



University of Maryland, Baltimore Institutional Review Board (IRB)

Phone: (410) 706-5037 Email: hrpo@umaryland.edu

EXEMPT DETERMINATION

OF NOTE: The Principal Investigator should review the University of Maryland Baltimore criteria for performing research during the current COVID-19 pandemic emergency. Understand that IRB approval of this research does not suggest that performance of this research under current guidelines is allowed. Failure to comply with the UMB President's directives would be considered non-compliance. The UMB Research directives can be found at https://www.umaryland.edu/coronavirus/. If you need clarification or guidance please call the Human Research Protections Office at 410-706-5037.

Date: May 17, 2023

To: Mira Ghneim RE: HP-00105628

Protocol Version and ID #:

Type of Submission: Initial Review Type of IRB Review: Exempt

Determination Date: 5/17/2023

This is to certify that University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB) Institutional Review Board (IRB) has reviewed the above referenced protocol entitled, "Palliative Care in the Trauma ICU."

Your protocol has been determined to be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d) from IRB review based on the following category(ies):

Category (4): Secondary research for which consent is not required: Secondary research uses of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens, if at least one of the following criteria is met:

- (i) The identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens are publicly available; OR
- (ii) Information, which may include information about biospecimens, is recorded by the investigator in such a manner that the identity of the human subjects cannot readily be ascertained directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects, the investigator does not contact the subjects, and the investigator will not re-identify subjects; OR
- The research involves only information collection and analysis involving the investigator's use of identifiable health information when that use is regulated under 45 CFR parts 160 and 164 (HIPAA), subparts A and E, for the purposes of "health care operations" or "research" as those terms are defined at 45 CFR 164.501 or for "public health activities and purposes" as described under 45 CFR 164.512(b); OR
- The research is conducted by, or on behalf of, a Federal department or agency using government-generated or government-collected information obtained for nonresearch activities, if the research generates identifiable private information that is or will be maintained on information technology that is subject to and in compliance with section 208(b) of the E-Government Act of 2002, 44 U.S.C. 3501 note, if all of the identifiable private information collected, used, or generated as part of the activity will be maintained in systems of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and, if applicable, the information used in the research was collected subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

The IRB made the following determinations regarding this submission:

- A waiver of HIPAA authorization for release of the PHI identified in the CICERO application has been reviewed and approved for this research study.

In conducting this research you are required to follow the requirements listed in the INVESTIGATOR MANUAL. Investigators are reminded that the IRB must be notified of any changes in the study. Research activity involving veterans or the Baltimore VA Maryland Healthcare System (BVAMHCS) as a site, must also be approved by the BVAMHCS Research and Development Committee prior to initiation. Contact the VA Research Office at 410-605-7131 for assistance.

In conducting this research you are required to follow the requirements listed in the INVESTIGATOR MANUAL. Investigators are reminded that the IRB must be notified of any changes in the study. Research activity in which the VA Maryland Healthcare System (VAMHCS) is a recruitment site or in which VA resources (i.e., space, equipment, personnel, funding, data) are otherwise involved, must also be approved by the VAMHCS Research and Development Committee prior to initiation at the VAMHCS. Contact the VA Research Office at 410-605-7000 ext. 6568 for assistance.

The UMB IRB is organized and operated according to guidelines of the International Council on Harmonization, the United States Office for Human Research Protections and the United States Code of Federal Regulations and operates under Federal Wide Assurance No. FWA00007145.

If you have any questions about this review or questions, concerns, and/or suggestions regarding the Human Research Protection Program (HRPP), please do not hesitate to contact the Human Research Protections Office (HRPO) at (410) 706-5037 or HRPO@umaryland.edu.

