	2=Missed Visit	3=Scheduled Call	4=Locate Patient	5=Other						
Contact Codes:	1=Mail	2=Call to Patient	3=Call from Patient	4=Email	5=Other						
Outcome Codes:	1=Successful contact 7=Incorrect Information	2=Spoke with other	3=Answering machine	4=Busy	5=No answer	6=Disconnected					

Day of Week	Date	Time	Contacter Initials	Reason Code	Contact Code	Outcome Code	Contact Point (phone number, address, etc.)	Comments

DEMOGRAPHICS/ HISTORY FORM

	PataFax #012 Plate #009 Visit #001
GLI	D DEMOGRAPHICS / HISTORY FORM Page 1 of 2
	Note: This form must be completed the day the study drug is started.
GLN	ID No.: Participant Initials: Form Completed By (Initials): F M L
Sec	Date Form Completed:
1.	ender: Male Female
2.	ate of birth: month day year
3.	the patient Hispanic? No Yes
4.	ace (mark one): American Indian / Alaskan Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander White More than one race Other (specify):
Sec	on 2. Medical History
1.	ate of initial hospitalization: month day year
2.	ate of operation: month day year
3.	ays in SICU prior to entry: days
4.	ays of PN prior to entry: days
5.	re-operative weight of individual: kg NOTE: This weight should be taken from the anesthesia chart.
6.	re-operative height of individual: cm
7.	BW of individual at admission: kg
8.	ercentage of body weight loss: Past 2 months: % Past 6 months: %

	DataFax #012	Plate #010 Visit #001	11111	
GL	.ND	DEMOGRAPHICS / HISTORY FORM		Page 2 of 2
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Initials: F M L		
Se	ction 3. Baseline Medical Info	formation		
1.	Primary diagnosis (mark 'X' o	one of the following):		
	CAD			
	 ☐ CHF			
	Valve malfunction			
	Intestinal trauma			
	Intestinal ischemia			
	Inflammatory bowel	disease		
	Benign intestinal tur	mors		
	Intestinal perforation	n		
	Intestinal fistula / stri	ricture / adhesion		
	Diverticulitis			
	Vascular stenosis			
	Vascular aneurysm			
	Other (specify):			
2.	Subjective Global Assessmer	ent of underlying nutritional status at baseline (mark 'X'	" one of the followin	g):
	☐ No malnutrition			
	Mild to moderate ma	alnutrition		
	Severe malnutrition			
3.	White blood cell count:	10 ³ /μL		
4.	ratio of < 200 regardless of pointilitration on frontal chest x-ra	s Syndrome present at baseline (fractional PaO2/FIO2 positive end-expiratory pressure; presence of bilateral rays; and pulmonary artery wedge pressure at \leq 18 m al evidence of left atrial hypertension)?	□ No	Yes
5.	Is the patient on mechanical	ventilation at baseline?	☐ No	Yes
6.	Is the patient on an intra-aorti	tic balloon pump at baseline?	☐ No	Yes
7.	Has the patient exhibited evic or at baseline?	dence of post-operative nosocomial infection(s) prior t	to No	Yes

If yes, make sure the infections log is updated, and the appropriate forms are completed and faxed to the data center.

PN ORDER CALCULATION FORMS

DataFax #012 Plate #011	Visit #001	T
GLND PN CALORIE AND MACRONUTRIENT (COMPOSITION	Page 1 of 2
GLND ID No.: - Participant Initials: F M L Date Form Comple	eted:	itials): F M L year
Use the following form to calculate the PN order. Instructions are provide carried to another place on the form.	ed for instances where a valu	ue needs to be
Section 1. Total Calorie and Protein Calculations		
1.A 1.B Basal energy expenditure (BEE) by Harris-Benedict equation (kcal/day) Total kcal/day goal	1.C Total EN (kcal/day)	1.D Total PN (kcal/day) (insert value in item 2.A below)
x 1.5 g protein/kg/day = 1.E Body weight in kg (actual or adjusted)	1.F Total protein (g/day) (insert value in item 1.G next line)	
1.G 1.H Total protein (g/day) Total EN protein (g/day) Section 2. Dextrose Calculations = 1.I Total PN amino acid (g/day) (insert value in item of PN Amino Acid (Company)		1.J PN amino acid (kcal/day) (insert value in item 2.B next line)
Section 2. Dextrose Calculations		
Z.A Z.B PN amino acid (kcal/day) (kcal/day) PN amino acid (kcal/day) (insert value in item 3.A next page)	x 0.7 =	2.D Total IV dextrose from all sources (kcal/day) (insert value in item 2.E next line)
2.E Total IV dextrose from all sources (kcal/day) 3.4 kcal/g = 2.F Total IV dextrose (g/day)	2.G Dextrose from IV fluids (g/day)	2.H PN dextrose (g/day) (insert value in item 2.I next line)
÷ 2.J 2.K PN dextrose (g/day) PN volume goal (mL/day) (insert value in items 4.C next page; also 1.C, 2.D, & 3.C of PN Amino Acid Composition Form)	2.L PN dextrose concentration (%)	2.M PN DEXTROSE (g/L)

DataFax #012	Plate #012	Visit #0	001	T
GLND PN CAI	ORIE AND MACRO	NUTRIENT COMPO	SITION	Page 2 of 2
GLND ID No.:	Participant Ini	tials: F M L		
Section 3. Lipids Calculations	3	Indicate whethe	er the result is pos	sitive or negative
3.A Non-amino acid (kcal/day) (from 2.C page 1)	3.B Total IV lipid (kcal/day)	3.C Propofol (kcal/day)	=	3.D pid l/day)
3.E Is the IV lipid kcal/day value	e negative?			
No (insert the IV lipid ko	al/day value [from 3.D a	bove] in item 5.A below ar	nd skip Section 4)	
		above ignoring the negativn 4; do not complete Secti		below,
Section 4. Dextrose Recalcula	ntions (if needed)			
(kcal/day) E	4.B 4.d extrose quivalent (mL/day) (same voitem 2.J	me goal alue as	x 100 =	4.E Dextrose equivalent concentration (%) (insert value in item 4.G next line)
	4.G etrose equivalent centration (%)	4.H Final PN Dextrose concentration (%)	10 =	4.I FINAL PN DEXTROSE (g/L)
NOTE: If Section 4 completed	, skip Section 5 and co	ntinue to the PN Amino	Acid Composition	n Form.
Section 5. Lipid Infusion (if ne	eeded)	Indicate the infus	ion hours and	
		proceed with the		
5.A	cal/mL =	÷ □	10 hours 12 hours	5.C
IV lipid (kcal/day)	20% (mL)	Intralipid		IV lipid (mL/hr)

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

DataFax #012	Plate #013		Visit #001	111
GLND PN CAI	ORIE AND MAC	RONUTRIENT	COMPOSITION	Page 2 of 2
GLND ID No.:	Participant	t Initials: F M	L	
Section 3. Lipids Calculations	,	Indica	te whether the resul	t is positive or negative
3.A Non-amino acid (kcal/day) (from 2.C page 1)	3.B Total IV lipid (kcal/day)	Propofe (kcal/da		3.D IV lipid (kcal/day)
3.E Is the IV lipid kcal/day value	e negative?			
No (insert the IV lipid ko	al/day value [from 3.	D above] in item 5.A	A below and skip Sect	tion 4)
Yes (insert the IV lipid k and recalculate th	cal/day value [from 3 e PN dextrose in Sed			em 4.A below,
Section 4. Dextrose Recalcula	itions (if needed)			
4.A IV lipid (kcal/day)	3.4 =	4.B Dextrose Equivalent (g/da (insert value in item 4.D below		
4.C PN Dextrose (g/day) (g/d (same value as item 2.H page 1)	4.D trose equivalent ay)	4.E Final PN Dextro (g/day)	ose	
NOTE: If Section 4 completed	, skip Section 5 and	d continue to the P	N Amino Acid Comp	oosition Form.
Section 5. Lipid Infusion (if ne	eeded)		the infusion hours a	
		proceed	d with the calculation	115
5.A IV lipid	cal/mL = [5.B 20% Intralipid	÷ 10 hours 12 hours	= 5.C IV lipid
(kcal/day)		mL)		(mL/hr)

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

DataFax #01	2 Plat	e #014	Visit #001	11111
GLND	PN AMINO ACI	D COMPOSITI	ON - 1st CALCULA	ΓΙΟΝ Page 1 of
GLND ID No.:]	Participant Initials Date	Form Completed:	completed By (Initials): F M L th day year
The following calcu	ulations apply to patient	s who are random	ized to AG-PN or STD-P	N. Please fill out the entire page.
				Total PN amino acid values (inser ems 1.C, 2.D and 3.C below).
	Calculations (Dipepti	•	(20% alanyl-GLN dinenti	de solution) to add to the AG-PN.
1.A x	0.34 =	1.B	÷ 1.C	= 1.D
Total PN amino acid (g/day)		0% AG dipept- le (g/day)	PN volume goal <i>(mL/day)</i>	(insert value in item 1.E below)
1.E	x 100 =	1.F	x 10 =] .G
(value from item 1.D above)		AG dipeptide in PN (%)	AG dip in PN (eptide
Note: No more th volume as neede	_	G dipeptide (Dip	eptiven) is to be added	to PN daily. Increase PN
	Calculations (Cliniso	•	ol amino acid solution to	add to the AG-PN
	=		÷	=
2.A Total PN amino acid (g/day)	2.B 20% AG dipept- ide (g/day) (same value as item 1.B above)	2.C 15% Clinisol (g/day)	2.D PN volume goa <i>(mL/day)</i>	2.E al (insert value in item 2.F below)
2.F	x 100 =	2.G	x 10 =] .H
(value from item 2.E above)		Clinisol in AG-PN (%)	Cliniso	
	N Calculations (Clinis	•		
Determine the volu	= Concentra	tion of 15% Clinis ÷	ol amino acid solution to	=
3.A Total PN amino acid (g/day)	3.B Clinisol (g/day)		3.C PN volume goal (mL/day)	3.D (insert value in item 3.E below)
	x 100 =		x 10 =	<u>]</u> .
3.E (value from item 3.D above)		3.F Clinisol in STD-PN (%)	3. Cliniso STD-PI	

	DataFa	x #012 Plate #015	Visit	 #001	
GLN	ND	DAY XX PLASMA & SERUM STO	RAGE F	ORM	Page 1 of 2
GLN	D ID No.	.: Participant Initials: F N		rm Comple	eted By (Initials):
Sect	ion 1. G	eneral Blood Draw Information Date Form Cor	·	month	day year
1. [Date blo	od taken for storage: month day year			
2.	Time of t	plood draw (24 hour clock):			
3.	Type of t	plood draw: Arterial Venous			
Sect	ion 2. B	lood Draw Sample Information			
evid Ansv	ence of ver 'No' o	es must be stored in the volume indicated below. If the i hemolysis, redraw the sample, store it and provide the only in situations where the blood cannot be redrawn; in tion on the following page.	appropriate	e answer fo	or the corresponding question
A. G	SH & Cy	/S Redox storage			
U	lse 2 Yel	low microfuge tubes			
1. (GSH:	Has a plasma sample of exactly 0.2 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	(Attempt to redraw be-
2. (CyS:	Has a plasma sample of exactly 0.2 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	fore answering 'No.')
B. C	linical C	hemistries			
U	lse 3 Gre	een microfuge tubes			
1. (Chem:	Has a plasma sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	
2. (CRP:	Has a plasma sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	(Attempt to redraw be- fore answering 'No.')
3. >	xtra:	Has a plasma sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	rere unerrering reery
C. G	lutamin	e & Glutamate			
U	lse 3 Blu	e microfuge tubes			
1. (GLN:	Has a plasma sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	(Attampt to radraw ba
2. (GLU:	Has a plasma sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	(Attempt to redraw be- fore answering 'No.')
3. >	xtra:	Has a plasma sample of \geq 0.5 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	,
D. LI	PS & Fla	ngellin			
U	lse 3 Ora	ange microfuge tubes			
1. F	FLAG:	Has a serum sample of \geq 0.5 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	(Attacked)
2. l	LPS:	Has a serum sample of \geq 0.5 mL been stored?	Yes	☐ No	(Attempt to redraw be- fore answering 'No.')
3. >	xtra:	Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?	Yes	No	3 - /

DataFax	#012 Plate #016 Visit #001										
GLND	DAY XX PLASMA & SERUM STORAGE FORM Page 2 of 2										
GLND ID No.: Participant Initials:											
Section 2. BI	F M L Section 2. Blood Draw Sample Information (continued)										
E. Cytokines											
Use 3 Lav	ender microfuge tubes										
1. CYTO1:	Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?										
2. CYTO2:	Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Attempt to redraw before answering 'No.')										
3. xtra:	Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?										
F. Heat-shoc	k proteins										
Use 3 Red	microfuge tubes										
1. HSP70:	Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?										
2. HSP27:	Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Attempt to redraw before answering 'No.')										
3. xtra:	Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?										
G. Flagellin/L	.PS antibody										
Use 3 Ami	per microfuge tubes										
1. Anti-FLA	G: Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?										
2. Anti-LPS	Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Attempt to redraw before answering 'No.')										
3. xtra:	Has a serum sample of ≥ 0.5 mL been stored?										
Section 3. Na	arrative										
Print legibly a	ny comments pertaining to an unsuccessful blood draw, where the appropriate blood volume was not stored.										
	VALIDATION: Narrative provided? No Yes										

CONCOMITANT MEDICATIONS FORM

$\Pi\Pi\Pi$		П	Ī	Τ		Π		Π	Ī	Ī	Ī	T	Ī	I	Ī
DataFax #012		Plate	#017	•			Vis	it #0	001						

CONCOMITANT MEDICATIONS FORM

Page 1 of 5

GLND ID No.: - Par	rticipant Initials: Form Completed	d By (Initials):
Medication Codes	F M L	F M L
01 Activated Protein C (Xygris®)	04 Corticosteroids	07 Paralytics
02 Antibiotics - Antibacterial Agents **	05 H ₂ Blockers or Proton Pump Inhibitor	08 Vasopressors *
03 Antibiotics - Antifungal Agents **	06 Hypoglycemics	

^{**} If antibiotics (codes 02 or 03) indicate the total daily dose in milligrams (mg); otherwise leave column blank.

		▼		
Medication	Med. Code	Total Daily Dose (convert g to mg)	Start Date (mm/dd/yy)	Stop Date (mm/dd/yy)
For this form to the	. D-1- O:	 	 france at 000 477 4000	01.115 44/40/00 0555 05

^{*} Stop Date is defined as the date the medication is permanently discontinued.

	11111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
DataFax #012	Plate #018	Visit #001	

CONCOMITANT MEDICATIONS FORM

Page 2 of 5

GLND ID No.: - Participant Initials: Form Completed By (Initials):							
	F M L	F M L					
Medication Codes							
01 Activated Protein C (Xygris®)	04 Corticosteroids	07 Paralytics					
02 Antibiotics - Antibacterial Agents **	05 H ₂ Blockers or Proton Pump Inhibitor	08 Vasopressors *					
03 Antibiotics - Antifungal Agents **	06 Hypoglycemics						

^{**} If antibiotics (codes 02 or 03) indicate the total daily dose in milligrams (mg); otherwise leave column blank.

⊥

		▼		
Medication	Med. Code	Total Daily Dose (convert g to mg)	Start Date (mm/dd/yy)	Stop Date (mm/dd/yy)
	·			

^{*} Stop Date is defined as the date the medication is permanently discontinued.

		Π				Π	ī	ī	I	Ī	Π	T	Ī	
DataFax #012	Pla	te #0)19			Vis	sit #(001						

CONCOMITANT MEDICATIONS FORM

Page 3 of 5

GLND ID No.: - Pa	rticipant Initials: Form Completed	d By (Initials):
	F M L	F M L
Medication Codes		
01 Activated Protein C (Xygris®)	04 Corticosteroids	07 Paralytics
02 Antibiotics - Antibacterial Agents **	05 H ₂ Blockers or Proton Pump Inhibitor	08 Vasopressors *
03 Antibiotics - Antifungal Agents **	06 Hypoglycemics	

^{**} If antibiotics (codes 02 or 03) indicate the total daily dose in milligrams (mg); otherwise leave column blank.

		▼		
Medication	Med. Code	Total Daily Dose (convert g to mg)	Start Date (mm/dd/yy)	Stop Date (mm/dd/yy)
For this form to the	. D-1- O:	 	 france at 000 477 4000	

^{*} Stop Date is defined as the date the medication is permanently discontinued.

DataFax #012	Plate #020	Visit #001	

CONCOMITANT MEDICATIONS FORM

Page 4 of 5

GLND ID	No.: - Par	ticipant Initials: Form Completed	By (Initials):
	<u> </u>	F M L	F M L
Medication	on Codes		
01 A	ctivated Protein C (Xygris®)	04 Corticosteroids	07 Paralytics
02 Ar	ntibiotics - Antibacterial Agents **	05 H ₂ Blockers or Proton Pump Inhibitor	08 Vasopressors *
03 Ar	ntibiotics - Antifungal Agents **	06 Hypoglycemics	

^{**} If antibiotics (codes 02 or 03) indicate the total daily dose in milligrams (mg); otherwise leave column blank.

		▼		
Medication	Med. Code	Total Daily Dose (convert g to mg)	Start Date (mm/dd/yy)	Stop Date (mm/dd/yy)
	- Data O			

^{*} Stop Date is defined as the date the medication is permanently discontinued.

Ι	Ī	T			T	Ī	Ī		T	I	П						Π	Ī	Ī	
Da	ataF	ax#	012			Pla	ate #	[#] 021				V	isit #	400°	1					

CONCOMITANT MEDICATIONS FORM

Page 5 of 5

GLND ID No.: - Participant Initials: Form Completed By (Initials):							
	F M L		F M	L			
Medication Codes							
01 Activated Protein C (Xygris®)	04 Corticosteroids	07 Paralyt	ics				
02 Antibiotics - Antibacterial Agents **	05 H ₂ Blockers or Proton Pump Inhibitor	08 Vasopr	essors *				
03 Antibiotics - Antifungal Agents **	06 Hypoglycemics						

^{**} If antibiotics (codes 02 or 03) indicate the total daily dose in milligrams (mg); otherwise leave column blank.

