

# Place in Site Master File #2

## **Case report form**

#### Screening form:

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER	INFO BOX	Note+limit in eCRF
		PATIENT IDENTIFICAT	ION	
S1	National identification number		Denmark:         CPR nummer.         If the patient has a fictive CPR         number please use the letter D         as a prefix, e.g D100255-0jh0         If an unknown patient is         identified you have the option to         change the fictive CPR number to         the correct CPR number.         Switzerland:         The national identification         number will consist of 0101 + site         id + 01         Site id is system generated         Other countries:         The national identification         number will consist of date of         birth + site id + 01         Site id is system generated	Denmark: RED WARNING A participant with identical CPR number has previously been enrolled in the SUP- ICU trial and cannot be randomised again. If the participant was enrolled at your department, please readmit the patient in the system. If not please contact the coordinating centre for transferal of the patient in the system. <u>Contact@sup-</u> icu.com or <u>+45 3545 7450</u> WARNING if CPR is invalid Format of CPR is not correct. It should be 10 digits long. If a fictive CPR is entered, please use the <b>prefix 'D'</b> (capital D) followed by 10 characters. See 'info'. <u>Other countries:</u> <u>RED WARNING</u> : (validating on enrolled patients only)
				The trial participant below with the same national identification number (NIN) has previously been enrolled in the SUP-ICU trial. If the trial participant below is <u>not</u> identical to the
				one you are trying to



r	 	
		screen, please increase the serial number by 1 (e.g.
		change 01 to 02).
		If the trial participant has
		been enrolled previously,
		please readmit the patient
		in the system.
		For further information
		please
		contact <u>contact@sup-</u>
		<u>icu.com</u> or <u>+45 3545 7450</u>
		YELLOW WARNING:
		(Validating on enrolled
		patients in the same
		country with the same
		birthday)
		The trial participants listed
		below are potentially
		identical with the one you
		are trying to screen. Please check the list below.
		If the trial participant you
		are trying to screen is NOT
		identical to any of the
		participants below, please
		press accept to continue.
		If the patient has been
		enrolled previously, please
		readmit the patient in the system.
		system.
		For further information
		please
		contact <u>contact@sup-</u> icu.com or <u>+45 3545 7450</u>
		Warning if NIN of an
		excluded patient is entered
		again:
		A patient with the same NIN
		has previously been
		excluded. If you want to
		screen the patient again,
		please press accept.
		For further information
		please
		contact contact@sup-
		<u>icu.com</u> or <u>+45 3545 7450</u>



		[		
		INCLUSION CRITER	Δ	
S2	Was the patient acutely admitted to the ICU?	Yes No	Acute admission: a non-planned ICU admission. It does NOT include: 1) planned recovery after surgery or similar planned admission 2) admission to semi intensive care, intermediate intensive care or similar bed.	
S3	Age ≥ 18 years?	Yes No		
S4	Systolic blood pressure < 90 mmHg			
	or mean arterial pressure < 70 mmHg?	Yes No		
S5	Ongoing continuous treatment with vasopressors or inotropes (any of the following: noradrenaline, phenylephrine, vasopressin, terlipressin, dopamine dobutamine, adrenaline, milrinone or levosimendan)	Yes No		
S6	Lactate > 4 mmol/l	Yes		
S7	Renal replacement therapy (acute or chronic intermittent or continuous renal replacement therapy)	Yes No		
S8	Invasive mechanical ventilation which is expected to last > 24 hours. If in doubt of the forecast answer 'YES'.	Yes No		
S9	Acute coagulopathy documented within the last 24 hours (definition in INFO)	Yes No	Platelets < 50 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /l or INR > 1.5 or PT > 20 seconds	
S10	History of coagulopathy within 6 months prior to	Yes No	Platelets < 50 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /l or INR > 1.5 or PT > 20 seconds	