Age ≥ 89?	Patient's age at time of injury
Age (years)	Patient's age at time of injury
Gender	Male
	Female
	Non-binary
	Other
	Unknown
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native
	Asian
	Black or African American
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
	White
	Other
	Unknown
Ethnicity	Hispanic
	Non-Hispanic
	Unknown
Patient's primary	English
language	Spanish
language	Chinese
	Tagalog
	Vietnamese
	Arabic
	French
	Korean
	Russian
	Portuguese
	Other
	Unknown
Religion	Buddhism
Religion	
	Christianity (including Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, Protestant) Hinduism
	Islam
	Judaism
	Other
Dra inium divina	Unknown
Pre-injury living	Home, independent – no caregivers in home
arrangements	Home with assistance – caregivers in home
	Assisted living facility
	Skilled nursing facility
	Other
In come	Unknown
Insurance status	Medicare
	Medicaid
	Commercial insurance
	Uninsured
	Unknown
Admission Date	MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM format
and Time	

Discharge Date and Time	MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM format					
Hospital Length of Stay	Calculated by REDCap					
Discharge disposition	Home, independent Home with services – PT, OT, home nursing Subacute rehab Acute rehab Neuro rehab Spinal cord rehab Hospice – home, residential or inpatient Other					
Primary admitting service	Trauma Critical care General surgery (other than trauma) Orthopedics Neurosurgery Medicine Other					
ICU Length of Stay	Length of stay in days, using # of midnights					
Pre-Injury Medica	l Information					
BMI	Body mass index					
Comorbidities	 Select all that apply Myocardial infarction – history of MI within 6 months prior to injury Congestive heart failure – The inability of the heart to pump a sufficient quantity of blood to meet the metabolic needs of the body or can do so only at an increased ventricular filling pressure. Peripheral vascular disease – The narrowing or blockage of the vessels that carry blood from the heart to the legs. It is primarily caused by the buildup of fatty plaque in the arteries, which is called atherosclerosis. Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD) can occur in any blood vessel, but it is more common in the legs than the arms. Dementia – A diagnosis of dementia including Alzheimer's, Lewy Body Dementia, frontotemporal dementia (Pick's Disease), or vascular dementia must be documented in the patient's medical record. COPD – Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a lung disease characterized by chronic obstruction of lung airflow that interferes with normal breathing and is not fully reversible. The more familiar terms 'chronic bronchitis' and 'emphysema' are no longer used but are now included within the COPD diagnosis. Does not include asthma. Connective tissue disease – A diagnosis of a connective tissue disease must be documented in the patient's medical record. Examples of connective tissue diseases include rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus (lupus), Sjogren's syndrome, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, and Marfan syndrome. 					

	 Peptic ulcer disease – A diagnosis of peptic ulcer disease must be documented in the patient's medical record. Liver disease - Cirrhosis is the replacement of normal liver tissue with non-living scar tissue related to other liver diseases. Must have documentation in the medical record of cirrhosis, which might also be referred to as end-stage liver disease. This excludes patients who no longer have cirrhosis after a successful liver transplant. Chronic kidney disease – GFR < 90, or requiring periodic peritoneal dialysis, hemodialysis, hemofiltration, or hemodiafiltration Solid tumor, leukemia, lymphoma – include only patients actively receiving chemotherapy, immunotherapy, or radiation treatment Disseminated cancer – Cancer that has spread to one or more sites in addition to the primary site and in the presence of multiple metastases indicates the cancer is widespread, fulminant, or near terminal. AIDS – The patient has a documented diagnosis of AIDS in the medical records. This excludes patients with HIV who do not have an AIDS-defining illness. Depression – Major depressive disorder diagnosis is documented in the medical record. Anxiety – The patient has a diagnosis of anxiety in the medical record. Chronic pain – The patient has a documented diagnosis of chronic pain in the medical record. Substance use disorder – The patient has a documented
Pre-injury	diagnosis of substance use disorder in the medical record. Documentation of medications that interfere with blood clotting. This does
anticoagulant use?	not include patients receiving subcutaneous heparin or low molecular weight heparin for DVT prophylaxis alone.
Anticoagulant	Warfarin Dabigatran Rivaroxaban Apixaban Edoxaban Enoxaparin (therapeutic dosing) Other
Pre-injury antiplatelet use?	Documentation of medications that interfere with platelet function
Antiplatelet agent	Aspirin Clopidogrel Ticagrelor Prasugrel Other
Injury Related Info Mechanism of injury	ormation GSW Stabbing Penetrating, other Fall