		▼		
Medication	Med. Code	Total Daily Dose (convert g to mg)	Start Date (mm/dd/yy)	Stop Date (mm/dd/yy)
	- 0-4- 0-			

^{*} Stop Date is defined as the date the medication is permanently discontinued.

SCHEDULED FORMS

This part of the binder contains all the follow-up and blood draw forms.

DAY 3 PLASMA & SERUM STORAGE FORM

DataFax #012 Plate #015 Visit #002

DataFax #012	Plate #016	Visit #002

DAY 3 FOLLOW-UP FORM

DataFax #01	12 Plate #022 Visit #00	
GLND	DAY 3 FOLLOW-UP FORM	Page 1 of 5
GLND ID No.: Section 1. Study	Participant Initials: Form F M L Date Form Completed: month Drug Information	Completed By (Initials): F M L th day year
,	.	
Date and time	e study drug started: month day year	(24 hour clock)
Has the patient nutrition since 6	enrollment?	, <u></u>
	Me	ean daily kcal:
Has the patient nutrition since 6		No. of days:
	Note: Day 1 officially begins at your institution's PN hang the study drug is started. A day is defined as the 24-hour personant your institution's PN hang time and ending the following of use this definition when filling out all of the follow-up forms	eriod beginning at lay. Please use
Section 2. Entry N	Nutritional Goals	
	nutritional goals from the person who wrote the PN order and enters s should indicate the total per day.	r those values in the spaces provided
1. Total protein/ar	mino acid: g	
2. Total kcal:	kcal	

DataFax #012	Plate #023		Visit #	1 1 1	1 1			
GLND A day is defined as the 24-he		ng at you	r institution's PN					
day. Please use this definition when filling out the items in this section, as appropriate. Only complete this page of the form if the patient has been hospitalized for at least some portion of this day. Skip to Section 4 on page 5 of this form if the patient was not hospitalized on this day.								
GLND ID No.:	Participa	nt Initials:	F M L					
Section 3: Day 1			=					
A. Actual Nutritional Intake								
Provide the daily parenteral and the patient did not receive the in		ntake. All	items should indica	te the total per	day. (Enter zeros if			
1) Total infused PN volume:		mL	7) Oral food kcal:			kcal		
2) PN amino acid (AA):		g	8) IV fluids kcal:			kcal		
3) PN kcal:		kcal	9) Propofol kcal:			kcal		
4) Tube feeding protein:		g	10) Total protein/ar	mino acid:		g		
5) Tube feeding kcal:		kcal	11) Total kcal:			kcal		
6) Oral food protein:		g	12) Total Insulin ac	dministered:		units		
B. Blood Glucose								
Provide the serial blood glucose and time of the measurement for each of the three time intervals specified. Use the value first recorded within the time interval if there is more than one value available. If there is no value available within the time interval, provide the value closest to the time interval. (Enter '999' if a blood glucose value is not available.)								
1) 2200 - 2400:	mg/dL —	Time of m	easurement:		(24 hour clock)			
2) 0500 - 0700:	mg/dL ──►	Time of m	easurement:		(24 hour clock)			
3) 1400 - 1600:	mg/dL →	Time of m	easurement:		(24 hour clock)			
C. SOFA SCORE								
Provide the SOFA score for each	h category, and the	SOFA sco	ore total. <i>(Enter zei</i>	ros if a SOFA S	Score is not available	e.)		
1) Respiration: 3) Live	er:	5) Cen	Nervous System:		FOTAL (add 1-6):			
2) Coagulation: 4) Cal	rdiovascular:	6) Ren	al:		10 TAL (ddd 7 0).			
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COUR Print legibly any comments perta		comes, flu	id status and/or ent	teral or parente	ral nutrition administ	tration.		
	VALIDATION: Nam	ative prov	ided? No	Yes				

DataFax #012	Plate #024			Visit #002	П	1 11	
GLND	DAY 3 FO	LLOW-UI	FORM			Page	3 of 5
A day is defined as the 24-hour day. Please use this							owing
Only complete this page of the f Skip to Section 4 on							s day.
GLND ID No.:	Participa	nt Initials:	F M L]			
Section 3: Day 2			F M L				
A. Actual Nutritional Intake							
Provide the daily parenteral and enter the patient did not receive the indicate.		take. All ite	ems should	indicate the to	otal per d	lay. <i>(Enter zer</i> o	s if
1) Total infused PN volume:		mL 7)	Oral food	l kcal:			kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):		g 8)	IV fluids l	kcal:			kcal
3) PN kcal:		kcal 9)	Propofol	kcal:			kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:		g 10)) Total pro	tein/amino aci	d:		g
5) Tube feeding kcal:		kcal 11) Total kca	l:			kcal
6) Oral food protein:		g 12	2) Total Insu	ulin administe	red:		units
B. Blood Glucose							
Provide the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time in the time interval, provide the value c	nterval if there is	more than	one value a	vailable. If th	ere is no	value available	e within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg.	/dL 	ime of mea	asurement:			(24 hour clock)	
2) 0500 - 0700: mg.	/dL 	ime of mea	asurement:			(24 hour clock)	
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/	/dL ──► T	ime of mea	asurement:			(24 hour clock)	
C. SOFA SCORE							
Provide the SOFA score for each ca	tegory, and the	SOFA score	e total. <i>(En</i>	ter zeros if a S	SOFA Sc	core is not availa	able.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:		5) Cen. N	Nervous Sys	stem:] _	OTAL (odd 1.6)	
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiov	vascular:	6) Renal				OTAL (add 1-6)	· [
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE							
Print legibly any comments pertaining	g to clinical outc	omes, fluid	status and/	or enteral or p	oarentera	al nutrition admi	nistration.
VA	LIDATION: Narra	ative provic	led? \[\]	No Yes	<u> </u>		

DataFax #012	Plate #025			│ 		
GLND	DAY 3 FO	LLOW-l	JP FORM		Page 4 of 5)
A day is defined as the 24-ho day. Please use th						
Only complete this page of the Skip to Section 4 of						
GLND ID No.:	Participal	nt Initials:	F M L]		
Section 3: Day 3			1 W L			
A. Actual Nutritional Intake						
Provide the daily parenteral and a the patient did not receive the ind		take. All	tems should i	indicate the total p	er day. (Enter zeros if	
1) Total infused PN volume:		mL	7) Oral food	kcal:	kcal	
2) PN amino acid (AA):		g	3) IV fluids k	ccal:	kcal	
3) PN kcal:		kcal	9) Propofol l	kcal:	kcal	
4) Tube feeding protein:		g	10) Total prot	ein/amino acid:	g	
5) Tube feeding kcal:		kcal	11) Total kcal	l:	kcal	
6) Oral food protein:		g	12) Total Insu	ılin administered:	units	;
B. Blood Glucose						
Provide the serial blood glucose a value first recorded within the time the time interval, provide the value	e interval if there is	more tha	n one value a	vailable. If there is	s no value available within	
1) 2200 - 2400:	mg/dL ──► 1	Time of m	easurement:		(24 hour clock)	
2) 0500 - 0700:	mg/dL ──► 1	Time of m	easurement:		(24 hour clock)	
3) 1400 - 1600:	mg/dL ──► T	Time of m	easurement:		(24 hour clock)	
C. SOFA SCORE						
Provide the SOFA score for each	category, and the	SOFA sco	re total. <i>(Ent</i>	ter zeros if a SOFA	A Score is not available.)	
1) Respiration: 3) Live	r:	5) Cen	Nervous Sys		► TOTAL (add 1-6):	\neg
2) Coagulation: 4) Card	diovascular:	6) Rena	al:		- TOTAL (add 1-0).	
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COUR	SE					
Print legibly any comments pertai	ning to clinical outc	omes, flu	d status and/	or enteral or parer	nteral nutrition administratio	n.
	VALIDATION: Narr	ative prov	ided? N	lo Yes		_

DataFax #012	Plate #026	Visit	#002			
GLND	DAY 3 FOLLO	W-UP FORM				Page 5 of 5
GLND ID No.:	Participant Ini	tials: F M L				
Section 4. Hospital Information		I IVI L				
Is the patient still hospitalized?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If no, date released f hospital (skip to Sec after completing the	tion 6	month	day	year
2. Is the patient still in the SICU?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If no, date released f SICU (skip to 4.5 afte completing the date)	er	month	day	year
 Is Acute Respiratory Distress Sy <200 regardless of positive end-infiltration on frontal chest x-rays ≤ 18 mmHg when measured, or 	expiratory pressure; ps; and pulmonary arter	resence of bilateral y wedge pressure at		Yes If new, date	No e first pr	esent: year
Is the patient on mechanical ventilation?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If removed from vent since baseline, date removed:		month	day	year
5. Is the patient receiving the study PN?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If no, time and date t study PN stopped:	the	month	day	(24 hour clock
6. Provide the patient's current boo)' if not available):		Date patier	nt weigh	kg ed: year
Section 5. New Nosocomial Infect			0			
Has the patient exhibited evidence		. ,		-ll f	Ye 🔟	
If yes, make sure the infections log	is updated, and the ap	opropriate forms are co	ompiete	d and faxed	to the (data center.
Section 6. Adverse Events						
1. Has the patient experienced any	adverse events since	baseline?	Yes	s No		
2. If yes to #1, was the adverse even	ent serious?		Yes	s No		
If the patient has experienced an ac AE or SAE Case Report Form is co			heet is c	current and t	that the	appropriate
Section 7. Concomitant Medication	ons					
1. Has the patient had a change in	concomitant medicati	ons since baseline?		Yes	☐ No)
If yes to #1, update the Concom dose and the stop of previously i medications if there has not bee	indicated medications					
Mark this box when the Con-	comitant Medications	Form has been update	ed and f	axed in.		

REMINDER: Day 3, 7, 14, 21 and 28 Blood Draws must take place REGARDLESS of when the patient is discharged.

DAY 7 PLASMA & SERUM STORAGE FORM

DataFax #012	Plate #015	Visit #003	

DataFax #012	Plate #016	Visit #003

DAY 7 FOLLOW-UP FORM

DataFax #012	Plate #027	Visit	 	
GLND	DAY 7 FOLLO	W-UP FORM		Page 1 of 5
A day is defined as the 24-hour pe day. Please use this de				
Only complete this form if the p	patient has been h	ospitalized for at lea	st some portion	of Day 4, 5, 6 or 7.
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initi	als: F M L	orm Completed B	y (Initials): F M L
Section 1: Day 4	Da	te Form Completed:		
A. Actual Nutritional Intake			month day	year
Provide the daily parenteral and enter the patient did not receive the indicate		All items should indi	cate the total per	day. (Enter zeros if
1) Total infused PN volume:	mL	7) Oral food kca	al:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids kcal	:	kcal
3) PN kcal:	kcal	9) Propofol kcal	l:	kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g	10) Total protein/	/amino acid:	g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kcal	11) Total kcal:		kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insulin	administered:	units
B. Blood Glucose				
Provide the serial blood glucose and t value first recorded within the time into the time interval, provide the value clo	erval if there is more	e than one value avail	able. If there is n	o value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/c	IL — Time	of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/c	IL — Time	of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/c	IL — ► Time	of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE				
Provide the SOFA score for each cate	egory, and the SOF	A score total. <i>(Enter z</i>	zeros if a SOFA S	core is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5)	Cen. Nervous System		OTAL (add 1-6):
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiova	scular: 6)	Renal:		(200 - 5)
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE				
Print legibly any comments pertaining	to clinical outcome	s, fluid status and/or e	enteral or parente	ral nutrition administration.
VAL	IDATION: Narrative	provided? No	Yes	

DataFax #012	Plate #028	Visit	#003	
GLND		OW-UP FORM		Page 2 of 5
A day is defined as the 24-hour day. Please use this		t your institution's PN ng out the items in thi		
Only complete this page of the f Skip to Section 2 on		as been hospitalized if the patient was not		
GLND ID No.:	Participant In	itials: F M L		
Section 1: Day 5		i ivi L		
A. Actual Nutritional Intake				
Provide the daily parenteral and enter the patient did not receive the indicate.		. All items should indic	ate the total per o	day. (Enter zeros if
1) Total infused PN volume:	mL	7) Oral food kcal	l:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids kcal:		kcal
3) PN kcal:	kca	l 9) Propofol kcal:		kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g	10) Total protein/a	amino acid:	g g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kca	l 11) Total kcal:		kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insulin a	ıdministered:	units
B. Blood Glucose				
Provide the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time in the time interval, provide the value c	nterval if there is mo	e than one value availa	able. If there is no	o value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/	/dL — ► Time	of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/	/dL 	of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/	/dL 	of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE				
Provide the SOFA score for each ca	tegory, and the SOF	A score total. (Enter ze	eros if a SOFA So	core is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5)	Cen. Nervous System:		OTAL (add 1-6):
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiov	vascular: 6)	Renal:		• 1712 (ddd 7 6).
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE				
Print legibly any comments pertaining	g to clinical outcome	es, fluid status and/or er	nteral or parenter	al nutrition administration.
VA	LIDATION: Narrative	e provided? No	Yes	

DataFax #012	Plate #029	Visit #003	
GLND	DAY 7 FOLLOW	-UP FORM	Page 3 of 5
A day is defined as the 24-hour pe day. Please use this de		our institution's PN hang time and out the items in this section, as a	
Only complete this page of the form Skip to Section 2 on page		been hospitalized for at least so he patient was not hospitalized o	
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initial	s: F M L	
Section 1: Day 6		I IVI L	
A. Actual Nutritional Intake			
Provide the daily parenteral and entera the patient did not receive the indicated		II items should indicate the total pe	r day. <i>(Enter zeros if</i>
Total infused PN volume:	mL	7) Oral food kcal:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids kcal:	kcal
3) PN kcal:	kcal	9) Propofol kcal:	kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g	10) Total protein/amino acid:	g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kcal	11) Total kcal:	kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insulin administered:	units
B. Blood Glucose			
Provide the serial blood glucose and tir value first recorded within the time inte the time interval, provide the value clos	rval if there is more th	nan one value available. If there is	no value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/dL	. — Time of ı	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/dL	Time of ı	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/dL	Time of ı	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE			
Provide the SOFA score for each category	jory, and the SOFA s	core total. (Enter zeros if a SOFA	Score is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5) Ce	n. Nervous System:	TOTAL (add 1.6)
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiovas	cular: 6) Re		TOTAL (add 1-6):
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE			
Print legibly any comments pertaining t	o clinical outcomes, f	luid status and/or enteral or parent	eral nutrition administration.
VALIE	DATION: Narrative pro	ovided? No Yes	

DataFax #012	Plate #030	Vis	I I I I I I I I I I	
GLND	DAY 7 FOLL	OW-UP FORM		Page 4 of 5
A day is defined as the 24-hour day. Please use this				
Only complete this page of the t Skip to Section 2 on				
GLND ID No.:	Participant I	nitials: F M L		
Section 1: Day 7		F M L		
A. Actual Nutritional Intake				
Provide the daily parenteral and enter the patient did not receive the indicate		e. All items should inc	dicate the total per	day. (Enter zeros if
1) Total infused PN volume:	ml	7) Oral food ko	cal:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids kca	al:	kcal
3) PN kcal:	kc	al 9) Propofol kca	al:	kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g g	10) Total protei	n/amino acid:	g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kc	al 11) Total kcal:		kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insulir	n administered:	units
B. Blood Glucose				
Provide the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time in the time interval, provide the value of	nterval if there is mo	re than one value ava	ailable. If there is no	o value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg	/dL 	e of measurement:	:	(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg	ı/dL Tim	e of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg	ı/dL 	e of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE				
Provide the SOFA score for each ca	ategory, and the SO	FA score total. <i>(Enter</i>	zeros if a SOFA S	core is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5)	Cen. Nervous Syste		OTAL (add 1-6):
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardio	vascular: 6)	Renal:		OTAL (aud 1-0).
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE	Ē			
Print legibly any comments pertaining	ng to clinical outcom	es, fluid status and/or	enteral or parenter	al nutrition administration.
VA	ALIDATION: Narrativ	e provided? No	Yes	
				

DataFax #012	Plate #031	Visit	#003	
GLND	DAY 7 FOLLO	W-UP FORM		Page 5 of 5
GLND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: F M L		
Section 2. Hospital Information		r W L		
Is the patient still hospitalized?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If no, date released fr hospital (skip to Sect after completing the o	ion 4 month	day year
2. Is the patient still in the SICU?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If no, date released fr SICU (skip to 2.5 afte completing the date):	er LLL	day year
 Is Acute Respiratory Distress Sy <200 regardless of positive end-infiltration on frontal chest x-rays ≤ 18 mmHg when measured, or 	expiratory pressure; ps; and pulmonary arter	resence of bilateral y wedge pressure at	If new, d	No ate first present: day year
Is the patient on mechanical ventilation?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If removed from venti since the last follow-u date removed:		day year
5. Is the patient receiving the study PN?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If taken off the study since the last follow-u time and date the stu PN stopped:	ıp,	(24 hour clock) day year
6. Provide the patient's current bod)' if not available):	Date pat	kg ient weighed: day year
Section 3. New Nosocomial Infect		infortion(a) air an tha l		
Has the patient exhibited evidence If we make our the infections less.		` ,	·	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, make sure the infections log	is upuateu, and the ap	ppropriate forms are co	impleted and lax	ed to the data center.
Section 4. Adverse Events				
Has the patient experienced any		the last follow-up?	☐ Yes ☐ N	
2. If yes to #1, was the adverse even			Yes N	
If the patient has experienced an ac AE or SAE Case Report Form is co			eet is current an	d that the appropriate
Section 5. Concomitant Medication	ons			
1. Has the patient had a change in	concomitant medicati	ons since the last follo	w-up?	s No
If yes to #1, update the Concomi dose and the stop of previously i medications if there has not been	indicated medications			
Mark this box when the Cond	comitant Medications	Form has been update	ed and faxed in.	