<u>hospital</u> admission. (definition in INFO) History of chronic			
liver disease?	Yes No	Portal hypertension, cirrhosis proven by biopsy, computed tomography (CT) scan or ultrasound, history of variceal bleeding or hepatic encephalopathy in the past medical history	
Ongoing treatment with anti-coagulants (definition in INFO) Prophylactic doses of low molecular weight heparin/heparin and acetylsalicylic acid are NOT included	Yes No	<ul> <li>Anticoagulant drugs includes:</li> <li>Dipyridamole</li> <li>Vitamin K antagonists</li> <li>ADP-receptor inhibitors</li> <li>Therapeutic doses of low molecular weight heparin</li> <li>New oral anticoagulant drugs</li> <li>Intravenous direct thrombin (II) inhibitors</li> <li>Similar drugs</li> </ul>	
	EXCLUSION CRITER	IA	
Contraindications to proton pump inhibitor?	Yes No	Including intolerance of PPI and treatment with atazanavir (HIV medication)	
Ongoing treatment with proton pump inhibitor or histamine-2- receptor antagonist <u>on a daily basis</u> ?	Yes No	If PPI/H2RA is <u>discontinued</u> in ICU answer NO. If PPI/H2RA is <u>continued</u> in ICU answer YES.	
GI bleeding of any origin during current hospital admission?	Yes No		
Peptic ulcer confirmed by endoscopy or other method during current hospital admission?	Yes No		
Withdrawal from active therapy or brain death?	Yes No		
Organ transplant during current hospital admission?	Yes No		
Known pregnancy?	Yes No	In fertile women a negative urine- hCG or plasma-hCG is needed	
Consent according to national regulations not obtainable?	Yes No		
	<ul> <li>with anti-coagulants (definition in INFO)</li> <li>Prophylactic doses of low molecular weight heparin/heparin and acetylsalicylic acid are NOT included</li> <li>Contraindications to proton pump inhibitor?</li> <li>Ongoing treatment with proton pump inhibitor or histamine-2- receptor antagonist on a daily basis?</li> <li>GI bleeding of any origin during current hospital admission?</li> <li>Peptic ulcer confirmed by endoscopy or other method during current hospital admission?</li> <li>Withdrawal from active therapy or brain death?</li> <li>Organ transplant during current hospital admission?</li> <li>Known pregnancy?</li> <li>Consent according to national regulations not</li> </ul>	Ongoing treatment with anti-coagulants (definition in INFO)YesProphylactic doses of low molecular weight heparin/heparin and acetylsalicylic acid are NOT includedYesContraindications to proton pump inhibitor?YesOngoing treatment with proton pump inhibitor or histamine-2- receptor antagonist on a daily basis?YesGI bleeding of any origin during current hospital admission?YesPeptic ulcer confirmed by endoscopy or other method during current hospital admission?YesWithdrawal from active therapy or brain death?YesOrgan transplant during current hospital admission?YesWithdrawal from active therapy or brain death?YesOrgan transplant during current hospital admission?YesMontonal regulations notYesNown pregnancy?YesYesNo	Image: Section of the seccond the second the section of the section of the secti



S21       Name of the patient	624	Name of the state		MARIE In a share of the later of the state	
Switzerland Patient initials       If the trial participant is unknown, please click the 'unknown at admission' check box.         522       Haematological malignancy?       Includes any of the following: <ul> <li>leukemia: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CML), chronic lymphopostic leukemia (CLL)</li> <li>lymphoma: Hodgkin's disease, Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (e.g. small lymphoma (LL), follicular lymphoma (SLL), diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoroytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas</li> </ul>	S21	Name of the patient			
Patient initials       please click the 'unknown at admission' check box.         S22       Haematological malignancy?       Includes any of the following: <ul> <li>leukemia: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (CLL), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CLL), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), through a clear small lymphoma: Hodgkin's disease, Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (e.g. small lymphoma (e.g. small lymphoma (BLL), diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (MCL), harry cell leukemia (MCL), harry cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphororal(BL), post-transplant lymphorytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK-or T-cell lymphomas</li></ul>		Curitzarland			
S22       Haematological malignancy?       Includes any of the following:         •       leukemia: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (CLL), follicular lymphoma (LL), follicular lymphoma (BL, mantle cell lymphoma (BL), martie cell lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK-or T-cell lymphomas					
S22       Haematological malignancy?       Includes any of the following:         •       leukemia: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (CLL), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CLL), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), chronic lymphoma: Hodgkin's disease, Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (E.g. small lymphoma (D.E.CL), follicular lymphoma (D.E.CL), follicular lymphoma (BLL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (MCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (F-LL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas		Patient Initials		-	
<ul> <li>malignancy?</li> <li>Ieu kemia: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)</li> <li>Iymphoma: Hodgkin's disease, Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (e.g. small lymphoma (BLC), follicular lymphoma (FL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas</li> </ul>				admission check box.	
(ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) • lymphoma: Hodgkin's disease, Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (e.g. small lymphoma (e.g. small lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (FL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (MCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas	S22	-	Yes No	leukemia: Acute	
myelogenous leukemia         (CML), chronic         lymphocytic leukemia         (CLL)         Image: Ima				(ALL), acute myelogenous	
Image:					
<ul> <li>lymphoma: Hodgkin's disease, Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (e.g. small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (FL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell</li> <li>prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell</li> <li>prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas</li> </ul>					
disease, Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (e.g. small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (FL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas				(CLL)	
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(SLL), diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (FL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
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follicular lymphoma (FL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
(MCL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
(HCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
lymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
(T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
(B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
other NK- or T-cell lymphomas					
				_	
				lymphomas	
● Multiple				Multiple	
myeloma/plasma cell myeloma					
s23 Site Automatically generated in the	\$73	Site		•	
eCRF	525				
s24 Vial identifier Automatically generated in the	s24	Vial identifier		Automatically generated in the	
number eCRF		number			
s25 Randomisation time Automatically generated in the	s25	Randomisation time		Automatically generated in the	
stamp eCRF		stamp		eCRF	