	Farmed design
	Found down
	Motor vehicle collision
	Motorcycle collision
	Pedestrian struck
	Crush injury
	Bicycle accident
-	Other
Fall height	Height from which patient fell
ISS	Injury severity score
AIS	Abbreviated injury score for each of the following regions:
	Head
	Neck
	Face
	Thorax
	Abdomen
	Spine
	Upper extremity
	Lower extremity
Arrival systolic	First recorded systolic blood pressure within 30 minutes of hospital arrival
blood pressure	
Arrival heart rate	First recorded heart rate within 30 minutes of hospital arrival
Arrival oxygen	First recorded oxygen saturation within 30 minutes of hospital arrival
saturation	
Arrival GCS –	First recorded GCS eye component within 30 minutes of hospital arrival
Eye	
Arrival GCS –	First recorded GCS verbal component within 30 minutes of hospital
Verbal	arrival
Arrival GCS –	First recorded GCS motor component within 30 minutes of hospital arrival
Motor	
Arrival GCS –	First recorded GCS total score within 30 minutes of hospital arrival
Total	
Was the patient	Yes - pre-hospital
intubated?	Yes - trauma bay/emergency department
	Yes - during hospitalization
	No
Total ventilator	Number of days patient required mechanical ventilator support, using # of
days	midnights
Trauma Bay Evalu	uation
WBC	White blood cell count drawn at time of patient arrival
Hb	Hemoglobin drawn at time of patient arrival
Platelets	Platelets drawn at time of patient arrival
Creatinine	Creatinine drawn at time of patient arrival
Lactate	Lactate drawn at time of patient arrival
INR	International normalized ratio drawn at time of patient arrival
Albumin	Albumin drawn at time of patient arrival
Total bilirubin	Total bilirubin drawn at time of patient arrival
EtOH	Quantitative blood alcohol level obtained at time of patient arrival
Troponin	Troponin level obtained at time of patient arrival
Toxicology	Can be obtained via blood or urine. Only report drugs that were not
screen	administered at any facility or setting in treating this patient event.

Imaging							
Chest x-ray,	Select yes if patient had this study performed as a part of their initial						
pelvis x-ray,	evaluation. When reporting the results, please only include acute						
extremity x-rays	traumatic findings. For extremities, be sure to include which extremities						
FAST performed?	are affected. Was a Focused Assessment with Sonography in Trauma performed?						
CT Scans: head,	Was a Focused Assessment with Sonography in Trauma performed? Select yes if patient had this study performed as a part of their initial						
cervical spine,	evaluation. When reporting the results, please only include acute						
neck, chest,	traumatic findings. For extremities, be sure to include which extremities						
abdomen/pelvis,	are affected.						
extremities							
	ves and Palliative Care						
Date & Time of Palliative Care Evaluation	Date and time of evaluation by specialty team as documented in the medical record						
Primary reason	Goals of care discussion						
for palliative care	Symptom management						
consultation	Support for family members Hospice evaluation						
	Other						
Identified	Patient						
decision maker	Spouse/significant other						
	Child/children						
	Parent(s)						
	Sibling(s) Other relative						
	Friend						
	Other non-relative						
Code Status on	Full code – wants cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and						
Admission	intubation in the event of a cardiac arrest						
	DNR/DNI – does NOT want CPR or intubation in the event of a						
	cardiac arrest						
	 DNR, may intubate – does not want CPR, but agrees to intubation May resuscitate, DNI – wants CPR, but does not agree to 						
	intubation						
	DNR-CCA - does NOT want CPR or intubation in the event of a						
	cardiac arrest; in the event of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the						
	patient will be transitioned to comfort care						
	Palliative and supportive care (also called DNR-CC) – DNR, DNI,						
Dist 41 41 4	comfort focused care only						
Did the patient have an	Advance directives including durable power of attorney and living wills. POLST (also called MOLST) is Physician Orders for Life Sustaining						
advanced	Treatment, and describes patient's preference with regards to a variety of						
directive or	treatments at the end of their life. If patient has a POLST at the time of						
POLST present	admission, please select their wishes for each of the categories.						
on admission?							
Code status on	Full code – wants cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and interpretable to the country of a cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and						
discharge?	intubation in the event of a cardiac arrest						
	 DNR/DNI – does NOT want CPR or intubation in the event of a cardiac arrest 						
	cardiac arrest						