REMINDER: Day 3, 7, 14, 21 and 28 Blood Draws must take place REGARDLESS of when the patient is discharged.

DAY 14 PLASMA & SERUM STORAGE FORM

DataFax #012 Plate #015 Visit #004

DataFax #012 Plate #016 Visit #004

DAY 14 FOLLOW-UP FORM

DataFax #012	Plate #032	Visit #004

GLND

DAY XX FOLLOW-UP FORM

Page 1 of 8

A day is defined as the 24-hour period beginning at your institution's PN hang time and ending the following day. Please use this definition when filling out the items in this section, as appropriate.

day. Please use this definition	n when filling	out the items in this section, as a	appropriate.
y complete this form if the patient has been	hospitalized	for at least some portion of Day 2	XX, XX, XX, XX, XX or
GLND ID No.: - Par	ticipant Initials	Form Completed	By (Initials): F M L
Section 1: Day XX	Date I	Form Completed:	
A. Actual Nutritional Intake		month day	year
Provide the daily parenteral and enteral nutritithe patient did not receive the indicated item.)		Il items should indicate the total pe	r day. (Enter zeros if
1) Total infused PN volume:	mL	7) Oral food kcal:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids kcal:	kcal
3) PN kcal:	kcal	9) Propofol kcal:	kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g	10) Total protein/amino acid:	g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kcal	11) Total kcal:	kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insulin administered:	units
B. Blood Glucose Provide the serial blood glucose and time of the value first recorded within the time interval if the time interval, provide the value closest to the value clo	here is more th	nan one value available. If there is	no value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/dL —	Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/dL —	Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/dL —	Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE			
Provide the SOFA score for each category, ar	nd the SOFA s	core total. (Enter zeros if a SOFA	Score is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5) Ce	en. Nervous System:	TOTAL (odd 1.5):
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiovascular:	6) Re		TOTAL (add 1-6):
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE			
Print legibly any comments pertaining to clinic	cal outcomes, f	luid status and/or enteral or parent	eral nutrition administration
VALIDATIO	N: Narrative pr	ovided? No Yes	
	<u> </u>		

DataFax #012	Plate #033			Visit #004	1 111	
GLND	DAY XX FC	LLOW-U	JP FORM		Page 2 of 8	
A day is defined as the 24-hour p day. Please use this d						
Only complete this page of the fo Skip to Section 2 on p						
GLND ID No.:	Participa	nt Initials:	F M L]		
Section 1: Day XX			F W L			
A. Actual Nutritional Intake						
Provide the daily parenteral and ente the patient did not receive the indicate		take. All it	ems should i	indicate the total p	per day. (Enter zeros if	
1) Total infused PN volume:		mL 7) Oral food	kcal:	kcal	
2) PN amino acid (AA):		g 8) IV fluids k	ccal:	kcal	
3) PN kcal:		kcal 9) Propofol l	kcal:	kcal	
4) Tube feeding protein:		g 1	0) Total prot	tein/amino acid:	g	
5) Tube feeding kcal:		kcal 1	1) Total kcal	l:	kcal	
6) Oral food protein:		g 1	2) Total Insu	ulin administered:	units	ı
B. Blood Glucose						
Provide the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time interval, provide the value clean	terval if there is	more than	one value a	vailable. If there i	s no value available within	
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/d	dL 	Time of me	asurement:		(24 hour clock)	
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/d	dL ──► 7	Time of me	asurement:		(24 hour clock)	
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/d	dL ──► 7	Time of me	asurement:		(24 hour clock)	
C. SOFA SCORE						
Provide the SOFA score for each cate	egory, and the	SOFA sco	e total. <i>(Ent</i>	ter zeros if a SOF	A Score is not available.)	
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:		5) Cen.	Nervous Sys		TOTAL (odd 1.6):	_
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiova	ascular:	6) Rena	l:		► TOTAL (add 1-6):	
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE						
Print legibly any comments pertaining	g to clinical outc	comes, fluid	d status and/	or enteral or pare	nteral nutrition administratio	n.
VAL	. <i>IDATION:</i> Narr	ative provi	ded? N	lo Yes		
						_

DataFax #012	Plate #034	Visit #004	
GLND	DAY XX FOLLO	N-UP FORM	Page 3 of 8
A day is defined as the 24-hour p day. Please use this d		our institution's PN hang time ar out the items in this section, as	
Only complete this page of the fo Skip to Section 2 on p		been hospitalized for at least so the patient was not hospitalized	
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initia	<u> </u>	
Section 1: Day XX		F M L	
A. Actual Nutritional Intake			
Provide the daily parenteral and enter the patient did not receive the indicate		All items should indicate the total po	er day. (Enter zeros if
1) Total infused PN volume:	mL	7) Oral food kcal:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids kcal:	kcal
3) PN kcal:	kcal	9) Propofol kcal:	kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g	10) Total protein/amino acid:	g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kcal	11) Total kcal:	kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insulin administered:	units
B. Blood Glucose			
Provide the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time interval, provide the value clo	erval if there is more t	nan one value available. If there is	s no value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/d	dL ──► Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/d	dL ──► Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/d	dL ──► Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE			
Provide the SOFA score for each cate	egory, and the SOFA s	score total. (Enter zeros if a SOFA	Score is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5) Ce	en. Nervous System:	TOTAL (24/4 6)
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiova	ascular: 6) Re		► TOTAL (add 1-6):
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE			
Print legibly any comments pertaining	to clinical outcomes,	fluid status and/or enteral or paren	teral nutrition administration.
VAL	IDATION: Narrative pr	ovided? No Yes	

DataFax #012	Plate #035		isit #004	
GLND		OW-UP FORM		Page 4 of 8
A day is defined as the 24-hour p day. Please use this d				
Only complete this page of the fo Skip to Section 2 on p				
GLND ID No.:	Participant In	itials: F M L		
Section 1: Day XX		i ivi L		
A. Actual Nutritional Intake				
Provide the daily parenteral and ente the patient did not receive the indicate		e. All items should in	ndicate the total per	day. (Enter zeros if
1) Total infused PN volume:	mL	7) Oral food k	kcal:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids ko	cal:	kcal
3) PN kcal:	kca	l 9) Propofol ko	cal:	kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g g	10) Total prote	ein/amino acid:	g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kca	l 11) Total kcal:		kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insul	lin administered:	units
B. Blood Glucose				
Provide the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time interval, provide the value cleans the time interval, provide the value cleans are the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time interval.	terval if there is mo	e than one value av	ailable. If there is n	o value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/d	dL → Time	of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/d	dL → Time	of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/d	dL → Time	of measurement:		(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE				
Provide the SOFA score for each cate	egory, and the SOF	A score total. (Ente	er zeros if a SOFA S	core is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5)	Cen. Nervous Syst		TOTAL (add 1-6):
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiova	ascular: 6)	Renal:		(add 7 6).
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE				
Print legibly any comments pertaining	g to clinical outcome	es, fluid status and/o	or enteral or parente	ral nutrition administration.
VAL	.IDATION: Narrative	e provided? No	o Yes	

DataFax #012	Plate #036	Visit #004	I I I I
GLND	DAY XX FOLLOW	-UP FORM	Page 5 of 8
A day is defined as the 24-hour p day. Please use this d		ur institution's PN hang time an out the items in this section, as	
Only complete this page of the fo Skip to Section 2 on p		been hospitalized for at least so ne patient was not hospitalized o	
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initials	s: F M L	
Section 1: Day XX		F W L	
A. Actual Nutritional Intake			
Provide the daily parenteral and ente the patient did not receive the indicate		l items should indicate the total pe	er day. (Enter zeros if
1) Total infused PN volume:	mL	7) Oral food kcal:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids kcal:	kcal
3) PN kcal:	kcal	9) Propofol kcal:	kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g	10) Total protein/amino acid:	g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kcal	11) Total kcal:	kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insulin administered:	units
B. Blood Glucose			
Provide the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time interval, provide the value cleans the time interval, provide the value cleans are the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time interval.	erval if there is more th	an one value available. If there is	no value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/d	dL — ► Time of r	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/d	dL — ► Time of r	neasurement:	(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/d	dL — ► Time of r	neasurement:	(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE			
Provide the SOFA score for each cat	egory, and the SOFA so	core total. (Enter zeros if a SOFA	Score is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5) Ce	n. Nervous System:	TOTAL (add 1-6):
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiova	ascular: 6) Re		101AE (add 1-0).
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE			
Print legibly any comments pertaining	to clinical outcomes, fl	uid status and/or enteral or parent	eral nutrition administration.
VAL	IDATION: Narrative pro	ovided? No Yes	

DataFax #012	Plate #037	Visit #004	1 1 1
GLND	DAY XX FOLLO	W-UP FORM	Page 6 of 8
A day is defined as the 24-hour p day. Please use this d		our institution's PN hang time a out the items in this section, as	
Only complete this page of the fo Skip to Section 2 on p		been hospitalized for at least s the patient was not hospitalized	
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initia	Is: F M L	
Section 1: Day XX		F M L	
A. Actual Nutritional Intake			
Provide the daily parenteral and ente the patient did not receive the indicate		All items should indicate the total p	per day. (Enter zeros if
1) Total infused PN volume:	mL	7) Oral food kcal:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids kcal:	kcal
3) PN kcal:	kcal	9) Propofol kcal:	kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g	10) Total protein/amino acid:	g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kcal	11) Total kcal:	kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insulin administered:	units
B. Blood Glucose			
Provide the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time interval, provide the value clean	erval if there is more t	han one value available. If there i	s no value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/d	dL — ► Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/d	dL —► Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/d	dL —► Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE			
Provide the SOFA score for each cat	egory, and the SOFA	score total. (Enter zeros if a SOF)	A Score is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5) C	en. Nervous System:	► TOTAL (add 1-6):
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiova	ascular: 6) R		PIOTAL (aud 1-0).
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE			
Print legibly any comments pertaining	to clinical outcomes,	fluid status and/or enteral or parei	nteral nutrition administration.
VAL	.IDATION: Narrative p	rovided? No Yes	

DataFax #012	Plate #038	Visit #004	1 1 1
GLND	DAY XX FOLLOV	V-UP FORM	Page 7 of 8
A day is defined as the 24-hour p day. Please use this d		our institution's PN hang time a out the items in this section, as	
Only complete this page of the fo Skip to Section 2 on p		been hospitalized for at least so he patient was not hospitalized	
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initial	s: F M L	
Section 1: Day XX		r IVI L	
A. Actual Nutritional Intake			
Provide the daily parenteral and ente the patient did not receive the indicate		Il items should indicate the total p	er day. <i>(Enter zeros if</i>
1) Total infused PN volume:	mL	7) Oral food kcal:	kcal
2) PN amino acid (AA):	g	8) IV fluids kcal:	kcal
3) PN kcal:	kcal	9) Propofol kcal:	kcal
4) Tube feeding protein:	g	10) Total protein/amino acid:	g
5) Tube feeding kcal:	kcal	11) Total kcal:	kcal
6) Oral food protein:	g	12) Total Insulin administered:	units
B. Blood Glucose			
Provide the serial blood glucose and value first recorded within the time interval, provide the value clean	terval if there is more th	nan one value available. If there is	s no value available within
1) 2200 - 2400: mg/d	dL — ► Time of	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
2) 0500 - 0700: mg/d	dL	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
3) 1400 - 1600: mg/d	dL	measurement:	(24 hour clock)
C. SOFA SCORE			
Provide the SOFA score for each cate	egory, and the SOFA s	core total. (Enter zeros if a SOFA	A Score is not available.)
1) Respiration: 3) Liver:	5) Ce	n. Nervous System:	TOTAL (odd 4 C)
2) Coagulation: 4) Cardiova	ascular: 6) Re		► TOTAL (add 1-6):
D. NOTES ON CLINICAL COURSE			
Print legibly any comments pertaining	to clinical outcomes, f	luid status and/or enteral or parer	nteral nutrition administration.
VAL	.IDATION: Narrative pro	ovided? No Yes	

DataFax #012	Plate #039	Visit	#004	
GLND	DAY 14 FOLLO	OW-UP FORM		Page 8 of 8
GLND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: F M L		
Section 2. Hospital Information		7 W E		
Is the patient still hospitalized?] Yes ☐ No →	If no, date released fr hospital (skip to Secti after completing the o	ion 4 mon	oth day year
2. Is the patient still in the SICU?	Yes No →	If no, date released fr SICU (skip to 2.5 afte completing the date):	er LL	nth day year
 Is Acute Respiratory Distress Syncology 200 regardless of positive endex infiltration on frontal chest x-rays; ≤ 18 mmHg when measured, or not a supplied to the su	xpiratory pressure; p and pulmonary arter	resence of bilateral y wedge pressure at	If nev	Yes No No, date first present: Oth day year
4. Is the patient on mechanical ventilation?	Yes ☐ No →	If removed from venti since the last follow-u date removed:		oth day year
5. Is the patient receiving the study PN?] Yes □ No →	If taken off the study since the last follow-utime and date the stuPN stopped:	ıp,	(24 hour cloc
6. Provide the patient's current body	weight <i>(enter '999.9</i>)' if not available):		patient weighed:
Section 3. New Nosocomial Infection	ons		mon	ith day year
1. Has the patient exhibited evidence	of new nosocomial	infection(s) since the I	ast follow-up	? Yes No
If yes, make sure the infections log is	updated, and the ap	propriate forms are co	mpleted and	faxed to the data center.
Section 4. Adverse Events				
1. Has the patient experienced any a	dverse events since	the last follow-up?	Yes] No
2. If yes to #1, was the adverse ever	nt serious?		Yes] No
If the patient has experienced an adv AE or SAE Case Report Form is com			eet is current	t and that the appropriate
Section 5. Concomitant Medication	ıs			
1. Has the patient had a change in co	oncomitant medicati	ons since the last follo	w-up?	Yes No
If yes to #1, update the Concomita dose and the stop of previously in medications if there has not been	dicated medications			
Mark this box when the Conco	omitant Medications	Form has been update	ed and faxed	in.

REMINDER: Day 3, 7, 14, 21 and 28 Blood Draws must take place REGARDLESS of when the patient is discharged.

DAY 21 PLASMA & SERUM STORAGE FORM

DataFax #012	Plate #015	Visit #005	

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DataFax #012	Plate #016	Visit #005	

DAY 21 FOLLOW-UP FORM

 DataFax #012
 Plate #032
 Visit #005

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Da	ataFa	ax#	012			Pla	ate #	[‡] 033	}				Vi	sit#	005					

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Da	taFa	x #	012	 _	_	_	_	Pla	ate #	+ 034	. –	-	-	-	-	Vis	sit#	005	-	-	_	_	_

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DataFax #012	Plate #035	Visit #005

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DataFax #012					PI	Plate #036								Visit #005												

DataFax #012 Plate #037 Visit #005

DataFax #012 Plate #038 Visit #005

DataFax #012 Plate #039 Visit #005

DAY 28 PLASMA & SERUM STORAGE FORM

DataFax #012	Plate #015	Visit #006	

	<u> </u>	
DataFax #012	Plate #016	Visit #006

DAY 28 FOLLOW-UP FORM

DataFax #012	Plate #032	Visit #006

DataFax #012 Plate #033 Visit #006

DataFax #012 Plate #034 Visit #006

DataFax #012 Plate #035 Visit #006

DataFax #012	Plate #036	Visit #006

DataFax #012 Plate #037 Visit #006

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Data	Fax #	#012				Pla	ate #	#038	}			Vis	sit#	006					

DataFax #012 Plate #039 Visit #006

DAY 35 FOLLOW-UP FORM

DataFax #012	Plate #040	Visit #007				
GLND	DAY XX FOLLO	OW-UP FORM	Page 1 of 2			
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initia	als: Form Co	ompleted By (Initials): F M L			
Date Form Completed: month	day year	NOTE: If the patient rema	nins hospitalized past Day XX, w-up form. Do not complete this of hospitalized past Day XX.			
Section 1. Hospital Information		·				
1. Is the patient still hospitalized?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If no, date released from hospital (skip to Section 3 after completing the date):	month day year			
2. Is the patient still in the SICU?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If no, date released from SICU (skip to 1.5 after completing the date):	month day year			
 Is Acute Respiratory Distress Sy <200 regardless of positive endinfiltration on frontal chest x-rays ≤ 18 mmHg when measured, or 	-expiratory pressure; p s; and pulmonary arter	resence of bilateral y wedge pressure at	Yes No If new, date first present: month day year			
4. Is the patient on mechanical ventilation?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If removed from ventilation since the last follow-up, date removed:	month day year			
5. Is the patient receiving the study PN?	☐ Yes ☐ No →	If taken off the study PN since the last follow-up, time and date the study PN stopped:	(24 hour clock) month day year			
Note: As indicated in the Manual of Operations, patients are not to receive the study PN for more than 28 days. If the patient requires PN beyond 28 days, the study PN and GLN dipeptide must be discontinued. Once the study PN has been discontinued, answer 'No' and indicate the study PN stop time and date above (if the study PN is stopped Day XX-XX).						
6. Provide the patient's current boo	dy weight <i>(enter '999</i> .9	o' if not available):	Date patient weighed: month day year			
Section 2. New Nosocomial Infections						
1. Has the patient exhibited evidence of new nosocomial infection(s) since the last follow-up?						
If yes, make sure the infections log is updated, and the appropriate forms are completed and faxed to the data center.						

DataFax #012	Plate #041	Visit #007	
GLND	DAY XX FOLLOW-UP	FORM	Page 2 of 2
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initials:	M L	
Section 3. Adverse Events			
Has the patient experienced any a	adverse events since the last	follow-up?	☐ No
2. If yes to #1, was the adverse ever	nt serious?	Yes	☐ No
If the patient has experienced an adv AE or SAE Case Report Form is com			rent and that the appropriate
Section 4. Concomitant Medication	ıs		
1. Has the patient had a change in c	oncomitant medications since	the last follow-up?	Yes No
2. If yes to #1, update the Concomita dose and the stop of previously in reported medications if there has	dicated medications since the		
Mark this box when the Conco	omitant Medications Form has	been updated and fax	ked in.
Section 5. Narrative Print legibly any comments pertaining	g to clinical outcomes, fluid sta	atus and/or enteral or p	parenteral nutrition administration.
VAL	LIDATION: Narrative provided	? No Yes	8

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

DAY 42 FOLLOW-UP FORM

DataFax #012	Plate #040	Visit #008	

DataFax #012 Plate #041 Visit #008

ADDITIONAL FOLLOW-UP FORMS

TAB PAGE

If the patient remains hospitalized past Day 42, the DCC will provide you with additional follow-up forms, as needed. Please place those forms in this section.