Date:

Name of person completing the form:



#### **Baseline form**

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER	INFO	Note+limit in eCRF
	(	GENERAL INFORM	/IATION	
BL1	Male sex	Yes No		
BL2	ICU admission date	III-III- IIIII Format: dd-mm-yyyy	If the patient was transferred directly from another ICU, please write the date of admission to the first ICU	Date and time before randomisatio n
BL3	ICU admission time	III:III Format: hh:mm (24 hours format)	If the patient was transferred directly from another ICU, please write the time of admission to the first ICU	Date and time before randomisatio n
BL4	Hospital admission date	III-III- IIIII Format: dd-mm-yyyy	If the patient was transferred from another hospital, report the date of admission to the first hospital.	Date more than 30 days prior to ICU admission has to be accepted
BL5	Elective surgery within 7 days prior to ICU admission during current hospital admission?	Yes No	Surgery scheduled 24 hours or more in advance. Includes surgery at another hospital.	
BL6	Emergency surgery within the last 24 hours?	Yes No	Surgery added to the operating room plan 24 hours or less prior to surgery. Includes surgery at another hospital.	
BL7	Treatment of clostridium difficile during current hospital admission?	Yes No	Treatment includes: Vancomycin (enteral), Metronidazole (enteral or intravenous) or Fidaxomicin (enteral)	
BL8	Treatment with NSAIDs or acetylsalicylic acid in any dose at hospital admission?	Yes No		
BL9	Treatment with anti-coagulants at hospital admission?	Yes No	<ul> <li>Includes         <ul> <li>Vitamin K antagonists (e.g. Warfarin)</li> <li>Dipyridamole (e.g.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



	(definition in INFO) Prophylactic doses of low molecular weight heparin/heparin and acetylsalicylic acid are NOT included		<ul> <li>Persantine)</li> <li>ADP-receptor inhibitors (e.g. Clopidogrel, Prasugrel, Ticagrelor)</li> <li>Therapeutic doses of low molecular weight heparin</li> <li>New oral anticoagulant (factor IIa and Xa inhibitors, e.g Dabigatran, Apixaban, Xarelto)</li> <li>Intravenous direct thrombin (II) inhibitors (e.g. Bivalirudin)</li> <li>Similar drugs</li> </ul>	
BL10	Intravenous thrombolysis within the previous 3 days?	Yes No		
		CO-MORBIDITI w is based on inform ASE READ THE IN	nation from the patient's files	
BL11	Chronic lung disease?	Yes No	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma or other chronic lung disease or treatment with any relevant drug indicating this at admission to hospital	
BL12	Previous myocardial infarction?	Yes No		
BL13	Chronic heart failure (NYHA III- IV)?	Yes No	New York Heart Association Functional Class (NYHA) III-IV. NYHA III: The patient has marked limitations in physical activity due to symptoms (fatigue, palpitation or dyspnoea) even during less than ordinary activity (walking short distances 20-100 m. or walking up stairs to 1st floor). The patient is only comfortable at rest. NYHA class IV: The patient is not able to carry out any physical activity (without discomfort (fatigue, palpitation or dyspnoea)). Symptoms are present even at rest and the patient is mostly bedbound	
BL14	Chronic renal replacement therapy within the last year prior to hospital admission?	Yes No		
BL15	Treatment with at		For a 70 kg person this equals 21 mg	