Did the patient	 DNR, may intubate – does not want CPR, but agrees to intubation May resuscitate, DNI – wants CPR, but does not agree to intubation DNR-CCA - does NOT want CPR or intubation in the event of a cardiac arrest; in the event of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the patient will be transitioned to comfort care Palliative and supportive care (also called DNR-CC) – DNR, DNI, comfort focused care only Advance directives including durable power of attorney and living wills.
have an advanced	POLST (also called MOLST) is Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment, and describes patient's preference with regards to a variety of
directive or POLST present	treatments at the end of their life. If patient has a POLST at the time of discharge, please select their wishes for each of the categories.
on discharge?	
Interventions	Devel venice and the venice as include as the venice as a first of the venice as the v
Initiation of renal replacement therapy	Renal replacement therapy can include continuous renal replacement therapy or intermittent renal replacement therapy. Do not include patients who required renal replacement therapy prior to their injury.
Initiation of ECMO	ECMO – extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
Intracranial monitor placement	May include any of the following: ventriculostomy, subarachnoid bolt, camino bolt, external ventricular drain (EVD), intraparenchymal oxygen monitor (Licox, etc.), or jugular venous bulb
Central venous access placement	Do not include patients who had central venous access placed during their initial resuscitation. Central venous access includes lines placed in the femoral vein, the subclavian vein, or the internal jugular vein.
Chest tube placement	Tube thoracostomy of any size, including percutaneous. Do not include patients who had chest tube placed during their initial resuscitation.
Intubation	Do not include patients who were intubated during their initial resuscitation.
Number of ventilator days	Number of days patient required mechanical ventilator support, using # of midnights
Operative interventions	 Head: craniectomy, craniotomy, burr holes; excludes placement of intracranial monitor
	 Face: repair of facial fractures, exploration of the eye; excludes lacerations repaired outside of the operating room
	 Neck: tracheostomy, wound exploration, vascular repair; excludes cervical spine interventions
	 Thorax, including rib cage: thoracotomy, rib plating, video assisted thoracoscopy, resuscitative thoracotomy; excludes chest tube placement outside of the operating room
	 Abdomen, including: enteral feeding access, exploratory laparotomy, bowel resection, splenectomy, colectomy, colostomy, hepatectomy, scrotal exploration
	Spine: decompression, fusion, etc. of the cervical, thoracic, or lumbar spine; excludes placement of epidural catheters
	 Upper extremities, including shoulder: application of external fixator, repair of fractures, angiography for evaluation of vascular injuries, repair of vascular injuries

- Lower extremities, including bony pelvis: application of external fixator, repair of fractures, angiography for evaluation of vascular injuries, repair of vascular injuries
- External, including burns: excision of burns, debridement of devitalized tissue, skin graft, complex wound closure

Outcomes

Hospital events (occurring after initial resuscitation)