30 DAYS POST-STUDY DRUG DISCONTINUATION FORM

DataFax #012 Plate #042 Visit #012
GLND 30 DAYS POST-STUDY DRUG DISCONTINUATION FORM Page 1 of 1
Note: Do not complete this form if the patient has been CONTINUOUSLY hospitalized since study enrollment.
Contact the patient and/or their family, or the primary care physician's office to obtain the following information.
GLND ID No.: Participant Initials: Form Completed By (Initials): F M L F M L
Date Form Completed: Date Study Drug Discontinued: Month day year Date Study Drug Discontinued: Month day year
Section 1. Information Source
Contact for this follow-up: Patient and/or family
Primary care physician's office
Other (specify):
Section 2. Re-Hospitalization
1. Has the patient died since No Yes (If yes, skip to Section 3 and make sure to complete the Death and Serious Adverse Event Forms.)
2. Has the patient been rehospitalized? No (If no, skip to Yes — If yes, date re-admitted to hospital: month day year
Note: Re-hospitalization within 30 days of being released from the hospital is considered a serious adverse event. If the patient has been re-hospitalized within 30 days of being released, make sure the AE Log is current and that the SAE Case Report Form is completed and faxed to the data center.
3. Is the patient in the SICU? ☐ No ☐ Yes → If yes, date admitted to SICU: ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Section 3. Adverse Events
1. Has the patient experienced any adverse events since the last follow-up?
2. If yes to #1, was the adverse event serious?
If the patient has experienced an adverse event, make sure the AE Log Worksheet is current and that the appropriate AE or SAE Case Report Form is completed and faxed to the data center.
Section 4. Narrative
Print legibly any comments pertaining to clinical outcomes, fluid status and/or enteral or parenteral nutrition administration.
VALIDATION: Narrative provided? No Yes

2 MONTH POST-ENROLLMENT FOLLOW-UP TELEPHONE CALL

DataFax #012	Plate #043	Visit #013

GLND X MONTH POST-ENROLLMENT FOLLOW-UP TELEPHONE CALL Page 1 of 1
Contact the patient and/or their family, or the primary care physician's office XXX days post-enrollment (± 7 days) to obtain the following information. Attempt to contact an information source even if it is outside the 14-day window.
GLND ID No.: Participant Initials: Form Completed By (Initials): FM L FM L
Date Patient Enrolled: Date of Phone Call: Month day year Date of Phone Call: Month day year
Section 1. Information Source
Contact for this follow-up: Patient and/or family
Primary care physician's office
Other (specify):
Section 2. Re-Hospitalization
Has the patient died since No Yes (If yes, skip to Section 3 and make sure to complete the Death Form.) the last follow up visit?
2. Has the patient been rehospitalized? No (If no, skip to Section 3.) Yes — If yes, date re-admitted month day year
3. Is the patient in the SICU? ☐ No ☐ Yes → If yes, date admitted to SICU: ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Section 3. Narrative
Print legibly any comments pertaining to re-hospitalization, death and/or anything else that might be relevant.
VALIDATION: Narrative provided? No Yes

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

4 MONTH POST-ENROLLMENT FOLLOW-UP TELEPHONE CALL

DataFax #012 Plate #043 Visit #014

6 MONTH POST-ENROLLMENT FOLLOW-UP TELEPHONE CALL

DataFax #012 Plate #043 Visit #015

PI SIGN-OFF FORM: PATIENT CLOSE-OUT

DataFax #012	Plate #044	Visit #016	
GLND	PI SIGN-OFF FORM: PA	ATIENT CLOSE-OUT	Page 1 of 1
The site Principal Inve		CRFs and complete and sign this for leaves the study.	orm when the patient
GLND ID No.: -	Participant Initial	F M L Date Form Completed:	By (Initials): F M L The state of the stat
	eport forms and related documen documentation for this patient.	nts pertaining to this patient and have	verified that they
		VALIDATION: Mark box if sig	nature provided.
Investigator Name (please print)	Investigator Signature	

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

UNSCHEDULED FORMS

This part of the binder contains forms that will be completed on an "as needed" basis.

SUSPECTED NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS

DataFax #012 Plate #	101 Vi	sit #101		
GLND SUSPECTED	NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIO	N #XX Pag	ge 1 of 4	
Complete a Suspected No	socomial Infection Form for e	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
— ·— ·—	rticipant Initials: F M L	Form Completed By (Initials):	= <u>M L</u>	
Infection Number from Nosocomial Infections Log: Date Form Completed: month day year				
Section 1. Suspected Infection Information	1			
Date of suspected infection onset: mon	— I	um body temperature e of suspected infection:	• °C	
Section 2. Cultured Organisms	, ,			
1. Was a culture related to this infection obta	nined? No (skip to Section	3) Yes		
2. Was a culture related to this infection posi	itive? No (skip to Section	3)		
·				
3. Positive cultures: For each positive culture	e indicate the cultured organism	•	S.	
Cultured Organism Codes:	ACCUS CURSUS (MCCA)	Culture Site Codes:		
01 = Methicillin-susceptible Staphylococo 02 = Methicillin-resistant Staphylococo	` '	1 = Blood 2 = Urine		
03 = Coagulase-negative Staphylococc		3 = Wound		
04 = Vancomycin-susceptible Enteroco	-	4 = Sputum / Tracheal Aspirate	e	
05 = Vancomycin-resistant Enterococc		5 = BAL		
06 = Vancomycin-susceptible Enteroco		6 = CSF		
07 = Vancomycin-resistant Enterococc		7 = Stool		
08 = Klebsiella pneumoniae		8 = Catheter Tip		
09 = Other Klebsiella species		9 = Other		
10 = Pseudomonas aeruginosa				
11 = Streptococcus pneumoniae				
12 = Escherichia coli	•	re obtained, obtain a copy of the C		
13 = Acinetobacter baumannii		ny personal identifiers, and affix/o I in your Coordinator Binder) to ea		
14 = Enterobacter cloace		appropriate culture item below a		
15 = Enterobacter aerogenes		there is a delay in obtaining any o		
16 = Clostridium difficile		form without the report. When the		
17 = Candida albicans	report is obtained, mark the ap re-fax the page you modify wit	opropriate box below, indicate the	date, and	
18 = Candida glabrata 19 = Candida tropicalis	Te-lax the page you mounty with	п те тероп.		
20 = Other fungal species		Within	24 Hours	
21 = Other Cultured	Extended spectrum	Culture No.	No.	
Organism	beta lactamase	Site Sets	Sets	
Code	producer?	Code Collecte	d Positive	
▼	▼ ▼	▼ ▼	▼	
A. Positive Culture 1:	08 or 09:	→ If Site=1:		
If 09, 20 or 21, specify organism (both genus and species):				
Received by lab - Time: (24 hour	Date: Date:	lv vear		
Mark this box and indicate date when	,			

DataFax #012	Plate #102 Visit #101
GLND	SUSPECTED NOSOCOMIAL INFECTION #XX Page 2 of 4
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initials:
Section 2. Cultured Orga	F M L anisms (continued)
3. Positive cultures: For e	each positive culture indicate the cultured organism and site using the codes on page 1.
	Cultured Extended spectrum Culture No. No. Organism beta lactamase Site Sets Sets Code producer? Code Collected Positive
	<u> </u>
B. Positive Culture 2:	→ If 08 or 09: No Yes If Site=1:
If 09, 20 or 21, spe	cify organism (both genus and species):
Received by lab -	Time: Date: Date: Month day year
Mark this box a	and indicate date when Culture and Sensitivity Report is faxed: month day year
C. Positive Culture 3:	→ If 08 or 09: No Yes If Site=1:
If 09, 20 or 21, spe	cify organism (both genus and species):
Received by lab -	Time: Date: Date: day year
Mark this box a	and indicate date when Culture and Sensitivity Report is faxed: Manual Sensitivity Report is faxed:
D. Positive Culture 4:	→ If 08 or 09: No Yes If Site=1:
If 09, 20 or 21, spe	▼ cify organism (both genus and species):
Received by lab -	Time: Date: Date: Month day year
Mark this box a	and indicate date when Culture and Sensitivity Report is faxed: month day year month day year
E. Positive Culture 5:	— If 08 or 09: ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ — If Site=1: ☐
If 09, 20 or 21, spe	▼ cify organism (both genus and species):
Received by lab -	Time: Date: Date: Month day year
Mark this box a	and indicate date when Culture and Sensitivity Report is faxed: Month day year

	DataFax #012	Plate	#103	Visit #	# 1 1 1			
GLN	ID	SUSPECTE	D NOSOCOM	IIAL INFECTION	#XX	Pa	age 3 of 4	
GLNI	D ID No.:		Participant Initia					
Secti	ion 3. Infection Site a	nd Type		F M L				
	. Was the suspected infection confirmed as a nosocomial infection using the Site and Type descriptions contained in Appendix 7 of the study Manual of Operations? (mark 'X' just one of the following):							
	Yes, this is definitely determined (indicate				SITE CODE	TYP	E CODE	
	Yes, this is definitely type uncertain (indicathe last three boxes	ate site code ir				- 🗌		
	No, this is definitely	not a nosocom	ial infection (Put	a '0' in all site/type co	ode boxes and sk	ip to Sectic	on 5).	
	Complete the remail	nder of this form	m. Fax it with all i	nosocomial infection medical record progre e infection to the DCC	ess notes and lab	oratory, rad	diographic	
Secti	ion 4. New Infection a	nt Previous Info	ection Site					
1. Is	this a new infection at	the same site	as a previous inf	ection in the patient?	No (skip to	Section 5)	Yes	
2. N	ew infection criteria:							
А	. Has there been at le	ast a two week	interval betweer	n infections?		☐ No	Yes	
В	. Is there evidence of antimicrobial agents			(e.g., defervescence of other clinical signs/s		☐ No	Yes	
С	. Is there a combination other diagnostic testing				vidence or	☐ No	Yes	
D	. Is there completion of	of the initial anti	biotic course?			☐ No	Yes	
E	. If this infection is a b		, ,		☐ N/A	☐ No	Yes	

GLND: Efficacy and Mechanisms of GLN Dipeptide in the SICU

DataFax #012	Plate #104	Visit #101	. =
GLND	SUSPECTED NOSOCOMIA	AL INFECTION #XX	Page 4 of 4
GLND ID No.:	Participant Initials	:	
Section 5. Narrative			
Provide a legible narrative as appropriate.	with any comments concerning this	s suspected infection, including treatmen	t and resolution
	VALIDATION: Narrative provid	led? No Yes	
			provided.
Investigator Name (please print)	Investigator Signature	

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

DataFax #012 Plate #101 Visit #102

DataFax #012	Plate #104	Visit #111	

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DataFax #012	Pla	ite#	104				Vis	sit #	115							

 DataFax #012
 Plate #101
 Visit #117

DataFax #012	Plate #104	Visit #117	

I	Τ	I	I							I					П			Ι					
DataFax #012 P								Pla	ate #	#10 2	2				,	Vis	t #1	119					

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DataFax #012							ite#	£104					Vis	sit #	119				

ADVERSE EVENTS

TAB PAGE

	D	ataF	Fax #012 Plate #201 Visit #201		
GI	_NE)	ADVERSE EVENT FORM - AE #XX Page 1 of 2		
Complete an Adverse Event Form for each non-serious adverse event on the patient's Adverse Event Log. If the adverse event is serious, do not complete this form, instead complete a Serious Adverse Event Form.					
GLND ID No.: - Participant Initials: Form Completed By (Initials):					
Section 1. Adverse Event Type					
1. Adverse Event Number from Adverse Events Log: Date Form Completed: month day year					
2.	Adverse Event Code from Adverse Events Log:				
3.	. Type of adverse event (mark 'X' one of the following):				
	\prod		Respiratory distress / failure requiring new intubation or re-intubation and mechanical ventilation		
	Ħ		Tracheostomy		
			Clinically significant pulmonary aspiration (requiring change in respiratory care)		
		D.	Pneumothorax		
		E.	Pulmonary emboli		
		F.	Wound dehiscence		
		G.	New onset of clinically significant hemorrhage at any body site (requiring blood transfusion)		
		Н.	Mechanical intestinal obstruction		
		I.	Development of worsening renal function (serum creatinine \geq 5.0 mg/dL or requiring dialysis therapy)		
		J.	Development of worsening hepatic function (total serum billirubin ≥ 15.0 mg/dL)		
		K.	Myocardial infarction		
		L.	Cerebrovascular accident		
		M.	Re-admission required to the ICU / SICU setting		
	Ш	N.	New onset significant skin rash requiring systemic or topical treatment		
	Ш	Ο.	Hyperglycemia > 250 mg/dL		
	Ш	P.	Non-infectious pancreatitis		
	Ш	Q.	Encephalopathy		
Section 2. Adverse Event Information					
	. Date of adverse event onset (mm/dd/yy):				
 Does your site's IRB require that this adverse event be reported to them? NOTE: Most IRB's require that serious or unexpected adverse events are reported within 1-10 days. 					
	\Box	No	Yes (if Yes, indicate date reported to your IRB; mm/dd/yy):		
2	Lo ti	ho o			
3.					
4	Definitely related Possibly related Unsure Probably not related Definitely not related				
4.	Date this AE is Resolved:				
Yes (if Yes, specify date resolved in box at right and explain resolution including any treatment given in Section 3 below)					
		NO	A. If no, skip the date field at right, detail the adverse event in Section 3 on the next page, and fax this form to the Data Center. You will be reminded in your site's Quality Control Reports that this AE has not been resolved.		
			B. If and when this AE is subsequently resolved, mark the box at		
			right and indicate the date resolved in the box above. Amend — Mark if/when AE is the narrative in Section 3 indicating any treatment and the subsequently resolved.		

resolution of the AE. Re-fax this page of the form.

GLND: Efficacy and Mechanisms of GLN Dipeptide in the SICU

DataFax #012 Plate #202	Visit #201
GLND ADVERSE EVENT FO	ORM - AE #XX Page 2 of 2
GLND ID No.: Participant Initials	:
Section 3. Narrative	
Provide a legible narrative with any comments concerning thi appropriate.	s adverse event, including treatment and resolution as
VALIDATION: Narrative provide	ed? No Yes
	NALIDATION: Martin base if all martin as a second in the
Investigator Name (please print)	VALIDATION: Mark box if signature provided. Investigator Signature

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENTS

TAB PAGE

	DataF	ax #012		Plate #20	 		Visit #301				
GL	_ND		SERI	OUS ADVE	RSE EVEN	NT FORM -	SAE #X	X		Page	1 of 2
NC	TE: AL	L SAE'S AR	E SUBJEC	CT TO EXPE	DITED REPO	is adverse et RTING. COM form; instea	IPLETE AN	ID FAX	THIS FOR	м іммеі	DIATELY
GL	ND ID N	lo.: - [Parti	cipant Initials:	:	Form C	Complete	ed By (Initi	als):	M L
Se	ction 1.	Adverse Ev	ent Type				Form Com	pleted:		ΤÍ	
1.	Adverse	e Event Num	ber from A	dverse Event	s Log:			, ,	month	day	year
2.	Adverse	e Event Code	e from Adv	erse Events L	.og:						
3.	Type of	adverse eve	ent <i>(mark '</i>)	K' one of the t	following):						
	☐ A.	Death (com	plete Deat	h Form)							
	☐ B.	Anaphylacti	c reaction	associated w	th study drug	administration	on				
		If 'B', mark all that appl	v: <u>—</u>	. New onset		chospasm					
	☐ C.	Seizure		. Stridor and	l/or hypotensi	ion defined as (MAP = 1/3	s MAP < 60 3 [systolic E		tolic BP] +	· diastolic	: <i>BP)</i>
	□ D.	Cardiopulm	onary arres	st							
	□ E.	Re-hospital	ization with	nin 30 days of	study drug d	iscontinuation	n				
	☐ F.	Re-operation	n within 30	days of stud	y drug discon	ntinuation					
	☐ G.	New cancer	diagnosis								
	☐ H.	Congenital	anomaly / o	disorder							
Se	ction 2.	Serious Ad	verse Eve	nt Informatio	n						
1.	Date of	serious adve	erse event	onset <i>(mm/d</i>	d/yy):						
2.	-		•			ent be reporte verse events			1-10 days	; <u>.</u>	
	☐ No	Yes (iii	Yes, indic	ate date repo	rted to your li	RB; mm/dd/y	y):				
3.	Is the s	erious adver	se event re	lated to treat	ment in the st	tudy?					
	De De	finitely relate	d 🔲 Po	ssibly related	Unsur	e Prob	ably not rel	ated	Definite	ely not re	lated
4.	☐ Ye	s (if Yes, spe resolution	ecify date r including a	t been resolv esolved in bo any treatment	x at right and given in Sec	tion 3 below)		Date	this SAE i	s Resolv	ed:
	∐ No	eve Dat	ent in Section : a Center.	on 3 on the ne	ext page, and minded in you	e serious adv I fax this form ur site's Quali resolved.	to the (ι	mon use '00'	th day for unknov		
		at r Am	ight and ind end the na	dicate the dat rrative in Sec	e resolved in tion 3 indicati	solved, mark the box abov ing any treatn is page of the	/e. — nent		Mark if/wh subsequer		

GLND: Efficacy and Mechanisms of GLN Dipeptide in the SICU

DataFax #012 Plate #204	Visit #301
GLND SERIOUS ADVERSE EVE	NT FORM - SAE #XX Page 2 of 2
GLND ID No.: - Participant Initials	s: F M L
Section 3. Narrative	
Provide a legible narrative with any comments concerning that as appropriate.	nis serious adverse event, including treatment and resolution
VALIDATION: Narrative pro-	vided? No Yes
Investigator Name (please print)	Investigator Signature