	least 0.3 mg/kg/dayof prednisolone equivalent for at least 1 month in	Yes No	per day for at least one month in the 6 months prior to ICU admission	
	the 6 months prior to ICU admission?			
BL16	Metastatic cancer?	Yes No	Proven metastasis by surgery, CT scan or any other method	
BL17 SAF	AIDS?	Yes No	HIV positive patients with one or more HIV defining diseases such as pneumocystis jerovechii pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma, Lymphoma, tuberculosis or toxoplasma infection nd SOFA (Sequential Organ Failure	
		Assessment) Sc		
			om general ward, ICU or other)	
BL18	Lowest Glasgow coma score in the 24 hours prior to randomisation. (If sedated, use last score before sedation? If unknown write 15) (Info for instruction)		If not scored in the last 24 hours, use the last available GCS-score. Glasgow Coma Score is the sum of points (range 3-15) given for the following categories: eyes, verbal response, and motor response. EYES: 1 point: Does not open eyes. 2 points: Opens eyes in response to painful stimuli. 3 points: Opens eyes in response to voice. 4 points: Opens eyes spontaneously VERBAL: 1 point: Makes no sounds. 2 points: Incomprehensible sounds. 3 points: Utters inappropriate words. 4 points: Confused, disorientated. 5 points: Oriented, converses normally. MOTOR: 1 point: Makes no movements. 2 points: Extension to painful stimuli. 3 points: Abnormal flexion to painful stimuli 4 points: Flexion / withdrawal to painful stimuli. 5 points: Localizes painful stimuli. 6 points: Obeys commands.	Limit: 3-15 Values outside range cannot be accepted
BL19	Was the core temperature ≥ 39°C (102.2 Fahrenheit) in the 24 hours prior to randomisation?	Yes No	Core temperature: rectal, urinary bladder, central line, or tympanic. If oral, inguinal or axillary temperatures are used, add 0.5°C to measured value	
BL20	Urinary output in the 24 hours prior to randomisation? If urine volume is measured for a short period MULTIPLY TO GET TOTAL OUTPUT IN 24 HOURS! (ml)	III		Limit: 0-8000 No decimals
BL21	Lowest systolic			Limit: 70-150



	arterial pressure	III		No decimals
	in the 24 hours			
	prior to			
	randomisation?			
	(mmHg)			
BL22	Highest systolic			Limit: 70-150
	arterial pressure	III		No decimals
	in the 24 hours			
	prior to			
	randomisation?			
	(mmHg)			
BL23	Lowest mean		If mean arterial pressure (MAP) is not	Limit 45-150
0120	arterial pressure	III	calculated by monitoring equipment,	No decimals
	(MAP) in the 24	··	use the manual sphygmomanometer	
	hours prior to		recording of systolic (SBP) and	
	randomisation?		diastolic blood pressure (DBP) to	
	(mmHg)		obtain MAP using this equation MAP	
	(1111116)		$= (DBP \times 2 + SBP) / 3$	
BL24	Lowest heart rate		If the patient has an atrial	Limit 40-200
	in the 24 hours	III	arrhythmia, measure the ventricular	No decimals
	prior to	'''	response rate (R waves) only to	NO decimais
	randomisation?		record the heart rate.	
BL25			If the patient has an atrial	Limit 40-200
BLZO	Highest heart rate in the 24 hours			No decimals
		III	arrhythmia, measure the ventricular	NO decimais
	prior to randomisation?		response rate (R waves) only to record the heart rate.	
BL26	(beats/min)		Advainint wation of the dwin for at	
BL20	Highest dose of noradrenaline		Administration of the drug for at	Limit: 0-2.00
		II_I_I_I	least 1 hour. Otherwise write 0.	0,1 or 2
	(norepinephrine)		Dese net include heli	decimals
	in the 24 hours		Does not include boli.	
	prior to			
	randomisation?			
	(µg/kg/min)			
BL27	Highest dose of		Administration of the drug for at	Limit: 0-0.50
	adrenaline in the	III	least 1 hour. Otherwise write 0.	0,1 or 2
	24 hours prior to			decimals.
	randomisation?		Does not include boli.	
	(µg/kg/min)			
BL28	Highest dose of		Administration of the drug for at	Limit: 0-10.0
	dopamine in the	III	least 1 hour. Otherwise write 0.	0,1 or 2
	24 hours prior to			decimals
	randomisation?		Does not include boli.	
	(µg/kg/min)			
BL29	Did the patient			
	receive	Yes		
	dobutamine,			
	vasopressin,			
	phenylephrine,			
	milrinone or			
	levosimendan in			
	the 24 hours prior			
	to randomisation?			
			+45 35 45 71 67 • contact@cric nu • w	· .