- Unplanned intubation: Patient requires placement of an endotracheal tube and mechanical or assisted ventilation manifested by severe respiratory distress, hypoxia, hypercarbia, or respiratory acidosis.
- Unplanned ICU admission: Patients admitted to the ICU after initial transfer to the floor, and/or patients with an unplanned return to the ICU after initial ICU discharge. Includes patients who required ICU care due to an event that occurred during surgery or in the PACU. Excludes patients with a planned post-operative ICU stay.
- Unplanned return to operating room: Patients with an unplanned operative procedure or patients returned to the operating room after initial operative management of a related previous procedure. Exclude non-urgent tracheostomy and percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy, pre-planned, staged and/or procedures for incidental findings or operative management related to a procedure that was initially performed prior to arrival at your center.
- CLABSI A laboratory-confirmed bloodstream infection (LCBI) where central line (CL) or umbilical catheter (UC) was in place for > 2 calendar days on the date of event, with day of device placement being Day 1, AND The line was also in place on the date of event or the day before
- CAUTI A urinary tract infection (UTI) where an indwelling urinary catheter was in place for > 2 calendar days on the date of event, with day of device placement being Day 1, AND An indwelling urinary catheter was in place on the date of event or the day before. If an indwelling urinary catheter was in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location and then removed, the date of event for the UTI must be the day of device discontinuation or the next day for the UTI to be catheter-associated.
- Surgical site infection: infection occurring within 30 or 90 days of an operation; see NTDB data dictionary for a more detailed definition; includes both deep surgical site infections and organ/space surgical site infections
- C. difficile infection: active infection with C. difficile requiring treatment
- Pneumonia diagnosis based on imaging, signs/symptoms, and laboratory results; see NTDB data dictionary for detailed definition
- Bacteremia positive blood cultures
- Myocardial infarction: An acute myocardial infarction (MI) must be noted with documentation of ECG changes indicative of an acute MI AND New elevation in troponin greater than three times upper

	 level of the reference range in the setting of suspected myocardial ischemia. Deep vein thrombosis: The formation, development, or existence of a blood clot or thrombus within the venous system, which may be coupled with inflammation. Pulmonary embolism: A lodging of a blood clot in a pulmonary artery with subsequent obstruction of blood supply to the lung parenchyma. The blood clots usually originate from the deep leg veins or the pelvic venous system. Exclude subsegmental pulmonary emboli. Pressure ulcer: A localized injury to the skin and/or underlying tissue usually over a bony prominence, as a result of pressure, or pressure in combination with shear. A number of contributing or confounding factors are also associated with pressure ulcers; the significance of these factors is yet to be elucidated. Equivalent to NPUAP Stages II-IV, Unstageable/Unclassified, and Suspected Deep Tissue Injury Transfusion of blood products: includes whole blood, packed red blood cells, fresh frozen plasma, platelets, or cryoprecipitate Severe sepsis or septic shock: Severe sepsis: sepsis plus organ dysfunction, hypotension (low blood pressure), or hypoperfusion (insufficient blood flow) to 1 or more organs. Septic shock: sepsis with persisting arterial hypotension or hypoperfusion despite adequate fluid resuscitation. Bleeding: bleeding from a surgical site or other site that requires intervention; includes GI bleeds
Was the patient readmitted within 30 days?	Was the patient readmitted to any hospital within 30 days of discharge? Include day of discharge as day 1.
Death secondary to discontinuation of life-sustaining measures?	Select yes if the patient expired after the decision was made by the decision maker to discontinue life-sustaining measures. Select no if the patient died while life-sustaining measures (i.e. mechanical ventilation, vasoactive agents, antibiotics, renal replacement therapy) were still ongoing.

Demographics

Record ID	
Age ≥ 89?	
Age (years)	
Gender	 Male Female Non-binary Other Unknown
Race	 ○ American Indian or Alaska Native ○ Asian ○ Black or African American ○ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ○ White ○ Unknown
Ethnicity	 Hispanic Non-Hispanic Unknown
Patient's Primary Language	 English Spanish Chinese Tagalog Vietnamese Arabic French Korean Russian Portuguese Other Unknown
If other, what is primary language?	
Religion	○ Buddhism○ Christianity○ Hinduism○ Islam○ Judaism○ Other○ Unknown
If other, what is patient's religion?	

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Pre-injury Residence	 ○ Home, independent ○ Home with assistance ○ Assisted living facility ○ Skilled nursing facility ○ Long term care facility ○ Other ○ Unknown 	
If other, what were patient's pre-injury living arragnements?		
Insurance status		

Hospitalization Information

Admission Date & Time	
Discharge Date & Time	
Hospital Length of Stay	
Discharge disposition	 ○ Home independent ○ Home with services ○ Subacute rehab ○ Acute rehab ○ Neuro rehab ○ Spinal cord rehab ○ Hospice ○ Expired ○ Other
If other, what was patient's disposition?	
Primary admitting service	 ○ Trauma ○ Critical care ○ General surgery (other than trauma) ○ Orthopedics ○ Neurosurgery ○ Medicine ○ Other
If other, what was admitting service?	
ICU Length of Stay (if multiple stays, provide total number of days)	

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Pre-Injury Medical Information

BMI				
Comorbidities (check all that apply):	MI			
Pre-injury anticoagulant use?				
Anticoagulant	 ○ Warfarin ○ Dabigatran ○ Rivaroxaban ○ Apixaban ○ Edoxaban ○ Enoxaparin (therapeutic dosing) ○ Other 			
Pre-injury antiplatelet use?				
Antiplatelet	○ Aspirin○ Clopidogrel○ Ticagrelor○ Prasugrel○ Other			

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Injury Related Information

Mechanism of Injury Fall height			GSW Stabbing Penetrating, other Fall Found down Motor vehicle collision Motorcycle collision Pedestrian struck Crush injury Bicycle accident Other Ground level fall < 10 feet					
				≥ 10 feet Jnknown				
Mechanism of injury, other								
ISS								
Abbreviated Injury Severit	v Score							
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Head	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	
Neck	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	
Face	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	
Thorax	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	
Abdomen	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	
Upper extremity	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	
Lower extremity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arrival systolic blood pressure								
Arrival heart rate								
Arrival oxygen saturation								
Arrival GCS - Eye								
Arrival GCS - Voice								

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Arrival GCS - Motor	
Arrival GCS - Total	
Was the patient intubated?	Yes - pre-hospital Yes - trauma bay/emergency department Yes - during hospitalization No
Total ventilator days	



Trauma Bay Evaluation

Amphetamines Benzodiazepines Cannabinoids Cocaine Opioids PCP Other None	
	Amphetamines Benzodiazepines Cannabinoids Cocaine Opioids PCP Other

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Initial Imaging	
Chest XR	
Chest XR Result	Negative for acute traumatic findingsPositive for acute traumatic findings
Chest XR Findings	
Pelvis XR	
Pelvis XR Results	Negative for acute traumatic findingsPositive for acute traumatic findings
Pelvis XR Findings	
Extremity XR?	○ Yes ○ No
Which extremities?	☐ Right upper extremity ☐ Left upper extremity ☐ Right lower extremity ☐ Left lower extremity
Extremity XR Findings	
FAST Performed?	
FAST Results	○ Negative○ Positive○ Indeterminate○ Unknown
CT Head Performed?	○ Yes ○ No
CT Head Results?	Negative for acute traumatic findingsPositive for acute traumatic findings
CT Head Findings	
CT Cervical Spine (including CTA Neck) performed?	
CT Cervical Spine Results?	 Negative for acute traumatic findings Positive for acute traumatic findings

CT Cervical Spine Findings		
CT Chest performed?	○ Yes○ No	
CT Chest Results?	Negative for acute traumatic findingsPositive for acute traumatic findings	_
CT Chest Findings		
CT Abdomen/Pelvis performed?	○ Yes ○ No	
CT Abdomen/Pelvis Results?	Negative for acute traumatic findingsPositive for acute traumatic findings	
CT Abdomen/Pelvis Findings		
		
CT (including CTA) Extremities performed?	○ Yes ○ No	
CT Extremity Results?	Negative for acute traumatic findingsPositive for acute traumatic findings	
CT Extremity Findings (include which limb is affected)		



Advanced Directives & Palliative Care

Date & Time of Palliative Care Evaluation	
Primary reason for palliative care consultation	 Goals of care discussion Symptom management Support for family members Hospice evaluation Other
If other, what was the indication for palliative care consultation?	
Identified decision maker	 ○ Patient ○ Spouse/significant other ○ Child/children ○ Parent(s) ○ Sibling(s) ○ Other relative ○ Friend ○ Other non-relative
If other relative, specify relationship	
	
If other non-relative, specify relationship	
Code Status on Admission	 Full Code DNR/DNI DNR, may intubate May resuscitate, DNI DNR-CCA Palliative & supportive care (also called DNR-CC)
Did patient have advanced directives/POLST present on admission?	○ Yes ○ No
Artificial Ventilation?	 yes - no time limit yes - time limited CPAP/BiPAP only no artificial ventilation
Blood Transfusion?	○ yes ○ no
Hospital Transfer?	 Transfer for any situation requiring hospital care Transfer for pain or severe symptoms that cannot otherwise be controlled Do not transfer

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Medical workup?	 any necessary tests tests only needed for symptomatic treatment or comfort do not perform any tests
Antibiotics	 no limitations oral only, for any medical indication oral only, for symptom relief no antibiotics
Artificial nutrition and hydration?	☐ fluids & nutrition indefinitely☐ fluids & nutrition for time limited trial☐ fluids only, but no artificial nutrition☐ no fluids or nutrition
Dialysis	chronic dialysis for ESRDdialysis for time limited trialno acute or chronic dialysis
Code Status on Discharge	 ○ Full Code ○ DNR/DNI ○ DNR, may intubate ○ May resuscitate, DNI ○ Palliative & supportive care
Did patient have advanced directives/POLST present on discharge?	yesno - patient/family preferenceno - patient expired during hospitalization
Artificial Ventilation?	 yes - no time limit yes - time limited CPAP/BiPAP only no artificial ventilation
Blood Transfusion?	○ yes ○ no
Hospital Transfer?	 Transfer for any situation requiring hospital care Transfer for pain or severe symptoms that cannot otherwise be controlled Do not transfer
Medical workup?	 any necessary tests tests only needed for symptomatic treatment or comfort do not perform any tests
Antibiotics	 no limitations oral only, for any medical indication oral only, for symptom relief no antibiotics
Artificial nutrition and hydration?	 ∫ fluids & nutrition indefinitely ∫ fluids & nutrition for time limited trial ∫ fluids only, but no artificial nutrition ∫ no fluids or nutrition

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Dialysis	chronic dialysis for ESRD
•	 dialysis for time limited trial
	no acute or chronic dialysis



Trauma-Specific Frailty Index

Comorbidities - Select All That Apply	 □ Cancer history □ Myocardial infarction □ CABG history □ PCI history □ On medication for CAD? □ Dementia - severe □ Dementia - moderate □ Dementia - mild
Does patient require help with grooming?	
Does patient require help with managing money?	YesNo
Does patient require help with household work?	YesNo
Does patient require help with toileting?	
Does patient require an assistive device for walking?	○ Wheelchair○ Walker○ Cane○ None
How often does patient feel less useful?	 Most time Sometimes Never
How often does the patient feel sad?	 Most time Sometimes Never
How often does the patient feel effort to do everything?	
How often does the patient fall?	
How often does the patient feel lonely?	
Is the patient sexually active?	
What is the patient's albumin?	○ < 3 ○ > 3

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Interventions

Procedural Interventions - only include those oc	curring after initial resuscitation
Initiation of renal replacement therapy	Yes No
Timing of RRT	Before palliative care consultationAfter palliative care consultation
Initiation of ECMO	○ Yes ○ No
Timing of ECMO	Before palliative care consultationAfter palliative care consultation
Intracranial pressure monitor placement	○ Yes ○ No
Timing of ICP monitor placement	Before palliative care consultationAfter palliative care consultation
Central venous access placement (not as part of initial resuscitation)	○ Yes ○ No
Timing of central venous access placement	Before palliative care consultationAfter palliative care consultation
Chest tube placement (not as part of initial resuscitation)	○ Yes ○ No
Timing of chest tube placement	Before palliative care consultationAfter palliative care consultation
Intubation (not as part of initial resuscitation)	○ Yes ○ No
Number of ventilator days	
Timing of intubation	Before palliative care consultationAfter palliative care consultation
Operative Interventions by Body Region - BEFOR	RE PALLIATIVE CONSULTATION
Did the patient have any operative interventions, including tracheostomy or enteral access placement, prior to palliative care consultation?	
Head	○ Yes ○ No

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Operations performed	
Face, including eyes, ears, lips, and maxillofacial	
Operations performed	
Neck (including tracheostomy), excluding cervical spine	
Tracheostomy?	○ Yes ○ No
Number of ventilator days prior to tracheostomy	
Number of ventilator days after tracheostomy	
Operations performed	
Thorax, including rib cage	○ Yes ○ No
Operations performed	
Abdomen (including enteral feeding access), including pelvic organs	○ Yes ○ No
PEG, or other enteral access	○ Yes ○ No
Operations performed	
Spine	○ Yes ○ No
Operations performed	
Upper extremities, including shoulder	



Operations performed	
Lower extremities, including bony pelvis	○ Yes ○ No
Operations performed	
External, including burns	
Operations performed	
Operative Interventions by Body Region - AFTER	PALLIATIVE CONSULTATION
Did the patient have any operative interventions, including tracheostomy or enteral access placement, after palliative care consultation?	○ Yes ○ No
Head	○ Yes ○ No
Operations performed	
Face, including eyes, ears, lips, and maxillofacial	○ Yes ○ No
Operations performed	
Neck (including tracheostomy), excluding cervical spine	○ Yes ○ No
Tracheostomy?	○ Yes ○ No
Number of ventilator days prior to tracheostomy	
Number of ventilator days after tracheostomy	
Operations performed	
Thorax, including rib cage	○ Yes ○ No

Operations performed		
Abdomen (including enteral feeding access), including pelvic organs	○ Yes ○ No	
PEG, or other enteral access	○ Yes ○ No	
Operations performed		
		
Spine		
Operations performed		
		
Upper extremities, including shoulder		
Operations performed		
		
Lower extremities, including bony pelvis		
Operations performed		
External, including burns		
Operations performed		



Outcomes

Did the patient experience any of the following? Only include those occurring after initial resuscitation.	 Unplanned intubation Unplanned return to OR Pneumonia CLABSI CAUTI Surgical site infection C. diff Bacteremia MI DVT/PE Bleeding Pressure ulcer Transfusion None
Was pneumonia ventilator associated?	○ Yes ○ No
Where did bleeding occur?	○ Surgical site○ Other site
Was code status changed at any time during hospitalization?	○ Yes ○ No
What was code status prior to change?	 Full code DNR/may intubate May resuscitate/DNI DNR/DNI DNR-CCA Palliative care only (also called DNR-CC)
What was code status after change?	 ○ Full code ○ DNR/may intubate ○ May resuscitate/DNI ○ DNR/DNI ○ DNR-CCA ○ Palliative care only (also called DNR-CC)
When was the code status changed?	
Was patient readmitted for any reason within 30 days of discharge?	○ Yes ○ No
Did the patient expire within 30 days of discharge?	YesNoUnknown
Did the patient expire in the hospital?	○ Yes ○ No
Was death secondary to discontinuation of life-sustaining measures?	○ Yes ○ No

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If death secondary to withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment, how long between withdrawal and patient's death?	 ○ 0-6 hours ○ 7-12 hours ○ 13-24 hours ○ 25-48 hours ○ 49-72 hours ○ >72 hours
Code status at time of death	 ○ Full code ○ DNR/DNI ○ DNR/may intubate ○ May resuscitate/DNI ○ DNR-CCA ○ Palliative & supportive care (also called DNR-CC, including hospice)
Location of in-hospital death	○ Intensive care unit○ Intermediate care unit/step-down unit○ Med/surg floor○ Other
If other, where did the patient expire?	