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

DEATH FORM

TAB PAGE

	DataFax #012 Plate #205	Visit #351				
GL	ND DEATH FOR	M Page 1 of 2				
GLN	ID ID No.: Participant Initials:	F M L Form Completed By (Initials): F M L				
Sec	tion 1. Patient Mortality Data	Date Form Completed:				
1.	Date of patient's death: month day year	month day year				
2.	Date of the event (if applicable) that was the cause of deat	h: day year				
3.	Has the cause of death been determined? No (if No, skip to 1.4)	Yes (if Yes, mark 'X' all of the following that apply):				
	 1. Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) 3. Ischemic or Hemorrhagic stroke 5. Pulmonary Embolus 7. Ruptured blood vessel 9. Systemic hemorrhage 11. Multiple organ failure 13. Other (specify): 	 2. Sepsis (overwhelming infection) 4. Myocardial Infarction 6. Complications of acute ischemia of internal organ 8. Wound dehiscence 10. Congestive or other type of heart failure 12. Uncontrolled seizure 				
4.	Was an autopsy performed? No Yes If yes, obtain a copy of the autopsy report and fax it to the	Unknown				
	write both the GLND Patient ID number and initials on each the report is faxed. If there is a delay in obtaining the report the autopsy report is obtained, mark the box below, indicate the control of t	n page faxed). Mark the box below and indicate the date t, complete and fax this form without the report. When				
	Mark this box and indicate the date when the autopsy	report is faxed: month day year				
Sec	tion 2. Supplemental Documents					
1.	Supplemental documents submitted pertaining to the patie					
	For each supplemental document page submitted to the DCC pertinent to the patient's death, mark the box below and indicate the date submitted. Black out any personal identifiers on each page. Complete and affix a Supplemental Document Label from your coordinator's binder to each page.					
	NOTE: If there is a delay in obtaining any of the supplemental documents, do not delay faxing this form. Fax it upon completion with whatever supplemental documents you have obtained, marking only those boxes for the documents being submitted with the form. When you obtain additional document(s), alter this page by marking the box for the additional document(s), indicate the new date submitted, and re-fax this page with the additional documents.					
	A. Death certificate data	Date of submission: month day year				
	B. Progress notes	Date of submission:				
	C. Hospital discharge summaries from the time of hospitalization nearest to or at time of death	f Date of submission: month day year				
	D. Coroner's investigation reports	Date of submission: month day year				
	E. Other relevant pathology reports	Date of submission: month day year				

GLND: Efficacy and Mechanisms of GLN Dipeptide in the SICU

DataEay #012	ate #206	Violet	#251	
DataFax #012 PI GLND	DEATH FO	Visit ∓ RM	4 35 I	Page 2 of 2
GLND ID No.: -	Participant Initials:			3
Section 3. Narrative		F M L		
f not completed on another complication eading to the patient's death.	n specific form, please	e print or type a bri	ef narrative summary	of the events
VALIDATIO	ON: Narrative provide	d? No C	Yes	
		□ \/4\ \\D 4\\\C\	(AMandala e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Investigator Name (please print)		Investigator Signa	: Mark box if signatur	re provided.

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

LOST TO FOLLOW-UP FORM

TAB PAGE

	DataFax #012	Plate #051	│	it #051	11
GL	_ND	LOST TO FOL	LOW-UP FORM		Page 1 of 1
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Ini	tials: F M L Date form completed:	Form Completed By (In	itials): F M L
Se	ction 1. Lost to Follow-Up			month day y	year
1.	Has the patient been declared lo	st to follow-up?	☐ No ☐ Yes		
2.	If yes, last date of contact:		month day	year	
Se	ction 2. Patient Withdrew Conse	nt			
1.	Did the patient withdraw consent	?	☐ No ☐ Yes		
2.	If yes, effective date of withdrawa	al:	month day	year	
Se	ction 3. Contact Re-established				
If c	ontact is re-established with the pa	atient, complete this	s section.		
1.	Has contact been re-established	with the patient?	☐ No ☐ Yes		
2.	If yes, date contact re-establishe	d:	month day	year	
Se	ction 4. Narrative				
Pri	nt legibly any comments pertaining	to this form.			
	VALI	<i>DATION:</i> Narrative	provided?	Yes	
	Investigates Name (states and	4)	_ =	ON: Mark box if signatur	re provided.
	Investigator Name (please prin	ι)	Investigator Sig	nature	

Fax this form to the Data Coordinating Center toll free at 866-477-1298.

WORKSHEETS AND LOGS

This part of the binder contains all the worksheets and logs.

PN ORDER CALCULATION WORKSHEETS

TAB PAGE

NUTRITIONAL INTAKE LOG

TAB PAGE

GLND	DA	ILY PARE	NTERAL	AND ENTE	RAL NUT	RITIONAL	INTAKE L	OG SOUF	RCE DOCU	JMENT		Page 1 of 4
GLND ID No.:	:		Particip	ant Initials:	F M L	Form Con	npleted By (I		M L			
Note: A day	is defined a	as the 24-ho				tion's PN hai nutritional i				ay. Please u	se this def	inition when
Week 1 Daily	Parenteral	and Enteral	Nutritional	<u>Intake</u>								
Provide the da	aily parentera	al and entera	l nutritional i	intake. All ite	ems should in	dicate the to	al per day.					
	Total infused PN vol- ume (mL)	PN amino acid (AA) (g)	PN kcal (kcal)	Tube feeding protein (g)	Tube feeding kcal (kcal)	Oral food protein (g)	Oral food kcal (kcal)	IV fluids kcal (kcal)	Propofol kcal (kcal)	Total protein/ amino acid (g)	Total kcal (kcal)	Total Insulin adminis- tered (units)
Day 1://												
Day 2://												
Day 3://												
Day 4://												
Day 5:												
Day 6://												
Day 7:												

DAILY PARENTERAL AND ENTERAL NUTRITIONAL INTAKE LOG SOURCE DOCUMENT

GLND

GLND ID No.:			Particip	ant Initials:	F M L	Form Con	npleted By (Ir		M L			
Note: A day	is defined a	as the 24-ho				tion's PN hai nutritional i				ny. Please u	se this defii	nition when
Week 2 Daily	Parenteral :	and Enteral	Nutritional	<u>Intake</u>								
Provide the da	aily parentera	al and entera	l nutritional i	ntake. All ite	ems should ir	ndicate the tot	tal per day.					
	Total infused PN vol- ume (mL)	PN amino acid (AA) (g)	PN kcal (kcal)	Tube feeding protein (g)	Tube feeding kcal (kcal)	Oral food protein (g)	Oral food kcal (kcal)	IV fluids kcal (kcal)	Propofol kcal (kcal)	Total protein/ amino acid (g)	Total kcal (kcal)	Total Insulin adminis- tered (units)
Day 8:												
Day 9:												
Day 10://												
Day 11://												
Day 12:												
Day 13:												
Day 14:												

Page 2 of 4

GLND	DA	ILY PAREI	NTERAL A	AND ENTE	RAL NUT	RITIONAL	INTAKE L	OG SOUR	CE DOCU	MENT	Р	age 3 of 4
GLND ID No.:	<u> </u>		Participa	ant Initials:	F M L	Form Com	npleted By (Ir		M L			
Note: A day	is defined a	is the 24-ho				ion's PN har nutritional i				y. Please us	se this defin	ition when
Week 3 Daily	Parenteral :	and Enteral	Nutritional I	<u>ntake</u>								
Provide the da	aily parentera	al and enteral	l nutritional ir	ntake. All ite	ms should in	dicate the tot	al per day.					
	Total infused PN vol- ume (mL)	PN amino acid (AA) (g)	PN kcal (kcal)	Tube feeding protein (g)	Tube feeding kcal (kcal)	Oral food protein (g)	Oral food kcal (kcal)	IV fluids kcal (kcal)	Propofol kcal (kcal)	Total protein/ amino acid (g)	Total kcal (kcal)	Total Insulin adminis- tered (units)
Day 15:												
Day 16:												
Day 17:												
Day 18:												
Day 19:												
Day 20:												
Day 21:												

GLND	DA	ILY PARE	NTERAL .	AND ENTE	ERAL NUT	RITIONAL	INTAKE L	OG SOUR	CE DOCU	IMENT	I	Page 4 of 4
GLND ID No.:			Particip	ant Initials:	F M L	Form Con	npleted By (I		M L			
Note: A day	is defined a	as the 24-ho				tion's PN hai nutritional i				ıy. Please u	se this defi	nition when
Week 4 Daily	Parenteral :	and Enteral	<u>Nutritional</u>	<u>Intake</u>								
Provide the da	aily parentera	al and entera	I nutritional	intake. All ite	ems should in	ndicate the tot	tal per day.					
	1	1	1			1			T	T		
	Total infused PN vol- ume (mL)	PN amino acid (AA) (g)	PN kcal (kcal)	Tube feeding protein (g)	Tube feeding kcal (kcal)	Oral food protein (g)	Oral food kcal (kcal)	IV fluids kcal (kcal)	Propofol kcal (kcal)	Total protein/ amino acid (g)	Total kcal (kcal)	Total Insulin adminis- tered (units)
Day 22:												
Day 23:												
Day 24:												
Day 25:												
Day 26:												
Day 27:												
Day 28:												

SOFA SCORING WORKSHEET

TAB PAGE

(GLND	SOFA	Page 1 o	Page 1 of 28			
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	ials: Form	Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	oleted: month day	year
Ī	` ' ' ' '	pox for each category (1-6		responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v.
SC	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> ≤</u> 1.1	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9		
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	Page 2 o	Page 2 of 28			
GLI	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: FML Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
ľ	. ,	pox for each category (1-6	•	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	·	e box at the end of each rov	٧.
SC	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	<u> </u>	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	< 50	<u> </u>	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	13 - 14	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	Page 3 o	Page 3 of 28			
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	ials: Form	Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	oleted: month day	year
Ī		pox for each category (1-6		responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v.
SC	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	<u> </u>	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	< 50	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	<u> </u>		
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	Page 4 o	Page 4 of 28			
GLI	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: FML Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
ľ	. ,	box for each category (1-6		responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	·	e box at the end of each rov	٧.
SC	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	<u> </u>	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	≥150	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	< 50	<u> </u>	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	13 - 14	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

D. CAD: Cardiac Assist Devices

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

GL	ND	SOFA	Page 5 o	Page 5 of 28			
GLND	ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: FML Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
Mar		pox for each category (1-6	•	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	·	e box at the end of each rov	ν.
SOFA	Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1. Re	espiration IO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2. Co Pla	pagulation atelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	< 50	<u> </u>	
3. <i>Li</i> v Bil	/er irubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
	ardiovascular vpotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
Gl	entral Nervous System asgow coma score CS)	<u> </u>	13 - 14	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
	enal eatinine, mg/dL or ne output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

GLND	SOF	SOFA SCORING WORKSHEET SOURCE DOCUMENT									
GLND ID No.: -	Participant In	itials: Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	oleted: month day	year					
	Worksheet oriate box for each category (1- e, blood gas, or assessment if			•	e box at the end of each row	V .					
SOFA Points	▶ 0	1	2	3	4	Point Value					
1. Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	<u> </u>	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support						
2. Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm	3 ≥150	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
3. <i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9							
4. Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg. No hypotension	MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD						
5. Central Nervous Sy Glasgow coma sco (GCS)		13 - 14	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>						
6. Renal Creatinine, mg/dL of urine output	or	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis						

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	Page 7 of	Page 7 of 28			
GLI	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	ials: Form	Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
ľ		pox for each category (1-6		responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v .
SC	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	Page 8 o	Page 8 of 28			
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	ials: Form	Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	oleted: month day	year
Ī		pox for each category (1-6		responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	٧.
SC	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	< 50	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	<u> </u>		
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 9 of	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
ſ		pox for each category (1-6	,	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	٧.
sc	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	<u> </u>	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 10 of	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
Ī	. ,	pox for each category (1-6	,	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v.
sc	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	☐ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	HEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 11 of	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	ials: Form	Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	oleted: month day	year
Ī		pox for each category (1-6		responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v.
sc	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	< 50	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	D ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 12 of	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
Ī		pox for each category (1-6	,	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v.
sc	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	☐ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 13 of	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
Ī	. ,	pox for each category (1-6	,	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v.
sc	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	☐ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 14 o	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	oleted: month day	year
Ī	` ' ' ' '	pox for each category (1-6	,	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	V.
sc	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 15 of	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
Ī	. ,	pox for each category (1-6	,	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v.
sc	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	☐ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 16 of	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
Ī	. ,	pox for each category (1-6	•	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v.
sc	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	13 - 14	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

	GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 17 o	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: FML Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	bleted: month day	year
1	. ,	pox for each category (1-6	•	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	·	e box at the end of each rov	N.
SC	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	< 50	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	☐ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 18 of	f 28
GL	ND ID No.:	Participant Init	tials: Form	n Completed By (Initials):	Date Form Comp	pleted: month day	year
Ī	. ,	pox for each category (1-6	,	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	V.
sc	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

(GLND	SOFA	SCORING WORKS	SHEET SOURCE DOCU	MENT	Page 19 of	f 28
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Ī	` ' ' ' '	pox for each category (1-6	,	responding SOFA point value urrent day, and use the last S	•	e box at the end of each row	v.
sc	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

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sc	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	☐ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
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5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

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sc	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	☐ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

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sc	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	☐ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

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SOFA Points —	 0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1. Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm	Hg	<u> </u>	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2. Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /n	nm ³	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> ≤</u> 1.1	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4. Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm No hypotension		Ig Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5. Central Nervous Glasgow coma s (GCS)		13 - 14	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6. Renal Creatinine, mg/c urine output	∐ ≤ 1.1	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	☐ ≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

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sc	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	D ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

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C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

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sc	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	<u> </u>	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9		
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

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sc	OFA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	< 50	< 20	
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 5.9	<u> </u>	□ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B	
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10 - 12	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	<u> </u>	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

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D. CAD: Cardiac Assist Devices

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

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SC	FA Points —	0	1	2	3	4	Point Value	
1.	Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support		
2.	Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	< 100	<u> </u>	< 20		
3.	<i>Liver</i> Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9	☐ ≥ 12.0 or MARS ^B		
4.	Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	☐ MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	,	
5.	Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>		
6.	Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> ≤ 1.1</u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis		

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SOFA Points -	- 0	1	2	3	4	Point Value
1. Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ mm Hg	≥ 400 or (extubated & no ABG ^A)	< 400	< 300	< 200 with respiratory support	< 100 with respiratory support	
2. Coagulation Platelets x 10 ³ /mm ³	<u>≥</u> 150	< 150	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. Liver Bilirubin, mg/dL	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 11.9		
4. Cardiovascular Hypotension	MAP ^C ≥ 70 mm Hg, No hypotension	MAP ^C < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤ 5* or Dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine > 5* or Epinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Norepinephrine ≤ 0.1* or Vasopressin	Dopamine > 15* or Epinephrine > 0.1* or Norepinephrine > 0.1* or CADD	
5. Central Nervous System Glasgow coma score (GCS)	m 15	13 - 14	<u> </u>	6 - 9 or ICP	<u> </u>	
6. Renal Creatinine, mg/dL or urine output	<u> </u>	1.2 - 1.9	2.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.9 or < 500 mL/day	≥ 5.0 or < 200 mL/day or dialysis	

A. ABG: Arterial Blood Gas

^{*} units = μ g/kg/min

B. MARS: Molecular Absorbent Recirculating System

C. MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure = 1/3 (Systolic Pressure - Diastolic Pressure) + Diastolic Pressure

SUSPECTED NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS LOG

TAB PAGE

All suspected nosocomial infections should be recorded, beginning with existing suspected infections at patient randomization. Fill out the Suspected Nosocomial Infections Log and Form for each determined nosocomial infection, or suspected but undetermined nosocomial infection. Refer to Section 9.1.b and Appendix 7 of the Study Manual of Operations for infection diagnosis procedures, definitions and codes. Appendix 7 is available on the following pages for your convenience.

Appendix 7. Procedures for Diagnosis of Nosocomial Infections

Adapted from:

- 1. Garner JS, Jarvis WR, Emori TG, Horan TC, Hughes JM. CDC definitions for nosocomial infections, 1988. Am J Infect Control 16:128-140; 1988.
- 2. Horan TC, Gaynes RP. Surveillance of nosocomial infections. In: Hospital Epidemiology and Infection Control, 3rd ed., Mayhall CG, editor. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 1659-1702; 2004.

Listing of Major and Specific Site Codes and Descriptions

1. UTI Urinary Tract Infection

- a. SUTI Symptomatic urinary tract infection
- b. ASB Asymptomatic bacteriuria
- c. OUTI Other infections of the urinary tract

2. SSI Surgical Site Infection

- a. SKIN Superficial incisional site, except after CBGB (coronary artery bypass graft with both chest and donor site incisions).
- b. SKNC After CBGB, report SKNC for superficial incisional infection at chest incision site.
- c. SKNL After CBGB, report SKNL for superficial incisional infection at vein donor site.
- d. ST Deep incisional surgical site infection, except after CBGB.
- e. STC After CBGB, report STC for deep incisional surgical site infection at chest incision site.
- f. STL After CBGB, report STL for deep incisional surgical site infection at vein donor site.
- g. ORGAN/SPACE SSI: Indicate specific site: BONE, BRST, CARD, DISC, EAR, EMET, ENDO, EYE, GIT, IAB, IC, JNT, LUNG, MED, MEN, ORAL, OREP, OUTI, SA, SINU, UR, VASC, VCUP (see abbreviation definitions below).