BL30	Lowest p-sodium			Limit: 100-
	(p-natrium) in the	III		160
	24 hours prior to			No decimals
	randomisation?			cannot be
	(mmol/l)			higher than
				B31
BL31	<u>Highest</u> p-sodium			Limit: 100-
	(p-natrium) in the	III		160
	24 hours prior to			No decimals
	randomisation?			cannot be
	(mmol/l)			lower than
				B30
BL32	Lowest p-			Limit: 2.0-6.0
	potassium (p-	III		0 or 1
	kalium) in the 24			decimal.
	hours prior to			Cannot be
	randomisation?			higher than
	(mmol/l)			B33
BL33	<u>Highest</u> p-			Limit: 2.0-6.0
	potassium (p-	III		0 or 1
	kalium) in the 24			decimal.
	hours prior to			Cannot be
	randomisation?			lower than
	(mmol/l)			B32
BL34	Lowest white		To convert from mm <sup>3</sup> divide with	Limit: 0.1-40
	blood cell count in	III	1000	0 or 1
	the 24 hours prior			decimal.
	to randomisation?		If the lab returns a value of e.g.	Cannot be
	(10 <sup>9</sup> /I)		"<0.1", please report "0.1".	higher than
				B35
BL35	Highest white		To convert from mm <sup>3</sup> divide with	Limit: 0.1-40
	blood cell count in	III	1000	0 or 1
	the 24 hours prior			decimal.
	to randomisation?		If the lab returns a value of e.g.	Cannot be
	(10 <sup>9</sup> /l)		"<0.1", please report "0.1".	higher than
				B34
BL36	Lowest platelet		To convert from mm <sup>3</sup> divide with	Limit: 3-800
	count? (10 <sup>9</sup> /l)	III	1000	No decimals
			If the lab returns a value of e.g. < 3,	
01.27			please report 3	
BL37	Highest bilirubin in		To convert from mg/dl multiply with	Limit: 5-300
	the 24 hours prior	III	17.1	No decimals
	to randomisation?			
	(µmol/l)			
	If no value is			
	obtained, write			
	the first value			
	from <u>the first</u> 24			
	from <u>the first</u> 24 hours in ICU.			
BL38	from <u>the first</u> 24 hours in ICU. Highest creatinine		To convert from mg/dl multiply with	Limit: 40-
BL38	from <u>the first</u> 24 hours in ICU.	IIII	To convert from mg/dl multiply with 88.4	Limit: 40- 1000 No decimals



<b></b>	1	1		
	randomisation?			
	(µmol/l)			
	If no value is			
	obtained, write			
	the first value			
	from <u>the first</u> 24			
	hours in ICU.			
BL39	Highest carbamid		To convert from mg/dl multiply with	Limit: 2-40
	(urea) in the 24	III	0.05	0 or 1 decimal
	hours prior to	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	randomisation?			
	(mmol/l).			
	If no value is			
	obtained, write			
	the first value			
	from the first 24			
	hours in ICU.			
				Limit: 5.40
BL40	Lowest s-		mmol/l = mEq/l	Limit: 5-40
	bicarbonate	III		0 or 1 decimal
	(HCO3 <sup>-</sup> ) in the 24			
	hours prior to			
	randomisation?			
_	(mmol/l)			
Enter	values for the lowest		he 24 hours prior to randomisation.	
		Do not enter the rat		
		port the correspondi		
BL41	PaO2 (kPa)		To convert from mmHg: multiply by	Limit: 5-40
		III	0.133	0 or 1 decimal
BL42	FiO2 (%)	III	For calculation of FiO2 use the list below:	Limit 21-100
			Nasal catheter: flow of oxygen and	Values
			corresponding FiO2	outside range
			0 L: 21 %	cannot be
			1 L: 27 %	accepted.
			2 L: 33 % 3 L: 37 %	0 or 1 decimal
			4 L: 40 %	
			5 L: 44 %	
			6 L: 48 %	
			Hudson mask: flow of oxygen / air flow and	
			corresponding FiO2 0 L: 21 %	
			3 / 12 L: 29 %	
			7,5 / 7,5 L: 41 %	
			10 / 5 L: 48 %	
			15 / 0 L: 59 %	
			High flow oxygen via nasal cannula: flow of	
			oxygen and corresponding FiO2	
			10 L: 62 %	
			15 L: 82 %	
			20 L: 90 %	
			30 L: 95 %	
			Please report the corresponding PaO2 and	
			FiO2 that give the lowest ratio.	