3. PNEU Pneumonia

- a. PNU I (probable pneumonia)
- b. PNU 2
- c. PNU 3

4. BSI Bloodstream Infection

- a. LCBI Laboratory-confirmed bloodstream infection
- b. CSEP Clinical sepsis

5. BJ Bone and Joint Infection

- a. BONE Osteomyelitis
- b. JNT Joint or bursa

6. CNS Central Nervous System Infection

- a. IC Intracranial infection
- b. MEN Menitigitis or ventriculitis
- c. SA Spinal abscess without meningitis

7. CVS Cardiovascular System Infection

- a. VASC Arterial or venous infection
- b. ENDO Endocarditis

- c. CARD Myocarditis or pericarditis
- d. MED Mediastinitis

8. EENT Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, or Mouth Infection

- a. EYE Eye other than conjunctivitis
- b. ORAL Oral Cavity (mouth, tongue, or gums)
- c. SINU Sinusitis
- d. UR Upper respiratory tract, pharyngitis, laryngitis, epiglottitis

9. GI Gastrointestinal System Infection

- a. GE Gastroenteritis
- b. GIT Gastrointestinal (GI) tract
- c. HEP Hepatitis
- d. IAB Intra-abdominal, not specified elsewhere

10. LRI Lower Respiratory Tract Infection, Other Than Pneumonia

- a. BRON Bronchitis, tracheobronchitis, tracheitis, without evidence of pneumonia
- b. LUNG Other infections of the lower respiratory tract

11. SST Skin and Soft Tissue Infection

- a. SKIN Skin
- b. ST Soft tissue
- c. DECU Decubitus ulcer

NOTE: AFTER SUBJECT ENTRY, DIAGNOSE AND RECORD IN THE CRFS ALL NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS PRESENT FROM THE DAY OF OPERATION UNTIL 48 HOURS AFTER STUDY PN IS INITIALLY ADMINISTERED. DO NOT DIAGNOSE NEW NOSOCOMINAL INFECTION FOR ENDPOINT ANALYSIS UNTIL 48 HOURS AFTER STUDY PN IS INITIALLY ADMINISTERED.

<u>Diagnosis of relapsed previously diagnosed nosocomial infection versus a new nosocomial infection at the same body site:</u> Reporting multiple episodes of specific nosocomial infections over time in a single subject (e.g. pneumonia) requires **all** of the following criteria (these will be monitored by the DCC):

- 1) At least a 2-week interval period between infections;
- **2)** Evidence of resolution of the initial infection (e.g., defervescence after antimicrobial agents started, interval improvement in other clinical signs/symptoms);
- **3)** Combination of new signs and symptoms and/or radiographic evidence or other diagnostic testing as outlined in the CDC guidelines; and
- **4)** Completion of initial antibiotic course. In addition to these criteria, in the case of diagnosing new bloodstream infections (BSI) with the same organism, interval negative blood cultures are also required in order to diagnose a new BSI.

NOTES:

- a) ALL BSI WITH A <u>DIFFERENT MICROORGANISM(s)</u> CULTURED FROM BLOOD CULTURES DRAWN <u>ON DIFFERENT DAYS</u> ARE CODED AS A NEW BSI AND ARE NOT REQUIRED TO MEET THE ABOVE CRITERIA (E.G. CAN OCCUR WITHIN THE 2-WEEK INTERVAL ETC).
- b) IF <u>MULTIPLE MICORORGANISMS</u> ARE CULTURED FROM BLOOD CULTURES DRAWN ON THE SAME DAY, CODE AS ONE BSI ONLY (POLYMICROBIAL BSI).

CRITERIA REQUIRED TO DIAGNOSE INFECTION AT SPECIFIC BODY SITES

INFECTION SITE: Symptomatic urinary tract infection

CODE: UTI-SUTI

DEFINITION: A symptomatic urinary tract infection must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has at least one of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), urgency, frequency, dysuria, or suprapubic tenderness <u>and</u> subject has a positive urine culture, that is, $\geq 10^5$ microorganisms per cm³ of urine with no more than two species of microorganisms.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has at least <u>two</u> of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), urgency, frequency, dysuria, orsuprapubic tenderness <u>and</u> at least one of the following: a) Positive dipstick for leukocyte esterase and/or nitrate; b) Pyuria (urine specimen with ≥10 WBC/mm³ or ≥ 3 WBC/high power field of unspun urine); c) Organisms seen on Gram stain of unspun urine; d) At least <u>two</u> urine cultures with repeated isolation of the same uropathogen (gram-negative bacteria or *S. saprophyticus*) with ≥ 10^5 colonies/mL in nonvoided specimens; e) ≤ 10^5 colonies/mL of a single uropathogen (gram-negative bacteria or *S. saprophyticus*) in a subject being treated with an effective antimicrobial agent for a urinary tract infection; f) Physician diagnosis of a urinary tract infection; g) Physician institutes appropriate therapy for a urinary tract infection.

COMMENTS:

- A positive culture of a urinary catheter tip is not an acceptable laboratory test to diagnose a urinary tract infection.
- Urine cultures must be obtained using appropriate technique, such as clean catch collection or catheterization.

INFECTION SITE: Asymptomatic bacteriuria

CODE: UTI-ASB

DEFINITION: An asymptoniatic bacteriuria must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has had an indwelling urinary catheter within 7 days before the culture <u>and</u> subject has a positive urine culture, that is, $\ge 10^5$ microorganisms per cm³ of urine with no more than two species of microorganisms and subject has *no* fever (>38°C), urgency, frequency, dysuria, or suprapubic tenderness.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has *not* had an indwelling urinary catheter within 7 days before the first positive culture <u>and</u> subject has had at least two positive urine cultures, that is, $\geq 10^5$ microorganisms per cm³ of urine with repeated isolation of the same microorganism and no more than two species of microorganisms <u>and</u> subject has no fever (>38°C), urgency, frequency, dysuria, or suprapubic tenderness.

COMMENTS:

- A positive culture of a urinary catheter tip is not an acceptable laboratory test to diagnose bacteriuria.
- Urine cultures must be obtained using appropriate technique, such as clean catch collection or catheterization.

INFECTION SITE: Other infections of the urinary tract (kidney, ureter, bladder, urethra, or tissues surrounding the retroperitoneal or perinephric spaces).

CODE: SUTI-OUTI

DEFINITION: Other infections of the urinary tract must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion I:</u> Subject has organisms isolated from culture of fluid (other than urine) or tissue from affected site. <u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has an abscess or other evidence of infection seen on direct examination, during a surgical operation, or during a histopathologic examination.

<u>Criterion 3:</u> Subject has at least *two* of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), localized pain, or localized tenderness at the involved site <u>and</u> at least one of the following: a)

Purulent drainage from affected site; b) Organisms cultured from blood that are compatible with suspected site of infection; c) Radiographic evidence of infection, for example, abnormal ultrasound, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), or radiolabel scan (gallium, technetium); d) Physician diagnosis of infection of the kidney, ureter, bladder, urethra, or tissues surrounding the retroperitoneal or perinephric space e) Physician institutes appropriate therapy for an infection of the kidney, ureter, bladder, urethra, or tissues surrounding the retroperitoneal or perinephric space.

INFECTION SITE: Surgical site infection (superficial incisional)

CODE: SSI-(SKIN) except following CBGB. For CBGB only, if infection is at chest site, use SKNC (skin-chest) or if at vein donor site, use SKNL (skin leg).

DEFINITION: A superficial SSI must meet the following criteria:

- Infection occurs within 30 days after the operative procedure and involves only skin and subcutaneous tissue of the incision.

and

- Subject has <u>at least one</u> of the following: a) Purulent drainage from the superficial incision; b) Organisms isolated from an aseptically obtained culture of fluid or tissue from the superficial incision; c) At least one of the following signs or symptoms of infection: pain or tenderness, localized swelling, redness, or heat, and superficial incision is deliberately opened by surgeon, unless incision is culture-negative; and d) Diagnosis of superficial incisional SSI by the surgeon or attending physician

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not report a stitch abscess (minimal inflammation and discharge confined to the points of suture penetration) as an infection.
- Do not report a localized stab wound infection as a SSI, instead report as skin or soft tissue infection, depending on its depth.
 - Report infected burn wound as SST-BURN.
- If the incisional site infection involves or extends into the fascial and muscle layers, report as a deep incisional SSI.
 - Classify infection that involves both superficial and deep incision sites as deep incisional SSI.
 - Report culture specimen from superficial incisions as ID (incisional drainage).

INFECTION SITE: Surgical site infection (deep incisional)

CODE:SSI-[ST (soft tissue)] except following CBGB. For CBGB only, if infection is at chest site, use SKNC (skin-chest) or if at vein donor site, use SKNL (skin leg).

DEFINITION: A deep incisional SSI must meet the following criteria:

- Infection occurs within 30 days after the operative procedure if no implant [A nonhuman-derived implantable foreign body (e.g., prosthetic heart valve, nonhuman vascular graft, mechanical heart, or hip prosthesis) that is permanently placed in a subject during surgery] is left in place or within I year if an implant is in place and the infection appears to be related to the operative procedure <u>and</u> involves deep soft tissues (e.g., fascial and muscle layers) of the incision <u>and</u> subject has at least one of the following: a) Purulent drainage from the deep incision but not from the organ/space component of the surgical site; b) A deep incision spontaneously dehisces or is deliberately opened by a surgeon when the subject has at least one of the following signs or symptoms: fever (>38°C) or localized pain or tenderness, unless incision is culture-negative; c) An abscess or other evidence of infection involving the deep incision is found on direct examination, during reoperation, or by histopathologic or radiologic examination;d) Diagnosis of a deep incisional SSI by a surgeon or attending physician.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Classify infection that involves both superficial and deep incision sites as deep incisional SSI.
- Report culture specimen from deep incisions as ID.

INFECTION SITE: Surgical site infection (organ/space)

CODE: SSI-(Specific site of organ/space)

DEFINITION: An organ/space SSI involves any part of the body, excluding the skin incision,fascia, or muscle layers, that is opened or manipulated during the operative procedure. Specific sites are assigned to organ/space SSI to further identify the location of the infection. Listed later are the specific sites that must be used to differentiate organ/space SSI. An example is appendentomy with subsequent subdiaphragmatic abscess, which would be reported as anorgan/space SSI at the intraabdominal specific site (SSI-IAB).

An organ/space SSI must meet the following criteria:

- Infection occurs within 30 days after the operative procedure if no implant is left in place or within 1 year if implant is in place and the infection appears to be related to the operative procedure;
 - <u>and</u>
- Infection involves any part of the body, excluding the skin incision, fascia, or muscle layers, that is opened or manipulated during the operative procedure and
- Subject has <u>at least one</u> of the following: a) Purulent drainage from a drain that is placed through a stab wound into the organ/space; b0 Organisms isolated from an aseptically obtained culture of fluid or tissue in the organ/space; c) An abscess or other evidence of infection involving the organ/space that is found on directexamination, during reoperation, or by histopathologic or radiologic examination; d) Diagnosis of an organ/space SSI by a surgeon or attending physician.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Occasionally, an organ/space infection drains through the incision. Such infection generally does not involve reoperation and is considered a complication of the incision. Therefore, it is classified as a deep incisional SSI.
 - Report culture specimen from organ/space as DD (deep drainage).
- The following are specific sites of an organ/space SSI: BONE Osteomyelitis; BRST Breast abscess or mastitis; CARD Myocarditis or pericarditis; DISC Disc space; EAR Ear, mastoid; EMET Endometritis ENDO Endocarditis; EYEEye, other than conjunctivitis; GIT GI tract; IAB intraabdominal, not specified elsewhere; IC Intracranial, brain abscess or dura; JNT joint or bursa; LUNG Other infections of the lower respiratory tract; MED Mediastinitis; MEN Meningitis or ventriculitis; ORAL Oral cavity (mouth, tongue, or gums); OREP Other male or female; OUTI Other infections of the urinary tract; SA Spinal abscess without meningitis; SINU Sinusitis; UR Upper respiratory tract; VASC Arterial or venous infection.

INFECTION SITE: Mediastinitis

CODE: CVS-MED

DEFINITION; Mediastinitis must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has organisms cultured from mediastinal tissue or fluid obtained during a surgical operation or needle aspiration.

<u>Criterion 2</u>: Subject has evidence of mediastinitis seen during a surgical operation of histopathologic exainitiation.

<u>Criterion 3</u>: Subject has at least one of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), chest pain, or sternal instability <u>and</u> at least one of the following: a) Purulent discharge from mediastinal area; b) Organisms cultured from blood or discharge from mediastinal area; c) Mediastinal widening on x-ray.

REPORTING INSTRUCTION

- Report mediastinitis following cardiac surgery that is accompanied by osteomyelitis as SSI-MED rather than SSI BONE.

INFECTION SITE: Pneumonia

CRITERIA FOR DEFINING NOSOCOMIAL PNEUMONIA

General Comments Applicable to All Pneumonia Specific Site Criteria

- 1. Physician's diagnosis of pneumonia alone is <u>not</u> an acceptable criterion for nosocomial pneumonia.
- 2. Ventilator-associated pneumonia (i.e., pneumonia in persons who had a device to assist or control respiration continuously through a tracheostomy or by endotracheal intubation within the 48-hour period before the onset of infection) should be so designated when reporting pneumonia data.
- 3. When assessing a subject for presence of pneumonia, it is important to distinguish between changes in clinical status resulting from other conditions such as myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolism, respiratory distress syndrome, atelectasis, malignancy, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, hyaline membrane disease, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, and so forth. Also, care must be taken when assessing intubated subjects to distinguish between tracheal colonization, upper respiratory tract infections (e.g., tracheobronchitis), and early onset pneumonia. Finally, it should be recognized that it may be difficult to determine nosocomial pneumonia in the elderly, infants, and immunocompromised subjects because such conditions may mask typical signs or symptoms associated with pneumonia. Alternate specific criteria for the elderly, infants and immunocompromised subjects have been included in this definition of nosocomial pneumonia.
- 4. Nosocomial pneumonia can be characterized by its onset: early or late. Early onset pneumonia occurs during the first 4 days of hospitalization and is often caused by Moraxella catarrhalis, H. influenzae, and S. pneumonide. Causative agents of late onset pneumonia are frequently gram-negative bacilli or Staphylococcus aureus, including methicillin-resistant S. aureus. Viruses (e.g., influenza A and B or respiratory syncytial virus) can cause early and late onset □nosocomial pneumonia, whereas yeasts, fungi, legionellae, and Pneumocystis carinii are usually pathogens of late onset pneumonia.
- 5. Pneumonia resulting from gross aspiration (e.g., in the setting of intubation in the emergency room or operating room) is considered nosocomial if it meets any specific criteria and was not clearly present or incubating at the time of admission to the hospital.
- 6. Multiple episodes of nosocomial pneumonia may occur in critically ill subjects with lengthy hospital stays. When determining whether to report multiple episodes of nosocomial pneumonia in a single subject, look for evidence of resolution of the initial infection. The addition of or change in pathogen alone is not indicative of a new episode of pneumonia. The combination of new signs and symptoms and radiographic evidence or other diagnostic testing is required (see above guidelines).
- 7. Positive Gram stain for bacteria and positive KOH mount for elastin fibers and/or fungal hyphae from appropriately collected sputum specimens are important clues that point toward theetiology of the infection. However, sputum samples are frequently contaminated with airway colonizers and therefore, must be

interpreted cautiously. In particular, Candida is commonly seen on stain or culture but infrequently causes nosocomial pneumonia.

Abbreviations

BAL-bronchoalveolar lavage

EIA-enzyme immunoassay

FAMA-fluorescent-antibody staining of membrane antigen

IFA-immunofluorescent antibody

LRT-lower respiratory tract

PCR-polymerase chain reaction

PMN-polymorphonuclear leukocyte

RIA-radioimmunoassay

Reporting Instructions

- There is a hierarchy of specific site categories within the major site pneumonia. Even if a subject meets criteria for more than one specific site, report only one:
 - If a subject meets criteria for both PNUI and PNU2, report PNU2.
 - If a subject meets criteria for both PNU2 and PNU3, report PNU3.
 - If a subject meets criteria for both PNUI and PNU3, report PNU3.
- Report concurrent lower respiratory tract infection (e.g., abscess or empyema) and pneumonia with the same organism(s) as pneumonia.
- Report lung abscess or empyema without pneumonia as LUNG.
- Report acute bronchitis, tracheitis, tracheobronchitis, or bronchiolitis without pneumonia as BRON

PNEUMONIA ALGORITHMS

Major Site: Pneumonia (PNEU)

1. Site-Specific Algorithms for Clinically Defined (Probable) Pneumonia (Code =PNU1)

Radiology

Two or more serial chest radiographs with at least one of the following ^{1,2}: 1) New or progressive and persistent infiltrate; 2) Consolidation; 3) Cavitation (note: in subjects without underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), *one* definitive chest radiograph is acceptable.

and

Signs/symptoms/laboratory

FOR ANY SUBJECT, at least one of the following:

- Fever (>38° C or >100.4° F) with no other recognized cause
- Leukopenia (<4,000 WBC/mm³) or leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/mm³)
- FOR ADULTS ≥70 YEARS OLD, altered mental status with no other recognized cause <u>and at least two of the following</u>:
- New onset of purulent sputum³, or change in character of sputum⁴, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements.

- New onset or worsening cough, or dyspnea, or tachypnea⁵
- -Rales⁶ or bronchial breath sounds
- Worsening gas exchange (e.g., O_2 desaturations [e.g., $Pa02/FiO_2 \le 240$]⁷, increased oxygen requirements, or increased ventilation demand).

2. Specific Site Algorithms for Pneumonia with Common Bacterial or Filamentous Fungal Pathogens and Specific Laboratory Findings (Code=PNU2)

Radiology

Two or more serial chest radiographs with at least one of the following ^{1,2}: 1) New or progressive and persistent infiltrate; 2) Consolidation; 3) Cavitation (note: in subjects without underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), *one* definitive chest radiograph is acceptable.

and

Signs/symptoms

At least one of the following:

- Fever (>38° C or >100.4° F) with no other recognized cause
- Leukopenia (<4,000 WBC/mm³) or leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/mm³)
- FOR ADULTS ≥70 YEARS OLD, altered mental status with no other recognized cause <u>and at least two of the following</u>:
- New onset of purulent sputum³, or change in character of sputum⁴, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements.
- New onset or worsening cough, or dyspnea, or tachypnea⁵
- -Rales⁶ or bronchial breath sounds
- Worsening gas exchange (e.g., O₂ desaturations [e.g.,Pa02/FiO₂ ≤240]⁷, increased oxygen requirements, or increased ventilation demand).

<u>and</u>

Laboratory

At least one of the following:

- Positive growth in blood culture ⁸ not related to another source of infection
- Positive growth in culture of pleural fluid
- Positive quantitative culture ⁹ from minimally contaminated LRT specimen (e.g., BAL or protected specimen brushing)
- ≥5% BAL-obtained cells contain intracellular bacteria on direct microscopic exam (e.g., Gram stain)
- Histopathologic exam shows at least one of the following evidences of pneumonia: 1) Abscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in bronchioles and alveoli; 2) Positive quantitative culture of lung parenchyma or 3) Evidence of lung parenchyma invasion by fungal hyphae or pseudohyphae.

3. Specific Site Algorithms for Pneumonia with Viral, Legionella, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma, and Other Uncommon Pathogens and Specific Laboratory Findings (Code=PNU2)

Radiology

Two or more serial chest radiographs with at least one of the following ^{1,2}: 1) New or progressive and persistent infiltrate; 2) Consolidation; 3) Cavitation (note: in subjects without underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), *one* definitive chest radiograph is acceptable.

and

Signs/symptoms

At least one of the following:

- Fever (>38° C or >100.4° F) with no other recognized cause
- Leukopenia (<4,000 WBC/mm³) or leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/mm³)
- FOR ADULTS ≥70 YEARS OLD, altered mental status with no other recognized cause <u>and at least two of the</u> following:
- New onset of purulent sputum³, or change in character of sputum⁴, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements.
- New onset or worsening cough, or dyspnea, or tachypnea⁵
- -Rales⁶ or bronchial breath sounds
- Worsening gas exchange (e.g., O_2 desaturations [e.g., $Pa02/FiO_2 \le 240$]⁷, increased oxygen requirements, or increased ventilation demand).

and

Laboratory

At least one of the following 10-12:

- Positive culture of virus or Chlamydia from respiratory secretions
- Positive detection of viral antigen or antibody from respiratory secretions (e.g., EIA, FAMA, shell vial assay, PCR)
- Fourfold rise in paired sera (IgG) for pathogen (e.g., influenza viruses, Chlamydia)
- Positive PCR for Chlamydia or Mycoplasma
- Positive micro-IF test for Chlamydia
- Positive culture or visualization by micro-IF of Legionella spp. from respiratory secretions or tissue
- Detection of Legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antigens in urine by RIA or EIA
- Fourfold rise in *L. pneumophila* serogroup I antibody titer to ≥ 1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA

4. Specific Site Algorithm for Pneumonia in Immunocompromised Subjects (Code=PNU3)

Radiology

Two or more serial chest radiographs with at least one of the following ^{1,2}: 1) New or progressive and persistent infiltrate; 2) Consolidation; 3) Cavitation (note: in subjects without underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), *one* definitive chest radiograph is acceptable.

and

Signs/symptoms

Subject who is immuncompromised ¹³ has at least one of the following:

- Fever (>38° C or >100.4° F) with no other recognized cause
- Leukopenia (<4,000 WBC/mm³) or leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/mm³)
- FOR ADULTS ≥70 YEARS OLD, altered mental status with no other recognized cause <u>and at least two of the following:</u>

- New onset of purulent sputum³, or change in character of sputum⁴, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements.
- New onset or worsening cough, or dyspnea, or tachypnea⁵
- -Rales⁶ or bronchial breath sounds
- Worsening gas exchange (e.g., O_2 desaturations [e.g., $Pa02/FiO_2 \le 240$]⁷, increased oxygen requirements, or increased ventilation demand).
- Hemoptysis
- Pleuritic chest pain

and

Laboratory

At least one of the following:

- Matching positive blood and sputum cultures with Candida Spp. 14-15
- Evidence of fungi or *Pneumocytis carinii* from minimally contaminated LRT specimen (e.g., BAL or protected specimen brushing) from one of the following: 1) Direct microscopic exam; or 2) Positive culture of fungi
- -Any of the following from: LABORATORY CRITERIA DEFINED UNDER PNU2

FOOTNOTES

- 1. Occasionally, in nonventilated subjects, the diagnosis of nosocomial pneumonia may be quite clear on the basis of symptoms, signs, and a single definitive chest radiograph. However, in subjects with pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., interstitial lung disease or congestive heart failure), the diagnosis of pneumonia may be particularly difficult. Other noninfectious conditions (e.g., pulmonary edema from decompensated congestive heart failure) may simulate the presentation of pneumonia. In these more difficult cases, serial chest radiographs must be examined to help separate infectious from noninfectious pulmonary processes. To help confirm difficult cases, it may be useful to review radiographs on the day of diagnosis, 3 days prior to the diagnosis, and on days 2 and 7 after the diagnosis. Pneumonia may have rapid onset and progression but does not resolve quickly. Radiographic changes of pneumonia persist for several weeks. As a result, rapid radiograph resolution suggests that the subject does not have pneumonia but rather a noninfectious process such as atelectasis or congestive heart failure.
- 2. Note that there are many ways of describing the radiographic appearance of pneumonia. Examples include, but are not limited to, air-space disease, focal opacification, and patchy areas of increased density. Although perhaps not specifically delineated as pneumonia by the radiologist, in the appropriate clinical setting these alternative descriptive wordings should be seriously considered as potentially positive findings.
- 3. Purulent sputum is defined as secretions from the lungs, bronchi, or trachea that contain ≥ 25 neutrophils and ≤ 10 squamous epithelial cells per low power field (x 100). if your laboratory reports these data qualitatively (e.g., many WBCs or few squames), be sure their descriptors match this definition of purulent sputum. This laboratory confirmation is required because written clinical descriptions of purulence are highly variable.
- **4.** A single notation of either purulent sputum or change in character of the sputum is not meaningful; repeated notations over a 24-hour period would be more indicative of the onset of an infectious process. Change in character of sputum refers to the color, consistency, odor, and quantity.
- **5.** In adults, tachypnea is defined as respiration rate >25 breaths per minute.
- **6.** Rales may be described as crackles.
- **7.** This measure of arterial oxygenation is defined as the ratio of the arterial tension (Pa02) to the inspiratory fraction of oxygen (Fi02)
- **8.** Care must be taken to determine the etiology of pneumonia in a subject with positive blood cultures and radiographic evidence of pneumonia, especially if the subject has invasive devices in place such as intravascular lines or an indwelling urinary catheter. In general, in an immunocompetent subject, blood cultures

positive for coagulase negative staphylococci, common skin contaminants, and yeasts will not be the etiologic agent of the pneumonia.

- **9.** Refer to Table below for threshold values of bacteria from cultured specimens. An endotracheal aspirate is not a minimally contaminated specimen. Therefore, an endotracheal aspirate does not meet the laboratory criteria.
- **10.** Once laboratory-confirmed cases of pneumonia due to respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), adenovirus, or influenza virus have been identified in a hospital, clinician's presumptive diagnosis of these pathogens in subsequent cases with similar clinical signs and symptoms is an acceptable criterion for presence of nosocomial infection.
- **11.** Scant or watery sputum is commonly seen in adults with pneumonia due to viruses and Mycoplasma although sometimes the sputum may be mucopurulent.. Subjects with viral or mycoplasmal pneumonia may exhibit few signs or symptoms, even when significant infiltrates are present on radiographic exam.
- **12.** Few bacteria may be seen on stains of respiratory secretions from subjects with pneumonia due to *Legionella spp, Mycoplasma*, or viruses.
- **13.** Immunocompromised subjects include those with neutropenia (absolute neutrophil count < 500 mm³), leukemia, lymphoma, HIV with CD4 count <200, or splenectomy; those who are in their transplant hospital stay; and those who are on cytotoxic chemotherapy, high dose steroids, or other immunosuppressives daily for >2 weeks [e.g., >40 mg of prednisone or its equivalent (>l60 mg hydrocortisone, >32 mg methylprednisolone, >6 mg dexamethasone, >200 mg cortisone)].
- 14. Blood and sputum specimens must be collected within 48 hours of each other.
- **15.** Semiquantitative or nonquantitative cultures of sputum obtained by deep cough, induction, aspiration, or lavage are acceptable. If quantitative culture results are available, refer to algorithms that include such specific laboratory findings.

THRESHOLD VALUES FOR CULTURED SPECIMENS USED IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF PNEUMONIA

Specimen Collection/Technique Values Lung parenchyma ¹ ≥10⁴ CFU/g tissue Bronchoscopically (B) obtained specimens ≥10⁴ CFU/g CFU/mL Bronchoalveolar lavage ≥10⁴ CFU/g CFU/mL Protected specimen brushing ≥10⁴ CFU/g CFU/mL Nonbronchoscopically obtained (blind) specimens ≥10⁴ CFU/g CFU/mL

1, open-lung biopsy specimens and immediate postmortem specimens obtained by transthoracic or transbronchial biopsy; CFU, colony-forming units; g, gram; mL, milliliter.

Definitions and Instructions for Criteria of Nosocomial Pneumonia

X-RAY:

In the subject who *has underlying pulmonary disease* such as respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, at least **two or more positive serial chest x-rays** are required and the subject must exhibit **one** or more of the listed symptoms [new or progressive and persistent infiltrate, consolidation, cavitation, or pneumatoceles (in subjects < 1 year)]. Check the tick box of the symptom(s) and proceed to the Signs and Symptoms section of the Flow Diagram.

In the subject who has **no underlying pulmonary disease** (see above), only **one positive chest x-ray** and **one** of the listed symptoms is sufficient to proceed to the Signs and Symptoms section. Check the tick box of the symptom(s) and proceed to the

Signs and Symptoms section of the Flow Diagram.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS:

Immunocompromised subject¹: If the subject is immunocompromised and exhibits at least **one** of the signs or symptoms listed, check the appropriate tick boxes and proceed to the Laboratory section.

Non-immunocompromised subject: If the subject is not immunocompromised1 and exhibits at least <u>one</u> of the signs or symptoms listed in the top box (i.e., fever (> 38° C or 100.4°F) with no other recognized cause, leukopenia (< 4000 WBC/mm³) or leukocytosis (> 12,000 WBC/mm³), and/or for subjects > 70 years of age only, altered mental status with no other recognized cause), check the appropriate tick box(es) and proceed to the next set of signs and symptoms boxes.

- a. If the non-immunocompromised subject meets at least <u>two</u> of the signs and symptoms criteria, check the appropriate tick boxes. Then proceed to the bottom of the Flow Diagram and check the tick box to indicate that this pneumonia meets the criteria for specific site PNU1.
- b. If the non-immunocompromised subject has at least <u>one</u> of the signs and symptoms listed, check the appropriate tick boxes and proceed to the Laboratory section.

LABORATORY:

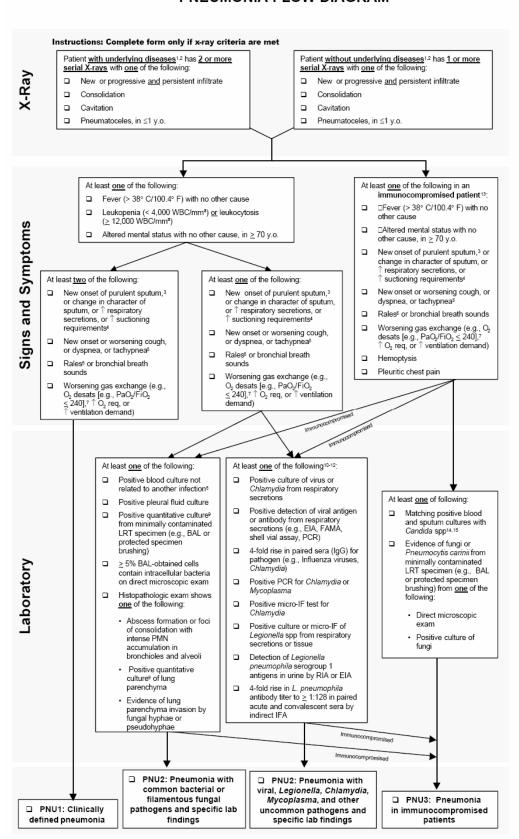
Immunocompromised subject1: If the subject is immunocompromised, check the results listed in any of the three Laboratory section boxes corresponding to the subject's positive laboratory tests. Then proceed to the bottom of the Flow Diagram and check the tick boxes indicating that this pneumonia meets the criteria for specific sites PNEU2 and/or PNU3.

Non-immunocompromised subject: If the subject is not immunocompromised, check the results listed in either the left or center boxes of the Laboratory section corresponding to the subject's positive laboratory tests. Then proceed to the bottom of the Flow Diagram and check the tick boxes indicating that this pneumonia meets one or both of the sets of criteria for specific site PNU2.

¹IMMUNOCOMPROMISED SUBJECTS INCLUDE THOSE WITH:

- a) neutropenia (absolute neutrophil count < 500/mm³);
- b) leukemia:
- c) lymphoma;
- d) HIV with CD4 count < 200;
- e) patients whom have had a splenectomy;
- f) those who are in their transplant hospital stay; and
- g) those who are on cytotoxic chemotherapy, high dose steroids or other immunosuppressives daily for >2 weeks (e.g., > 40 mg of prednisone or its equivalent [> 160 mg hydrocortisone, > 32 mg methylprednisolone, > 6 mg dexamethasone, > 200 mg cortisone].

PNEUMONIA FLOW DIAGRAM



INFECTION SITE: Laboratory-confirmed bloodstream infection

CODE: BSI-LCBI

DEFINITION: Laboratory-confirmed bloodstream infection must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has a recognized pathogen cultured from one or more blood cultures <u>and</u> organism cultured from blood is not related to an infection at another site.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has at least one of the following signs or symptoms: fever (>38°C), chills, or hypotension <u>and at least one</u> of the following: a) Common skin contaminant (e.g., diphtheroids, *Bacillus* sp., *Propionibacterium* sp., coagulase-negative staphylococci) is cultured from two or more blood cultures drawn on separate occasions <u>on the same day;</u> b) Common skin contaminant (e.g., diphtheroids, *Bacillus* sp., *Propionibacterium* sp., coagulase-negative staphylococci) is cultured from at least one blood culture from a subject with an intravascular line, and the physician institutes appropriate antimicrobial therapy; c) Positive antigen test on blood (e.g., *Hemophilus influenzae*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, or group B *Streptococcus*); <u>and</u> signs and symptoms and positive laboratory results are not related to an infection at another site.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Report purulent phlebitis confirmed with a positive semiquantitative culture of a catheter tip, but with either negative or no blood culture, as CVS-VASC.
- Report organisms cultured from blood as BSI-LCBI when no other site of infection is evident.
- Pseudobacteremias are not nosocomial infections.

INFECTION SITE: Clinical sepsis

CODE: BSI-CSEP

DEFINITION: Clinical sepsis must meet the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has <u>at least one</u> of the following clinical signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), hypotension (systolic pressure \leq 90 mm Hg), or oliguria (<20 cm³/hr) <u>and</u> blood culture not done or no organisms or antigen detected in blood, <u>and</u> no apparent infection at another site and physician institutes treatment for sepsis.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Report culture-positive infections of the bloodstream as BSI-LCBI.

INFECTION SITE: Osteomyelitis

CODE: BJ-BONE

DEFINITION: Osteomyelitis must meet at least one of the following criteria:

Criterion 1: Subject has organisms cultured from bone.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has evidence of osteomyelitis on direct examination of the bone during a surgical operation or histopathologic examination.

<u>Criterion 3:</u> Subject has at least two of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), localized swelling, tenderness, heat, or drainage at suspected site of bone infection, <u>and at least one</u> of the following: a) Organisms cultured from blood; b) Positive blood antigen test (e.g., *H. influenzae*, *S. pneumoniae*); c) Radiographic evidence of infection, for example, abnormal findings on x-ray, CT, MRI, radiolabeled scan (gallium, technetium, etc.).

INFECTION SITE: Joint or bursa

CODE: BJ-JNT

DEFINITION: Joint or bursa infections must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1</u>: Subject has organisms cultured from joint fluid or synovial biopsy.

<u>Criterion 2</u>: Subject has evidence of joint or bursa infection seen during a surgical operation or histopathologic examination.

<u>Criterion 3:</u> Subject has <u>at least two of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: joint pain, swelling, tenderness, heat, evidence of effusion or limitation of motion <u>and</u> at least one of the following: a) Organisms and white blood cells seen on Gram stain of joint fluid; b) Positive antigen test on blood, urine, or joint fluid; c) Cellular profile and chemistries of joint fluid compatible with infection and not explained by an underlying rheumatologic disorder; d) Radiographic evidence of infection, for example, abnormal findings on x-ray, CT, MRI, radiolabel scan (gallium, technetium, etc.)</u>

INFECTION SITE: Intracranial infection (brain abscess, subdural or epidural infection, encephalitis)

CODE: CNS-IC

DEFINITION: Intracranial infection must meet at least one of the following criteria:

Criterion 1: Subject has organisms cultured from brain tissue or dura.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has an abscess or evidence of intracranial infection seen during a surgical operation or histopathologic examination.

<u>Criterion 3:</u> Subject has at least two of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: headache, dizziness, fever (>38°C), localizing neurologic signs, changing levelof consciousness, or confusion <u>and</u> if diagnosis is made antemortem, physician institutes appropriate antimicrobial therapy <u>and</u> at least one of the following: a) Organisms seen on microscopic examination of brain or abscess tissue obtained by needle aspiration or by biopsy during a surgical operation or autopsy; b) Positive antigen test on blood or urine; c) Radiographic evidence of infection, for example, abnormal findings on ultrasound, CT, MRI,radionuclide brain scan, or arteriogram; or d) Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or fourfold increase in paired sera (IgG) for pathogen.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- If meningitis and a brain abscess are present together, report the infection as IC.

INFECTION SITE: Meningitis or ventriculitis

CODE: CNS-MEN

DEFINITION: Meningitis or ventriculitis must meet at least one of the following criteria:

Criterion 1: Subject has organisms cultured from cerebrospinal fluid (CSF).