				I
			For calculation of FiO2 use the list below:	
			No oxygen treatment: 21 %	
			Nasal catheter: flow of oxygen and	
			corresponding FiO2	
			0 L: 21 %	
			2 L: 33 %	
			4 L: 40 %	
			6 L: 48 %	
			Hudson mask: flow of oxygen / air flow and	
			corresponding FiO2	
			0 / 15 L: 21 %	
			3 / 12 L: 29 %	
			7,5 / 7,5 L: 41 % 10 / 5 L: 48 %	
			15 / 0 L: 59 %	
			Example 1:	
			1 patient has 2 corresponding measurements	
			of FiO2 and PaO2.	
			#1: PaO2 in the arterial blood gas was 8 kPa.	
			The patient had a Hudson mask with 15 L	
			oxygen flow. The corresponding FiO2 was	
			59% (see above). Thus, the PaO2/FiO2 was	
			8/0,59 = 13,6 kPa.	
			#2: PaO2 in the arterial blood gas was 9 kPa.	
			The patient had a nasal catheter with 6 l	
			oxygen flow. The corresponding FiO2 was	
			48% (see above). Thus, the PaO2/FiO2 was	
			9/0,36 = 18,8 kPa.	
			Measurement number 1 gives the lowest ratio and must be reported.	
BL43	Respiratory		Intermittent CPAP is NOT considered	
	support (invasive	Yes No	mechanical ventilation	
	or non-invasive	Yes		
	ventilation			
	including			
	continuous mask			
	CPAP or CPAP via			
	a tracheotomy) in			
	the 24 hours prior			
	to randomisation?			
			1	

Date:

Name of person completing the form:

Signature:



### Day form

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER	INFO	NOTE+LIMIT
	GENERAL INF	ORMATI	ON	
D1	Was the trial medication			
	delivered to the patient on this	Yes No		
	day?			
D2	Treatment with open-label			If 'YES' answer a and b
	proton pump inhibitor or	Yes No		
	histamine-2-receptor antagonist			Either a OR b <u>has</u> to be
	on this day?			answered 'YES'.
	IF YES: Reason for treatment with			Only 'YES' in either a or b.
	PPI/H2RA (choose one only):			
	a) Clinical indication for	Yes No		If 'YES' in a:
	treatment with PPI/H2RA because			Warning!
	of GI bleeding, verified			PLEASE DISCONTINUE
	ulcer/varices/gastritis or as part			TRIAL INTERVENTION AND
	of a bowel rest regimen?			COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL
	of a bower rest regiment:			FORM
	b) Prophylaxis/treatment for	Yes No	Use of PPI/H2RA as stress	
	other reasons than described		ulcer prophylaxis and	If 'YES' in b:
	above? (is considered a protocol		treatment without an obvious indication is considered a	Warning! PLEASE <b>CONTINUE</b> TRIAL
	violation)		protocol violation	INTERVENTION AND
	violation)			DISCONTINUE OPEN-LABEL
				THERAPY
D3	Respiratory support (invasive or		Intermittent CPAP is NOT	
	non-invasive ventilation including	Yes No	considered mechanical	
	continuous mask CPAP or CPAP		ventilation	
	via a tracheotomy) on this day?			
<b>D</b> 4				
D4	Continuous treatment with vasopressor and/or inotrope	V.a.a. N.a.	Continuous treatment with	
	vasopressor and/or motrope	Yes No	norepinephrine, epinephrine, dobutamine, dopamine,	
			vasopressin, levosimendan,	
			phenylephrine or milrinone at	
			any time during the day	
D5	Renal replacement therapy on		Any type of acute and chronic	
	this day? (including days between	Yes No	renal replacement therapy is	
	intermittent renal replacement		included (e.g. dialysis)	
	therapy)			
D6	Onset of pneumonia on this day?		Two or more serial chest	
	PLEASE READ criteria for	Yes No	radiographs with at least one	
	pneumonia in INFO!		of the following (one	
			radiograph is sufficient for	
			patients with no underlying	
			pulmonary or cardiac	