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has at least one of the following signs of symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), headache, stiff neck, meningeal signs, cranial nerve signs, or irritability and if diagnosis is made antemortem, physician institutes appropriate antimicrobial therapy and at least one of the following: a) Increased white cells, elevated protein and/or decreased glucose in CSF; b) Organisms seen on Gram stain of CSF; c) Organisms cultured from blood; d) Positive antigen test of CSF, blood, or urine; e) Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or fourfold increase in paired sera (IgG) for pathogen.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Report meningoencephalitis as MEN.
- Report spinal abscess with meningitis as MEN.

INFECTION SITE: Spinal abscess without meningitis

CODE: CNS-SA

DEFINITION: An abscess of the spinal epidural or subdural space, without involvement of the CSF or adjacent bone structures, must meet at least one of the following criteria:

Criterion 1: Subject has organisms cultured from abscess in the spinal epidural or subdural space.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has an abscess in the spinal epidural or subdural space seen during a surgical operation or at autopsy of evidence of an abscess seen during a histopathologic examination.

<u>Criterion 3:</u> Subject has at least one of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), back pain, focal tenderness, radiculitis, paraparesis, or paraplegia <u>and</u> if diagnosis is made antemortem, physician institutes appropriate antimicrobial therapy <u>and</u> at least one of the following: a) Organisms cultured from blood; b) Radiographic evidence of a spinal abscess, for example, abnormal findings on myelography, ultrasound, CT, MRI, or other scans (gallium, technetium, etc.)

REPORTING INSTRUCTION

- Report spinal abscess with meningitis as MEN.

INFECTION SITE: Arterial or venous infection

CODE: CVS-VASC

DEFINITION: Arterial or venous infection must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has organisms cultured from arteries or veins removed during a surgical operation and blood culture not done or no organisms cultured from blood.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has evidence of arterial or venous infection seen during a surgical operation or histopathologic examination.

<u>Criterion 3:</u> Subject has <u>at least one</u> of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), pain, erythema, or heat at involved vascular site <u>and</u> more than 15 colonies cultured from intravascular cannula tip using semiquantitative culture method and blood culture not done or no organisms cultured from blood.

<u>Criterion 4:</u> Subject has purulent drainage at involved vascular site and blood culture not done or no organisms cultured from blood.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Report infections of an arteriovenous graft, shunt, or fistula or intravascular cannulation site without organisms cultured from blood as CVS-VASC.
- Report intravascular infections with organisms cultured from the blood as BSI-LCBI

INFECTION SITE: Endocarditis involving either a natural or prosthetic heart valve

CODE: CVS-ENDO

DEFINITION: Endocarditis of a natural or prosthetic heart valve must meet at least one of the following criteria:

Criterion 1: Subject has organisms cultured from valve or vegetation.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has two or more of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), new or changing murmur, embolic phenomena, skin manifestations (i.e., petechiae, splinter hemorrhages, painful subcutaneous nodules),congestive heart failure, or cardiac conduction abnormality <u>and</u> if diagnosis is made antemortem, physician institutes appropriate antimicrobial therapy <u>and</u> at least one of the following: a) Organisms cultured from two or more blood cultures; b) Organisms seen on Gram stain of valve when culture is negative or not done; c) Valvular vegetation seen during a surgical operation or autopsy; d)

Positive antigen test on blood or urine (e.g., *H. influenzae*, *S. pneumoniae*, *N. meningitidis*, or group B *Streptococcus*); e) Evidence of new vegetation seen on echocardiogram.

INFECTION SITE: Myocarditis or pericarditis

CODE: CVS-CARD

DEFINITION: Myocarditis or pericarditis must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has organisms cultured from pericardial tissue or fluid obtained by needle aspiration or during a surgical operation.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has <u>at least two of the following</u> signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), chest pain, paradoxical pulse, or increased heart size <u>and</u> at least one of the following: a) Abnormal electrocardiogram (ECG) consistent with myocarditis or pericarditis; b) Positive antigen test on blood (e.g., *H. influenzae, S. pneumoniae*); c) Evidence of myocarditis or pericarditis on histologic examination of heart tissue; d) Fourfold rise in type-specific antibody with or without isolation of virus from pharynx or feces; e) Pericardial effusion identified by echocardiogram, CT, MRI, or angiography

COMMENT

- Most cases of postcardiac surgery or postmyocardial infarction pericarditis are not infectious.

INFECTION SITE: Eye, other than conjunctivitis

CODE: EENT-EYE

DEFINITION: An infection of the eye, other than conjunctivitis, must meet at least one of the following criteria:

Criterion 1: Subject has organisms cultured from anterior or posterior chamber of vitreous fluid.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has at least two of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: eye pain, visual disturbance, or hypopyon <u>and at least one</u> of the following: a) Physician's diagnosis of an eye infection; b) Positive antigen test on blood (e.g., *H. Influenzae, S. pneumoniae*); c) Organisms cultured from blood

INFECTION SITE: Oral cavity (mouth, tongue, or gums)

CODE: EENT-ORAL

DEFINITION: Oral cavity infections must meet at least one of the following criteria:

Criterion 1: Subject has organisms cultured from purulent material from tissues of oral cavity.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has an abscess or other evidence of oral cavity infection seen on direct examination, during a surgical operation, or during a histopathologic examination.

<u>Criterion 3:</u> Subject has at least one of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: abscess, ulceration, or raised white patches on inflamed mucosa, or plaques on oral mucosa <u>and at least one</u> of the following: a) Organisms seen on Gram stain; b) Positive potassium hydroxide (KOH) stain; c) Multinucleated giant cells seen on microscopic examination of mucosal scrapings; d) Positive antigen test on oral secretions; e) Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or fourfold increase in paired sera (IgG) for pathogen; f) Physician diagnosis of infection and treatment with topical or oral antifungal therapy

REPORTING INSTRUCTION

- Report nosocomial primary herpes simplex infections of the oral cavity as ORAL; recurrent herpes infections are not nosocomial.

INFECTION SITE: Sinusitis

CODE: EENT-SINU

DEFINITION: Sinusitis must meet at least one of the following criteria:

Criterion 1: Subject has organisms cultured from purulent material obtained from sinus cavity.

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has at least one of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), pain or tenderness over the involved sinus, headache, purulent exudates or nasal obstruction <u>and at</u> least one of the following: a) Positive transillumination; b) Positive radiographic examination.

INFECTION SITE: Upper respiratory tract, pharyngitis, laryngitis, epiglottitis

CODE: EENT-UR

DEFINITION: Upper respiratory tract infections must meet at least one the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has at least two of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), erythema of pharynx, sore throat, cough, hoarseness, of purulent exudate in throat <u>and at least one</u> of the following: a) Organisms cultured from the specific site; b) Organisms cultured from blood; c) Positive antigen test on blood or respiratory secretions; d) Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or fourfold increase in paired sera (IgG) for pathogen; e) Physician's diagnosis of an upper respiratory infection

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has an abscess seen on direct examination during a surgical operation, or during a histopathologic examination.

INFECTION SITE: Gastroenteritis (*clostridium difficile***)**

CODE: GI-GE

DEFINITION: Gastroenteritis must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has an acute onset of diarrhea (liquid stools for more than 12 hours) with or without vomiting or fever (>38°C) and no likely noninfectious cause (e.g., diagnostic tests, therapeutic regimen, acute exacerbation of a chronic condition, or psychologic stress).

<u>and</u>

<u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject <u>has at a positive diagnostic test for *c. difficile* (positive specific toxin assay or colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy evidence of pseudomembranes);</u>

INFECTION SITE: GI tract (esophagus, stomach, small and large bowel, and rectum) excluding gastroenteritis and appendicitis

CODE: GI-GIT

DEFINITION: Gastrointestinal tract infections, excluding gastroenteritis and appendicitis, must meet at least one of the following criteria:

<u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has an abscess or other evidence of infection seen during a surgical operation or histopathologic examination.

Criterion 2: Subject has at least two of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause and compatible with infection of the organ or tissue involved: fever (>38°C), nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, or tenderness and at least one of the following: a) Organisms cultured from drainage or tissue obtained during a surgical operation or endoscopy or from a surgically placed drain; b) Organisms seen on Gram or KOH stain or multinucleated giant cells seen on microscopic examination of drainage or tissue obtained during a surgical operation or endoscopy or from a surgically placed drain; c) Organisms cultured from blood; d) Evidence of pathologic findings on radiologic examination; e) Evidence of pathologic findings on endoscopic examination (e.g., Candida esophagitis or proctitis)

INFECTION SITE: Intraabdominal, including gallbladder, bile ducts, liver (excluding viral hepatitis), spleen, pancreas, peritoneum, subphrenic or subdiaphragmatic space, or other intraabdominal tissue or area not specicied elsewhere

CODE: GI-IAB

DEFINITION: Intraabdominal infections <u>must meet at least one</u> of the following criteria:

- <u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has organisms cultured from purulent material from intraabdominal space obtained during a surgical operation or needle aspiration.
- <u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has abscess or other evidence of intraabdominal infection seen during a surgical operation or histopathologic examination.
- <u>Criterion 3:</u> Subject has at least two of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: fever (>38°C), nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, or jaundice

and at least one of the following:

- Organisms cultured from drainage from surgically placed drain (e.g., closed suction drainage system, open drain, T-tube drain)
- Organisms seen on Gram stain of drainage or tissue obtained during surgical operation or needle aspiration
- Organisms cultured from blood and radiographic evidence of infection, for example, abnormal findings on ultrasound, CT, MRI, or radiolabel scans (gallium, technetium, etc.) or on abdominal x-ray

REPORTING INSTRUCTION

- Do not report pancreatitis (an inflammatory syndrome characterized by abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting associated with high serum levels of pancreatic enzymes) unless it is determined to be infectious in origin.

INFECTION SITE: Bronchitis, tracheobronchitis, bronchiolitis, tracheitis, without evidence of pneumonia

CODE: LRI-BRON

DEFINITION: Tracheobronchial infections must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Criterion 1: Subject has no clinical or radiographic evidence of pneumonia

and

- <u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has <u>at least two</u> of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: 1) fever (>38°C); 2) cough; 3) new and increased sputum production, rhonchi, wheezing

<u>and</u> subject has <u>at least one</u> of the following: 1) positive culture obtained by deep tracheal aspirate or bronchoscopy or 2) positive antigen test on respiratory secretions.

INFECTION SITE: Other infections of the lower respiratory tract

CODE: LRI-LUNG

DEFINITION: Other infections of the lower respiratory tract must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Criterion 1: Subject has organisms seen on smear or cultured from lung tissue or fluid, including pleural fluid.
- <u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has a lung abscess or empyema seen during a surgical operation or histopathologic examination.
- Criterion 3: Subject has an abscess cavity seen on radiographic examination of lung.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Report concurrent lower respiratory tract infection and pneumonia with the same organism(s) as PNEU.
- Report lung abscess or empyema without pneumonia as LUNG.

INFECTION SITE: Skin

CODE: SST-SKIN

DEFINITION: Skin infections <u>must meet at least one</u> of the following criteria:

- <u>Criterion 1:</u> Subject has purulent drainage, pustules, vesicles, or boils.
- <u>Criterion 2:</u> Subject has at least two of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: pain or tenderness, localized swelling, redness, or heat

and at least one of the following:

- Organisms cultured from aspirate or drainage from affected site; if organisms are normal skin flora (e.g., coagulase negative staphylococci, micrococci, diphtheroids) they must be a pure culture.
- Organisms cultured from blood.
- Positive antigen test performed on infected tissue or blood (e.g., herpes simplex, varicella zoster, *H. influenzae, N. meningitidis*)
- Multinucleated giant cells seen on microscopic examination of affected tissue
- Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or fourfold increase in paired sera (IgG) for pathogen

COMMENT: Nosocomial skin infections may be the result of exposure to a variety of procedures performed in the hospital. Superficial incisional infections after surgery are identified separately as SSI-SKIN unless the operative procedure is a CBGB. If the chest incision site after a CBGB becomes infected, the specific site is denoted SKNC; if the donor site becomes infected, the specific site is denoted SKNL. Other skin infections associated with important exposures are identified with their own sites and are listed in the section on reporting instructions.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Report infected decubitus ulcers as DECU.
- Report infected burns as BURN.

INFECTION SITE: Soft tissue (necrotizing fascitis, infectious gangrene, necrotizing cellulitis,infectious myositis, lymphadenitis, or lymphangitis)

CODE:SST-ST

DEFINITION: Soft tissue infections must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Criterion 1: Subject has organisms cultured from tissue or drainage from affected site.
- Criterion 2: Subject has purulent drainage at affected site.
- <u>Criterion 3:</u> Subject has an abscess or other evidence of infection seen during a surgical operation or histopathologic examination.
- <u>Criterion 4</u>: Subject has <u>at least two</u> of the following signs or symptoms at the affected site with no other recognized cause: 1) localized pain or tenderness, redness, swelling, or heat

and at least one of the following:

1) Organisms cultured from blood; 2) Positive antigen test performed on blood or urine (e.g., *H. influenzae, S. pneumoniae, N. meningitidis*, group B *Streptococcus, Candida* sp.); 3) Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or fourfold increase in paired sera (IgG) for pathogen

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Report surgical site infections that involve both the skin and deep soft tissue (at or beneath the fascial or muscle layer) as SSI-ST (soft tissue) unless the operative procedure is a CBGB. For CBGB, if skin and deep

soft tissue at the chest incision site become infected, the specific site is STC and if skin and deep soft tissue at the donor site become infected, the specific site is STL.

- Report infected decubitus ulcers as DECU.
- Report infection of deep pelvic tissues as OREP.

INFECTION SITE: Decubitus ulcer, including both superficial and deep infections

CODE: SST-DECU

DEFINITION: Decubitus ulcer infections must meet the following criterion:

- Subject <u>has at least two</u> of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause: redness, tenderness, or swelling of decubitus wound edges

and at least one of the following:

- Organisms cultured from properly collected fluid or tissue
- Organisms cultured from blood

COMMENTS:

- Purulent drainage alone is not sufficient evidence of an infection.
- Organisms cultured from the surface of a decubitus ulcer are not sufficient evidence that the ulcer is infected. A properly collected specimen from a decubitus ulcer involves needle aspiration of fluid or biopsy of tissue from the ulcer margin.

GLND			SUSPECTED NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS LOC	3	Page 1 of		
Compl	Participant Initials: Form Completed By (Initials): F M L All suspected nosocomial infections should be recorded, beginning with existing suspected infections at patient randomization. Complete a Suspected Nosocomial Infection Form for each determined nosocomial infection, or suspected but undetermined nosocomial infection.						
Infection Number							
1.	//	·		YesUndeterminedNo			
2.	//	·		YesUndeterminedNo			
3.	//	·		YesUndeterminedNo			
4.	//	·		YesUndeterminedNo			
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9.	//	·		YesUndeterminedNo			
10.	//	·		Yes Undetermined No			
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GLND			SUSPECTED NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS LOC	3	Page 2 of			
Compl	GLND ID No.: Participant Initials: Form Completed By (Initials): FM L FM L All suspected nosocomial infections should be recorded, beginning with existing suspected infections at patient randomization. Complete a Suspected Nosocomial Infection Form for each determined nosocomial infection, or suspected but undetermined nosocomial infection.							
Infection Number								
11.	//	·		YesUndeterminedNo				
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13.	//	·		Yes Undetermined No				
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GLND			SUSPECTED NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS LOC	3	Page 3 of			
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Infection Number	Infection Onset Date Maximum Body Infection Site & Ty							
21.	//	·		Yes Undetermined No				
22.	//	·_		Yes Undetermined No				
23.	//	·_		Yes Undetermined No				
24.	//	·_		YesUndeterminedNo				
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28.	//	·_		YesUndeterminedNo				
29.	//	·_		YesUndeterminedNo				
30.	//	·_		YesUndeterminedNo				
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ADVERSE EVENTS LOG

TAB PAGE

GLI	1D	ADVERSE EVENTS LOG		Pag	e 1 of				
GLN	D ID No.:	Participant Initials: (F-M-L) Form Cor	mpleted By (Initials): (F	-M-L)					
Serie	Serious Adverse Event Codes								
	01 Death 03 Seizure 05 Re-hospitalization* * Within 30 days of study 07 New cancer diagnosis 02 Anaphylactic reaction 04 Cardiopulmonary arrest 06 Re-operation* drug discontinuation 08 Congenital anamoly / disorder								
Adv	erse Event Code	<u>9S</u>							
11 Respiratory distress / failure16 Wound dehiscence21 My12 Tracheostomy17 New onset significant hemorrhage22 Ce13 Pulmonary aspiration18 Mechanical intestinal obstruction23 IC14 Pneumothorax19 Worse renal function (creatinine ≥ 5.0 mg/dL)24 Ne		Myocardial infarction 26 Cerebrovascular accident 27 ICU / SICU re-admission New onset skin rash Hyperglycemia > 250 mg/dL		us pancreatitis athy					
AE No.	Onset Date (mm/dd/yy)	AE Description	SAE or AE Code	Mark When Resolved	Date Resolve (mm/dd/yy)				
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GLN	ID	ADVERSE EVENTS LOG		Pag	e 2 of				
GLN	D ID No.:	Participant Initials: (F-M-L) Form Cor	mpleted By (Initials): (F	-M-L)					
Serio	Serious Adverse Event Codes								
	D1 Death								
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12 T 13 F 14 F	Respiratory distre Tracheostomy Pulmonary aspira Pneumothorax Pulmonary embo	17 New onset significant hemorrhage 22 18 Mechanical intestinal obstruction 23 19 Worse renal function (creatinine ≥ 5.0 mg/dL) 24	Myocardial infarction 26 Cerebrovascular accident 27 ICU / SICU re-admission New onset skin rash Hyperglycemia > 250 mg/dL		us pancreatitis athy				
AE No.	Onset Date (mm/dd/yy)	AE Description	SAE or AE Code	Mark When Resolved	Date Resolve (mm/dd/yy)				
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GLN	1D	ADVERSE EVENTS LOG		Page	e 3 of				
GLN	D ID No.:	mpleted By (Initials): (F	-M-L)						
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