			disease):	
			1. new or progressive and	
			persistent infiltrate	
			2. consolidation	
			3. cavitation	
			AND at least one of the	
			following:	
			1 focus ( $22^{\circ}$ C) with points	
			<ol> <li>fever (&gt;38°C) with no other recognised cause</li> </ol>	
			2. leucopaenia (white cell	
			count < $4 \times 109/l$ ) or	
			leucocytosis (white cell count	
			>12 x 109/l)	
			AND at least two of the	
			following	
			1. new onset of purulent	
			sputum or change in	
			character of sputum, or	
			increased respiratory	
			secretions or increased	
			suctioning requirements	
			2. new onset or worsening	
			cough, or dyspnoea, or	
			tachypnoea	
			3. rales or bronchial breath	
			sounds 4. worsening gas exchange	
			(hypoxaemia, increased	
			oxygen requirement,	
			increased ventilator demand)	
D7	Treatment for suspected or		Treatment includes	
	documented clostridium difficile	Yes No	Vancomycin (enteral),	
	enteritis on this day? Definition of		Metronidazole (enteral or	
	treatment in info.		intravenous) and Fidaxomicin	
D0	Aguto myocardial isohomia on this		(enteral)	
D8	Acute myocardial ischemia on this day?	Yes No	- ST-elevation myocardial infarction	
	PLEASE READ criteria for acute	165 110	OR	
	myocardial ischemia in INFO!		- Non-ST elevation	
			myocardial infarction	
			OR	
			- Unstable angina pectoris	
			according to the criteria in	
			the clinical setting in question	
			(e.g. elevated biomarkers,	
			ischemic signs on ECG and	
			clinical presentation)	



			AND the patient receiving treatment as a consequence of this (reperfusion strategies (PCI/thrombolysis) or initiation/increased	
<b>D0</b>			antithrombotic treatment)	
D9	Enteral feeding and/or oral nutritional intake on this day?	Yes No		
D10	Number of units of red blood cells transfused during this day?	111		Limit: 0-15 No decimals
		BLEED	ING FORM	
B1	Did the patient have hematemesis, coffee ground emesis, melena, haematochezia or bloody nasogastric aspirate on this day?	Yes No		If 'YES' in B1 B2-B7 have to be answered. Otherwise proceed to SAR1-SAR7
B2	Did the patient have spontaneous drop of systolic, diastolic or, mean arterial pressure of <b>20</b> <b>mmHg</b> or more within 24 hours after the bleeding episode and in absence of other causes?	Yes No		
В3	Was vasopressor initiated or increased by 20% or more within 24 hours after the bleeding episode and in absence of other causes?	Yes No	Vasopressors include: noradrenaline, adrenaline, dopamine, vasopressin or terlipressin	
B4	Did the haemoglobin decrease by at least 2 g/dl (1.24 mmol/l) within 24 hours after the bleeding episode and in absence of other causes?	Yes No		
В5	Did the patient receive 2 units of packed red blood cells or more within 24 hours after the bleeding episode and in absence of other causes?	Yes No		
B6	Was the origin of the bleeding confirmed?	Yes No		If 'YES' mark <u>at least one</u> option below



	IF YES:	Yes No		
	Gastric or duodenal ulcer?	Yes No		
	Gastritis?	Yes No		
	Bleeding oesophageal	Yes No		
	Varices? Other?	Yes No		
B7				If 'VES' mark at least one
ВЛ	Was endoscopy, open/laparoscopic surgery or	Yes No		If 'YES' mark <u>at least one</u> option below
	coiling performed?	Yes No		
	coming performed:			
	IF YES:			
	Endoscopy?	Voc No		
	Open/laparoscopic surgery?	Vec Ne		
	Coiling?	Yes No		
		Yes No		
	SERIOUS ADVER	SE REAC	ΓΙΟΝS	
	PLEASE REAL			
LE L				
	he patient experiences a SAR			
<mark>S1</mark>	topped and the coordinating	centre ha	is to be contacted at	
	contact@sup-icu.com or +45	3545 745	0 within 24 hours	
	ease complete withdrawal fo			
	and complete			
SAR1			Urticaria <b>and</b> at least one of	WARNING if YES
SARI	Anaphylactic reaction related to the intervention on this day?	Voc. No	the following	Remember to discontinue
	the intervention on this day!	Yes No	Worsened circulation	the trial medication,
			(>20% decrease in blood	complete the withdrawal
			pressure or >20%	form contact the
			increase in vasopressor	coordinating centre within
			dose)	24 hours at contact@sup-
			<ul> <li>Increased airway</li> </ul>	icu.com or +45 3545 7450
			resistance (>20% increase	
			in the peak pressure on	
			the ventilation)	
			Clinical stridor or	
			bronchospasm	
			<ul> <li>Subsequent treatment</li> </ul>	
			with bronchodilators	
SAR2	Agranulocytosis related to the		Any new, acute and severe	WARNING if YES
	intervention on this day?	Yes No	drop in granulocytes to < 0.5	Remember to discontinue
			x 10 <sup>9</sup> /l requiring active	the trial medication,
			monitoring or treatment	complete the withdrawal
				form contact the
				coordinating centre within
				24 hours at contact@sup-
				icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR3	Pancytopenia related to the		Any new, severe drop in red	WARNING if YES
	intervention on this day?	Yes No	blood cells, white blood cells and platelets requiring active	Remember to discontinue the trial medication,



			monitoring or treatment	complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR4	Acute hepatic failure related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	Severe and progressing hepatic failure as judged by the treating doctor or the investigator	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR5	Steven-Johnson syndrome or toxic epidermal necrolysis related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	Severe dermatological reactions with a skin biopsy confirming the diagnosis	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR6	Interstitial nephritis related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	Nephritis affecting the interstitium of the kidneys surrounding the tubules with a kidney biopsy confirming the diagnosis	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR7	Angioedema (Quincke's oedema) related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	A vascular reaction involving the deep dermis, subcutaneous or submucosal tissues, resulting in a characteristic localized oedema.	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450

Date: Name of person completing the form: Signature:



### Discharge and readmission form

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER
	DISCHARGE	
DI1	Date of ICU discharge (dd-mm-yyyy)	lll-ll-
		II_I_I_I
DI2	Time of ICU discharge (24 hours (hh:mm))	II_I:II
DI3	Patient discharge to (choose one only)	
	General ward	Yes No
	ICU participating in the SUP-ICU trial	Yes No
	ICU not participating in the SUP-ICU trial	Yes No
	Dead	Yes No
DI4	Has the patient been enrolled in other interventional trials during this ICU	
	admission?	Yes No
	READMISSION	
DI5	Date of ICU readmission (dd-mm-yyyy)	ll_l-l_l_l-
		lll
DI6	Time of ICU readmission (24 hours (hh:mm))	III:II

Date:

Name of person completing the form:

Signature:



#### Withdrawal form

# PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS AND CONTINUE DAILY REGISTRATION IF CONSENT HAS NOT BEEN WITHDRAWN

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER	INFO	NOTE+LIMIT
	WITHDRAWAL FROM INTERVENTION AND/OF	R DATA REGISTRATION		
W1	Date of withdrawal (dd-mm-yyyy)	II_I-I-II-		
		II_I_I_I		
W2	Time of withdrawal (24 hours (hh:mm))	II_I:II		
W3	Reason for withdrawal (mark <u>one</u> answer):			
	a) Indication for treatment with open label	Yes No		
	PPI/H2RA	Yes No		
	b) Clinical decision other than the above	Yes No		
	c) SAR/SUSAR	Yes No		
	d)Consent not given or withdrawn	Yes No		
W4a	Who is not giving or withdrawing consent?			Only to be
				answered if
	Relative/next of kin/guardian not giving or	Yes		YES in W3
	withdrawing consent			
	Patient not giving or withdrawing consent	Yes No		
W4b	Will further daily data be registered?		'NO' is	Only to be
		Yes No	only an	, answered if
			option if	YES in W3
			consent	
			has been	
			withdrawn	

Date:

Name of person completing the form:

Signature:



### Follow-up form

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER
F1	Was the patient dead at date for follow-up?	Yes No
F2	If 'YES': Date of death (dd-mm-yyyy)	III-II-III

Date:

Name of person completing the form:

Signature:

