## Case Report Form version 1.3

Protective Ventilation with Higher versus Lower PEEP during General Anesthesia for Surgery in Obese Patients

Patient Serial Number	center patient
Local investigator 1 (intraoperative)	
Local investigator 2 (postoperative)	

Principal Investigator: Prof. Marcelo Gama de Abreu, Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, University of Dresden

Contact: Thomas Bluth, Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, University of Dresden, probese@peg-dresden.de

The PROBESE Randomiz	zed Contro	olled Tria
Case ID	Preopera	ative Visi
1. Inclusion Criteria		
1. Inclusion Criteria	yes	no
Patient scheduled for surgery under general anesthesia		
Intermediate-to-high risk for PPCs following surgery, ARISCAT risk score ≥ 26		
BMI ≥ 35 kg/m <sup>2</sup>		
Expected duration of surgery ≥ 2 h		
2. Exclusion Criteria		
Previous lung surgery (any)	yes	no
Persistent hemodynamic instability, intractable shock (considered hemodynamically		
unsuitable for the study by the patient's managing physician)		Ш
History of previous severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (non-invasive ventilation and/or oxygen therapy at home, repeated systemic corticosteroid therapy for acute exacerbations of COPD)		
Recent immunosuppressive medication (patients receiving chemotherapy or radiation therapy up to two months prior to surgery)		
Severe cardiac disease (New York Heart Association class III or IV, acute coronary syndrome or persistent ventricular tachyarrhythmia)		
Invasive mechanical ventilation longer than 30 minutes (e.g., general anesthesia for surgery) within last 30 days		
Pregnancy (excluded by anamneses and/or laboratory analysis)		
Prevalent acute respiratory distress syndrome expected to require prolonged postoperative mechanical ventilation		
Severe pulmonary arterial hypertension, defined as systolic pulmonary artery pressure > 40 mmHg		
Intracranial injury or tumor		
Neuromuscular disease (any)		
Need for intraoperative prone or lateral decubitus position		
Need for one-lung ventilation		
Cardiac surgery or neurosurgery		
Planned reintubation following surgery		
Enrolled in other interventional study or refusal of informed consent		

Investigator \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_

Patient excluded from the study?

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**1** Preoperative Visit

#### 3. ARISCAT Score (modified according to study design)

		Poi	nts	Poi	nts	Points
Age	≤ 50	□ °	51-80	□ <sup>3</sup>	> 80	☐ <sup>16</sup>
Preoperative SpO <sub>2</sub> [%] 10 min in room air, beach chair position	≥ 96	0	91-95	8	≤ 90	24
Respiratory Infection (last month)	No	□ °	Yes	□ 17		
Preoperative Anemia (Hb ≤ 6,2 mmol/l or ≤10 g/dl)	No	0	Yes	11		
Emergency procedure	No	□ °	Yes	8		
Surgical Incision	peripheral	□ °	upper abdominal	☐ <sup>15</sup>		
Planned duration of surgery [hr]			> 2-3	☐ <sup>16</sup>	> 3	□ <sup>23</sup>
Total Risk Score		П	+	П	+	$\overline{\square = \square}$

Investigator \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_

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Investigator \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_

## The PROBESE Randomized Controlled Trial 1 Preoperative Visit

4 Patient details				
Written informed consent	yes	no 🔲	[	Date informed consent signed / / 20
Age [yrs]			(	Gender male female
Height [cm]			/	Veight [kg]
Waist/Hip Ratio according to WH	O (definition	page 34)		
5 History of previous disease	se			
ASA Score [1-5]				
Cumulated Ambulation Score	(page 34) [0	-6]:		
Heart failure	yes	no 🔲	if yes	NYHA Score [1-4]:
Coronary heart disease	yes	no 🗌	if yes	CCS Score [0-4]:
Atrial flutter / fibrillation	yes	no 🔲	if yes	acute paroxysmal chronic
Obstructive sleep apnea	yes	no 🔲	if yes	Apnea/Hypopnea Index [events/hr]:
			if no	STOP-Bang Score (page 34) [0-8]:
COPD	yes 🔲	no 🔲	if yes	steroids use yes no no
				inhalation therapy yes no no
Respiratory infection within last month	yes	no 🔲	if yes	upper lower respiratory infection
Smoking status	never	former (ces	sation >3m	conths) current
Use of noninvasive ventilatory support	yes	no 🔲	if yes	CPAP NPPV
ventuatory support				duration [hrs/day]: intensity [pressure level]:
Active cancer	yes	no 🔲	if yes	cancer type:
				actual cancer classification: TMN
Diabetes mellitus	yes	no 🔲	if yes	dietary oral medication insulin
	if oral medic	ation, specify		type: dose [mg/day]:
Arterial hypertension	yes	no 🔲		
Gastroesophageal reflux	yes	no 🔲	if yes	events ≥1/day  ≥1/week  ≥1/month
Alcohol status (past 2 weeks)	0-2 drinks/da	ay >2	drinks/day	
Use of antibiotics (last 3 months)	yes	no 🔲	if yes	indication:
Use of statins	yes	no 🔲	if yes	type: dose [mg/day]:
Use of aspirin	yes	no 🔲	if yes	dose [mg/day]:

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1 Preoperative Visit

6.1 Actual organ function – mandatory measurements						
SpO <sub>2</sub> beach chair position + 10 min in room air possible?	yes	no 🔲	if yes	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:		
			if no	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:	and FiO <sub>2</sub> [%] (page 35):	
If SpO2 in beach chair ≥ 92	%:					_
SpO <sub>2</sub> supine position + 10 min in room air possible?	yes	no 🔲	if yes	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:		
RR [/min]						
HR [/min]				ABP mean [	mmHg]	
Temperature [°C]				tympanic	axillar inguinal oral re	ectal
				other	if other specify:	
Airway secretion	yes	no 🔲	if yes	purulent	not purulent	
VAS dyspnea [1-10cm]				VAS thoraci	c pain [1-10cm]	
VAS abdominal rest pain [1-1	0cm]			VAS abdom	inal incident pain [1-10cm]	
6.2 Non-mandatory measur	ements					
Spirometry				Laboratory	tests	
FVC [L]	FVC[% pr	edicted]		Hb	mmol/I	g/dl
FEV <sub>1</sub> [L/1sec]	FEV <sub>1</sub> [%	predicted]		WBC	GPt/L	
				Platelets	GPt/L	
Chest X-ray obtained	yes	no 🔲		PT	INR	
if yes				PTT	sec	
infiltrates	yes	no 🔲		Creatinine	μmol/l	mg/dl
pleural effusion	yes	no 🔲		BUN	mmol/l	mg/dl
atelectasis	yes	no 🔲		ALT	μmol/s*l	U/L
pneumothorax	yes	no 🔲		AST	μmol/s*l	U/L
cardiopulmonary edema	yes 🔲	no 🔲		Bilirubin	μmol/l	mg/dl

Investigator	Signature

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**2** Intraoperative Visit

Randomiza	tion	Low PEEP without RI	M High PEEP with RM	
1 Anesthetic Overview 1.1 Induction				
Duration of a from intubation to	anesthesia [min] extubation (or exit from O	R if on mechanical ventilation)		
Antibiotic pro	ophylaxis	yes no	Central venous line yes no no	
Arterial line		yes no	Cardiac output yes no no measurements	
Regional an	esthesia	yes no if	yes epidural thoracic lumbar	
			plexus cervical brachial lumbar	
other:			peripheral upper lower extremity nerve	
Use of NIV	during induction	yes no if	yes CPAP NPPV	
Patient's pos	sition during induct	ion angle of head elevation	on 0-15° 15-30° 30-45° >45°	
1.2 Drugs, F	Fluids, Transfusio			
		cumulative dose	cumulative dose	
Analgetics	Alfentanyl	yes	Anesthetics Dexmedetomidine yes	
[mg]	Fentanyl	yes	[mg] Etomidate yes	
	Lidocaine	yes	Ketamine yes	
	Morphine	yes $\square$	Midazolam yes 🔲	
	NSAIDs	yes	Propofol yes ————	
	Piritramide	yes	Thiopental yes	
	Procaine	yes	other yes	
	Remifentanil	yes	if other type:	
	Sufentanil	yes	type:	
	other	yes	Muscle Atracurium yes	
if other	type:	<u> </u>	Relaxants Cis-Atracurium yes	
	type	-	[mg] Mivacurium yes	
Vapors	Desflurane	yes 🔲	Pancuronium yes	
[vol%*min]	Enflurane	yes -	Rocuronium yes —	
	Halothane	yes	Succinylcholine yes	
	Isoflurane	yes	Vecuronium yes —	
	Sevoflurane	yes —	other yes	
	other	yes	if other type:	
if other	type:	<b>–</b>	type:	

Investigator \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_

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		cum	ulative dose			(	cumulative dose
Artificial	HES	yes 🔲		Crystalloid	ds [ml]	yes 🔲	
Colloids	Gelatine	yes 🔲		Albumin [r	nl]	yes	
[ml]	Dextran	yes				_	
Transfusion	PRBC	yes		Vaso-	Dobutamine	yes 🔲	
[ml]	FFP	yes 🔲		active	Dopamine	yes 🔲	
	FP24	yes		Drugs	Epinephrine	yes	
	Fibrinogen [g]	yes		[mg]	Norepinephrine	yes	
	Cryoprecipitate	yes			Phenylephrine	yes	
	PPSB [IU]	yes			other	yes	
	Platelets	yes		if other	type:		
	other	yes			type:		
if other	type:	<u></u>					
1.3 End of and	esthesia						
∑ Blood loss [n	nl]			∑ Urine c	output [mi]		
Temperature [°	c] at end of surge	ry		tympanic	axillar inguinal	oral	rectal
				other	if other specify:		
Neuromuscula monitored?	r function	yes	no 📗 i	f yes	Residual curarization at extubation	yes	no 🔲
Curarization ar	ntagonized?	yes 🗌	no 🔲 i	f yes	sugammadex cholin	esterase inh	ibitor

Investigator Signatur	e
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**2** Intraoperative Visit

2 Surgical overview						
Duration of surgery [m from incision to closure	nin]					
	C	umulative do	se			cumulative dose
Transfusion PRBC	yes 🔲			FFP	yes 🔲	
before FP24	yes 🔲		<del></del>	Fibrinogen [g]	yes $\square$	
surgery Cryopre	ecipitate yes			PPSB [IU]	yes 🔲	
(last 6hrs) Platelets	s yes			other	yes 🔲	
[ml]	_		if other	type:		
Priority of surgery(define see below)	ition elective	urgent	emergency	]		
Surgical wound classification (definition see below)	clean	clean-contamina	ated cont	aminated dirty		
Surgical procedure	visceral	ш	ascular ort	hopedic gynecolog	ic urolo	gic other
D () () ()	specify pro	ocedure:				
Patient's position durir surgery	ng supine	trendelenburg	reverse t	rendelenburg lith	otomy	seated
Surgical approach	laparoscopic		if abdominal	intraabdominal ¡	oressure [m	ımHg]
	assisted lapa	roscopic	if abdominal	intraabdominal į	oressure [m	mHg]
	open					
	conversion fr	om laparoscopic	to open			
3 Definitions						
Surgical wound class	sification					
Clean				marily closed; no ac iliary and genitourin		
Clean-contaminated		oiliary or geni	tourinary trac	e clean; elective ope t with minimal spilla echnique break.		
Contaminated	genitourinary trac penetrating traun	ct in the presena <4 hours o	ence of infected bld; chronic of	rom gastrointestinal ed bile or urine; maj pen wounds to be gi	or break in afted or co	technique; vered.
Dirty				perative perforation t; penetrating traum		
Priority of surgery						
Elective	Surgery that is so emergency	cheduled in a	dvance becau	use it does not invol	ve a medic	al
Urgent	Surgery required	within < 48 h	nrs			
Emergency	Non-elective surgieopardy	gery performe	ed when the p	atient's life or well-b	eing is in o	lirect
				Case F	Report Forr	n PROBESE study
Investigator	Signa	ture			•	016. Thomas Bluth

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#### **2** Intraoperative Visit

4 Prot	ocol adherence						
Any de	eviation from the ol?	yes	no 🔲	if yes			
1)	Hypotension (BPsy	ys < 90mmHg	) unrespons	ive to fluids and/or v	asoactive drugs		yes
2)	New arrhythmias u	nresponsive t	to intervention	on (according to ACI	LS-Guidelines)		yes
3)	Need for a dosage	of vasoactive	drugs at the	e tolerance limit			yes
4)	Need of massive tr Hct ≥ 21% (Hb > 4			of >50% of blood vol	ume in 4 hours to	maintain	yes
5)	Life-threatening su	rgical complic	cation (injury	to the hemodynami umothorax, intracrar		system and	yes
6)	Other reason, spec		,	•	, ,,		yes
Specif	y protocol deviation	:					
Could continu	the protocol be ued?	yes	no 🔲				
E A				CAE)			
	erse events (AE) / dverse events	yes	no	•	cording to table:		
Ally ac	TVC13C CVC11t3	<u> </u>		пусэ эрсспу ас	cording to table.		
Evei	nt (details, including	treatment)	Serious	Intervention	Recovery	Outo	come
				unrelated	mild	resolved - no	sequelae
			yes 🔲	possible	moderate	resolved -	sequelae
			no $\square$	probable	severe	l ur	nresolved
			110	unassessable	unassessable	<u> </u>	death
				unassessable	unassessable		unknown
				unrelated	mild	resolved - no	sequelae
			yes 🔲	possible	moderate	resolved -	sequelae
			no $\square$	probable	severe	ur 	nresolved
			Ш	unassessable	unassessable		death
							unknown
				unrelated	mild	resolved - no	sequelae
			yes 🔲	possible	moderate	resolved -	sequelae
			no $\square$	probable	severe	ur	nresolved
			ш	unassessable	unassessable	1	death
						<u> </u>	unknown
les es	atiantor	0:- :			Case Re	eport Form PRO	OBESE study
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2 Intraoperative Visit

6 Mechanical ventilation protocol

Patient's height [cm]	IBW [kg] M: 50+0.91*(height-152.4), F: 45.5+0.91*(height-152.4)
Modus	Volume controlled ventilation
FiO <sub>2</sub>	≥40%, adjust to maintain SpO <sub>2</sub> ≥93%
I:E ratio	1:2
RR	adjust to normocapnia (ETCO <sub>2</sub> 35-45mmHg or 4,6-6kPa)
PEEP	according to randomization: 4 vs. 12 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
Inspiratory $V_T$	7 ml/kg IBW =ml
Recruitment	Peak inspiratory pressure limit = 55 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
maneuver	2. $V_T = 7 \text{ ml/kg IBW and RR} \ge 6/\text{min}$ , while PEEP = 12 cmH <sub>2</sub> O (or higher during rescue)
(perform directly	3. I:E = 1:1
after induction or	4. Increase $V_T$ in steps of 4 ml/kg IBW until Pplat reaches 40 – 50 cm $H_2O$
hourly recording	5. If Pplat <40 cmH <sub>2</sub> O with highest possible V <sub>T</sub> , increase PEEP to maximum 20 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
or disconnection)	6. Allow three breaths while maintaining Pplat = 40 − 50 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
	7. Set RR, I:E, inspiratory pause and V <sub>T</sub> back to pre-recruitment values, while maintaining PEEP at 12 cmH₂O (or higher if during rescue)

#### 7 Rescue strategy (if SpO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 92%)

First exclude airway problems, auto-PEEP, hemodynamic impairment and ventilator malfunction!

#### Conventional group

Step	FiO <sub>2</sub>	PEEP
1	0.5	4 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
2	0.6	4 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
3	0.7	4 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
4	0.8	4 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
5	0.9	4 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
6	1.0	4 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
7	1.0	5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
8	1.0	6 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
9	1.0	7 cmH <sub>2</sub> O (+RM)
(+RM),	recruitme	ent maneuver optional

#### **Protective Group**

Step*	FiO <sub>2</sub>	PEEP			
1 Exclud	1 Exclude any hemodynamic impairment				
2	0.4	14 cmH <sub>2</sub> O (+RM)			
3	0.4	16 cmH <sub>2</sub> O (+RM)			
4	0.4	18 cmH <sub>2</sub> O (+RM)			
5	0.5	18 cmH <sub>2</sub> O			
6	0.6	18 cmH <sub>2</sub> O			
7	0.7	18 cmH <sub>2</sub> O			
8	0.8	18 cmH <sub>2</sub> O			
9	0.9	18 cmH <sub>2</sub> O			
10	1.0	18 cmH <sub>2</sub> O			
11	1.0	20 cmH <sub>2</sub> O (+RM)			
(+RM), r	(+RM), recruitment maneuver optional				

\*At any ston: If SpO dotoriorates further

\*At any step: If SpO<sub>2</sub> deteriorates further in an otherwise hemodynamic stable patient, consider reducing the PEEP to 10 and then 8 cmH<sub>2</sub>O

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#### 8 Intraoperative variables

- Record variables *within 5 min* after anesthesia induction and hourly thereafter (Induction, Hr 1, Hr 2...)
   Record recruitment variables *during* peak phase of recruitment maneuver (RM 1, RM 2...)

	Induc- tion	RM 1	Hr1	RM 2	Hr 2	RM 3	Hr 3	RM 4	Hr 4	RM 5	Hr 5
Time [hh:mm]											
Ppeak [cmH <sub>2</sub> O]											
Pplat [cmH <sub>2</sub> O]											
PEEP [cmH <sub>2</sub> O]											
V <sub>T</sub> insp [ml]											
RR [/min]											
I:E [x:x]											
FiO <sub>2</sub> [%]											
SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]											
ETCO <sub>2</sub> [mmHg / kPa]											
MAP [mmHg]											
HR [bpm]											
AE/CAE	ı	1		1	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	

#### AE/SAE

New hypotension (BPsys < 90mmHg or BPsys drop > 10mmHg, if BPsys < 90 before)											
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
New bradycardia	New bradycardia (HR <50bpm or HR drop > 20%, if HR < 50 before)										
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
New hypoxemia ( $SpO_2 \le 92\%$ or $SpO_2$ drop > 5%, if $SpO_2 < 92\%$ before)											
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
Other event (plea	ase specify	on page 10	)								
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
Disconnection fr	om the v	entilator									
			yes / no		yes / no		yes / no		yes / no		yes / no
Rescue according to page 11 (if SpO₂ ≤ 92%)											
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
<u></u>			·	·		·	·	·	·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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#### 9 Intraoperative variables continuation

	RM 6	Hr 6	RM 7	Hr 7	RM 8	Hr 8	RM 9	Hr 9	RM 10	Hr 10	RM 11
Time [hh:mm]											
Ppeak [cmH <sub>2</sub> O]											
Pplat [cmH <sub>2</sub> O]											
PEEP [cmH <sub>2</sub> O]											
V <sub>T</sub> insp [ml]											
RR [/min]											
I:E [x:x]											
FiO <sub>2</sub> [%]											
SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]											
ETCO <sub>2</sub> [mmHg / kPa]											
MAP [mmHg]											
HR [bpm]											
AE/SAE											
New hypotensio	n (BPsys	< 90mmHg	or BPsys dr	op > 10mm	Hg, if BPsy	s < 90 befor	re)				
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
New bradycardi	a (HR <50	opm or HR	drop > 20%	, if HR < 50	before)	L	L	L	I.	L	
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
New hypoxemia	(SpO <sub>2</sub> ≤ 9	2% or SpO <sub>2</sub>	drop > 5%,	if SpO <sub>2</sub> < 9	2% before)		I .	Į.		Į.	I
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
Other event (plea	ase specify	on page 10	)		l .	l .	l .	l .	I.	l .	
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
Disconnection fr	om the v	entilator	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	ı
		yes / no		yes / no		yes / no		yes / no		yes / no	
Rescue according	to page 11	(if SpO <sub>2</sub> ≤	92%)		<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	1	<u>I</u>	I
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no

Investigator	Signature
investigator	Oignature

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#### 10 Intraoperative variables continuation

	Hr 11	RM 12	Hr 12	RM 13	Hr 13	RM 14	Hr 14	RM 15	Hr 15	RM 16	Hr 16
Time [hh:mm]											
Ppeak [cmH <sub>2</sub> O]											
Pplat [cmH <sub>2</sub> O]											
PEEP [cmH <sub>2</sub> O]											
V <sub>T</sub> insp [ml]											
RR [/min]											
I:E [x:x]											
FiO <sub>2</sub> [%]											
SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]											
ETCO <sub>2</sub> [mmHg / kPa]											
MAP [mmHg]											
HR [bpm]											
AE/SAE											
New hypotensio	n (BPsys <	< 90mmHg	or BPsys dr	op > 10mm	Hg, if BPsy	s < 90 befor	re)				
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
New bradycardia (HR <50bpm or HR drop > 20%, if HR < 50 before)											

New hypotension (BPsys < 90mmHg or BPsys drop > 10mmHg, if BPsys < 90 before)											
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
New bradycardia (HR <50bpm or HR drop > 20%, if HR < 50 before)											
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
New hypoxemia ( $SpO_2 \le 92\%$ or $SpO_2$ drop > 5%, if $SpO_2 < 92\%$ before)											
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
Other event (plea	ase specify	on page 10	)								
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no
Disconnection for	om the v	entilator									
	yes / no		yes / no		yes / no		yes / no		yes / no		yes / no
Rescue according to page 11 (if $SpO_2 \le 92\%$ )											
	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no	yes / no

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	center	patient

#### **3** Postoperative Visit Day 1

## POSTOPERATIVE DAY 1 (first 24hrs period) report events within this period if not stated otherwise

1 Recovery	-		-	
Lost to follow up	yes	no 🔲	if yes	reason
Continuation of MV directly after surgery	yes	no 🔲	if yes	duration [hrs] indication:
New requirement of NIV	yes	no 🔲	if yes	CPAP NPPV duration [hrs]
				maximum intensity [pressure level]:
			indication	standard of care resp. failure
New requirement of invasive MV	yes	no 🔲	if yes	duration [hrs]
			indication	resurgery resp. failure other
ICU stay	yes	no 🗌	if yes	preop scheduled unscheduled
PONV	yes	no 🔲		
Physiotherapy	yes	no 🔲		
Breathing exercises	yes	no 🔲	if yes	incentive spirometry yes no no
Cumulated Ambulation Scor	e (page 34)	[0-6]:		
Impairment of wound healing	yes	no 🔲	if yes	superficial deep deep
Surgical wound infection	yes	no 🔲	if yes	superficial deep
			if yes	abscess empyema phlegmon
Return of bowel function	yes	no 🗌		
2 Fluids/ Drugs				
		cumulativ	e dose	cumulative dose
Artificial HES	yes	]		Crystalloids [ml] yes
Colloids Gelatine	yes	]		Albumin [ml] yes
[ml] Dextran	yes	]		
Transfusion PRBC	yes	]		FFP yes
[ml] FP24	yes	]		Fibrinogen [g] yes
Cryoprecipitat	e yes	]		PPSB [IU] yes
Platelets	yes	]		other yes
			i	if other type:
Antibiotics	yes 🗌	no 🔲	if yes	prophylaxis therapy
Vasoactive drugs	yes 🔲	no 🔲	if yes	Dobutamine Dopamine Epinephrine
				Norepinephrine Phenylephrine other
			if other	type
				Case Report Form PROBESE study
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	center patient

## The PROBESE Randomized Controlled Trial 3 Postoperative Visit Day 1

3.1 Actual organ function	– mandatory measur	ements	s (status at visit, 1	2-24hrs after end of surg	ery)
SpO <sub>2</sub> beach chair position + 10 min in room air possible?	yes no	if yes	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:		
		if no	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:	and FiO <sub>2</sub> [%] (page 35):	
RR [/min]					
HR [/min]			ABP mean [mmHg	]	
Temperature [°C]			tympanic axillar	inguinal oral r	rectal
			other if oth	er specify:	
Airway secretion	yes no	if yes	purulent not p	ourulent	
VAS dyspnea [1-10cm]			VAS thoracic pain	1 [1-10cm]	
VAS abdominal rest pain [1	-10cm]		VAS abdominal in	ncident pain [1-10cm]	
3.2 Non-mandatory meas	urements				
Spirometry			Laboratory tests		
FVC [L]	FVC[% predicted]		Hb	mmol/l	g/dl
FEV <sub>1</sub> [L/1sec]	FEV <sub>1</sub> [% predicted]		WBC	GPt/L	
			Platelets	GPt/L	
Chest X-ray obtained	yes no		PT	INR	
if yes			PTT	sec	
infiltrates	yes no		Creatinine	μmol/l	mg/dl
pleural effusion	yes no		BUN	mmol/l	mg/dl
atelectasis	yes no		ALT	μmol/s*l	U/L
pneumothorax	yes no		AST	μmol/s*l	U/L
cardiopulmonary edema	yes no		Bilirubin	μmol/l	mg/dl

Investigator	Signature

Case ID	
	center patient

#### **3** Postoperative Visit Day 1

4 Pulmonary complications (see also detailed definitions, page 36)	
Aspiration pneumonitis resp. failure after inhalation of gastric contents	yes no no
Bronchospasm newly expiratory wheezing treated with bronchodilators	yes no
Mild respiratory failure SpO₂<90% or PaO₂<60mmHg for 10min in room air, responding to oxygen ≤ 2l/min	yes no
Moderate respiratory failure SpO <sub>2</sub> <90% or PaO <sub>2</sub> <60mmHg for 10min in room air, responding to oxygen > 2l/min	yes no
Severe respiratory failure need for non-invasive or invasive mechanical ventilation	yes no
ARDS	yes no if yes
according to Berlin definition	mild moderate severe
Pulmonary infection new/ progressive infiltrates + 2: antibiotics, fever, leukocytosis/ leucopenia and/or purulent secret	yes no no CXR no cxr
Atelectasis lung opacification with shift of surrounding tissue/ organ towards the affected area	yes no no CXR
Cardiopulmonary edema clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
Pleural effusion blunting of costophrenic angle (standing)/ hazy opacity in one hemithorax (supine) on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
Pneumothorax free air in the pleural space on chest X-ray/ ultrasonic imaging	yes no no CXR
New pulmonary infiltrates monolateral/ bilateral infiltrates without other clinical signs	yes no no CXR
5 Extrapulmonary complications (see also detailed definitions, page 37)	
SIRS $\geq$ 2 findings: Temp < 36 °C or > 38 °C; HR > 90 bpm, RR > 20 bpm; WBC < 4.000 or > 12.000/µl	yes no
Sepsis SIRS in response to a confirmed infective process	yes no no
Severe Sepsis Sepsis with organ dysfunction, hypoperfusion or hypotension	yes no no
Septic shock Sepsis with refractory hypoperfusion or hypotension despite adequate fluid resuscitation	yes no
Extrapulmonary infection wound infection + any other (extrapulmonary) infection	yes no
Coma Glasgow-Coma-Scale ≤ 8 without therapeutic coma/ sedatives	yes no
Acute myocardial infarction rise/ fall of cardiac markers + symptoms/ ECG changes/ /imaging of cardiac ischemia/sudden dea	yes no no
Acute renal failure Risk: increased Crea x1.5/ GFR decrease > 25% or urine output (UO) < 0.5 ml/kg/h x 6 hr	yes no if yes
Injury: increased Crea x2 or GFR decrease > 50% or UO < 0.5 ml/kg/h x 12 hr  Failure: increase Crea x3 or GFR decrease > 75% or UO < 0.3 ml/kg/h x 24 hr or anuria x 12 hrs  Loss: complete loss of kidney function > 4 weeks	R
Disseminated intravascular coagulation according to DIC score > 5	yes no
Hepatic failure bilirubin on postop day5/day1 > 1,7 + INR on postop day5/day1 > 1,0	yes no
Gastrointestinal failure  1 = enteral feeding with under 50% of calculated needs or no feeding 3 days after surgery	yes no if yes
2 = food intolerance (FI) <i>or</i> intra–abdominal hypertension (IAH) 3 = FI and IAH	1 2 3 4
4 = abdominal compartment syndrome (ACS)	Casa Banart Form DBODESE attudy
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Case ID			
	center	patient	

#### 4 Postoperative Visit Day 2

## POSTOPERATIVE DAY 2 (last 24hrs period) report events within this period of not stated otherwise

1 Recovery					
Lost to follow	up	yes	no 🔲	if yes	reason
New requiren	nent of NIV	yes 🗌	no 🔲	if yes	CPAP NPPV duration [hrs]
					intensity [pressure level]:
					standard of care treatment of resp. failure
New requiren	nent of	yes	no 🔲	if yes	duration [hrs]
				indication	resurgery resp. failure other
ICU stay		yes 🗌	no 🔲	if yes	preop scheduled unscheduled
					indication:
Physiotherap	у	yes 🗌	no 🔲		
Breathing exc	ercises	yes 🗌	no 🔲	if yes	incentive spirometry yes no no
Cumulated A	mbulation Score	e (page 34) [	[0-6]:		
Impairment o healing	f wound	yes 🔲	no 🔲	if yes	superficial deep deep
Surgical wou	nd infection	yes	no 🔲	if yes	superficial deep deep
				if yes	abscess empyema phlegmon
Return of box	wel function	yes 🔲	no 🔲		
2 Fluids/ Dru	ıgs				
			cumulativ	e dose	cumulative dose
Transfusion	PRBC	yes	]		FFP yes
[ml]	FP24	yes	1		Fibrinogen [g] yes
	Cryoprecipitate	e yes	1		PPSB [IU] yes
	Platelets	yes	1		other yes
			-	if	other type:
Antibiotics		yes	no 🔲	if yes	prophylaxis therapy
Vasoactive d	rugs	yes 🔲	no 🔲	if yes	Dobutamine Dopamine Epinephrine
					Norepinephrine Phenylephrine other
				if yes	type

Investigator	Signature

Case ID			
	center	patient	

## The PROBESE Randomized Controlled Trial 4 Postoperative Visit Day 2

3.1 Actual organ function – mandatory measurements (status at visit)					
SpO <sub>2</sub> beach chair position + 10 min in room air possible?	yes no no	if yes	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:		
		if no	$SpO_2[\%]$ : and $FiO_2[\%]$ (page 35):		
RR [/min]					
HR [/min]			ABP mean [mmHg]		
Temperature [°C]			tympanic axillar inguinal oral rectal	]	
			other if other specify:		
Airway secretion	yes no no	if yes	purulent not purulent		
VAS dyspnea [1-10cm]			VAS thoracic pain [1-10cm]		
VAS abdominal rest pain [1-10	Ocm]		VAS abdominal incident pain [1-10cm]		
3.2 Not mandatory measure	ements				
Spirometry			Laboratory tests		
FVC [L]	FVC[% predicted]		Hb mmol/l g/dl		
FEV <sub>1</sub> [L/1sec]	FEV <sub>1</sub> [% predicted]		WBC GPt/L		
			Platelets GPt/L		
Chest X-ray obtained	yes no no		PT INR		
if yes			PTT sec		
infiltrates	yes no no		Creatinine µmol/l mg/dl		
pleural effusion	yes no no		BUN mmol/l mg/dl		
atelectasis	yes no no		ALT μmol/s*l U/L		
pneumothorax	yes no no		AST μmol/s*l U/L		
cardiopulmonary edema	yes no no		Bilirubin µmol/l mg/dl		

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Case ID			
	center	patient	

#### 4 Postoperative Visit Day 2

4	4 Pulmonary complications (see also detailed definitions, page 36)	
/	Aspiration pneumonitis resp. failure after inhalation of gastric contents	yes no no
E	Bronchospasm newly expiratory wheezing treated with bronchodilators	yes no
ſ	Mild respiratory failure SpO₂<90% or PaO₂<60mmHg for 10min in room air, responding to oxygen ≤ 2l/min	yes no
ſ	Moderate respiratory failure SpO <sub>2</sub> <90% or PaO <sub>2</sub> <60mmHg for 10min in room air, responding to oxygen > 2l/min	yes no
,	Severe respiratory failure need for non-invasive or invasive mechanical ventilation	yes no
,	ARDS	yes no if yes
	according to Berlin definition	mild moderate severe
F	Pulmonary infection new/ progressive infiltrates + 2: antibiotics, fever, leukocytosis/ leucopenia and/or purulent secretion	yes no no CXR
/	Atelectasis lung opacification with shift of surrounding tissue/ organ towards the affected area	yes no no CXR
(	Cardiopulmonary edema clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
F	Pleural effusion blunting of costophrenic angle (standing)/ hazy opacity in one hemithorax (supine) on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
F	Pneumothorax free air in the pleural space on chest X-ray/ ultrasonic imaging	yes no no CXR
1	New pulmonary infiltrates monolateral/ bilateral infiltrates without other clinical signs	yes no no CXR
į	5 Extrapulmonary complications (see also detailed definitions, page 37)	
,	SIRS ≥2 findings: Temp < 36 °C or > 38 °C; HR > 90 bpm, RR > 20 bpm; WBC < 4.000 or > 12.000/µl	yes no no
,	Sepsis SIRS in response to a confirmed infective process	yes no no
,	Severe Sepsis Sepsis with organ dysfunction, hypoperfusion or hypotension	yes no no
,	Septic shock Sepsis with refractory hypoperfusion or hypotension despite adequate fluid resuscitation	yes no no
E	Extrapulmonary infection wound infection + any other (extrapulmonary) infection	yes no no
(	Coma Glasgow-Coma-Scale ≤ 8 without therapeutic coma/ sedatives	yes no
-	Acute myocardial infarction rise/ fall of cardiac markers + symptoms/ ECG changes/ /imaging of cardiac ischemia/sudden deat	yes no h
1	Acute renal failure  Risk: increased Crea x1.5/ GFR decrease > 25% or urine output (UO) < 0.5 ml/kg/h x 6 hr	yes no if yes
	Injury: increased Crea x2 or GFR decrease > 50% or UO < 0.5 ml/kg/h x 12 hr  Failure: increase Crea x3 or GFR decrease > 75% or UO < 0.3 ml/kg/h x 24 hr or anuria x 12 hrs  Loss: complete loss of kidney function > 4 weeks	R
[	Disseminated intravascular coagulation according to DIC score > 5	yes no no
ł	Hepatic failure bilirubin on postop day5/day1 > 1,7 + INR on postop day5/day1 > 1,0	yes no no
(	Gastrointestinal failure  1 = enteral feeding with under 50% of calculated needs or no feeding 3 days after surgery	yes no if yes
	2 = food intolerance (FI) <i>or</i> intra–abdominal hypertension (IAH) 3 = FI and IAH	1 2 3 4
	4 = abdominal compartment syndrome (ACS)	Casa Banart Form DDODESE atuals
	Investigator Signature	Case Report Form PROBESE study ersion 1.3, Oct. 2016, Thomas Bluth

Case ID			
	center	patient	

#### **5** Postoperative Visit Day 3

### POSTOPERATIVE DAY 3 (last 24hrs period) report events within this period of not stated otherwise

1 Recovery yes no Lost to follow up if yes reason CPAP NPPV no yes if yes New requirement of NIV duration [hrs] intensity [pressure level]: standard of care treatment of resp. failure New requirement of yes [ no 🗌 if yes duration [hrs] invasive MV resp. failure other resurgery indication yes no 🗀 preop scheduled unscheduled ICU stay if yes indication: yes no Physiotherapy yes yes no no Breathing exercises incentive spirometry if yes Cumulated Ambulation Score (page 34) [0-6]: Impairment of wound deep superficial yes no 🗌 if yes healing Surgical wound infection yes no superficial deep if yes abscess empyema phlegmon if yes yes no [ Return of bowel function 2 Fluids/ Drugs cumulative dose cumulative dose **FFP** Transfusion **PRBC** yes yes FP24 [ml] Fibrinogen [g] yes yes PPSB [IU] Cryoprecipitate yes yes **Platelets** other yes yes type: if other therapy yes no prophylaxis Antibiotics if yes yes no Dobutamine Dopamine [ Epinephrine Vasoactive drugs if yes Norepinephrine Phenylephrine other [ if yes type

Investigator	Signature
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Case ID			
	center	patient	

## The PROBESE Randomized Controlled Trial 5 Postoperative Visit Day 3

3.1 Actual organ function	<ul> <li>mandatory measur</li> </ul>	ements	s (status at visit)		
SpO <sub>2</sub> beach chair position + 10 min in room air possible?	yes no	if yes	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:		
		if no	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:	<b>and</b> FiO <sub>2</sub> [%] (page 35):	
RR [/min]					
HR [/min]			ABP mean [mml	⊣g]	
Temperature [°C]			tympanic axill	ar inguinal oral	rectal
			other if o	other specify:	
Airway secretion	yes no	if yes	purulent no	ot purulent	
VAS dyspnea [1-10cm]			VAS thoracic pa	ain [1-10cm]	
VAS abdominal rest pain [1	-10cm]		VAS abdominal	incident pain [1-10cm]	
3.2 Non-mandatory meas	urements				
Spirometry			Laboratory tes	ts	
FVC [L]	FVC[% predicted]		Hb	mmol/I	g/dl
FEV <sub>1</sub> [L/1sec]	FEV <sub>1</sub> [% predicted]		WBC	GPt/L	
			Platelets	GPt/L	
Chest X-ray obtained	yes no		PT	INR	
if yes			PTT	sec	
infiltrates	yes no		Creatinine	μmol/l	mg/dl
pleural effusion	yes no		BUN	mmol/I	mg/dl
atelectasis	yes no no		ALT	μmol/s*l	U/L
pneumothorax	yes no no		AST	μmol/s*l	U/L
cardiopulmonary edema	yes no		Bilirubin	μmol/l	mg/dl

Investigator	Signature

Case ID			
	center	patient	

### **5** Postoperative Visit Day 3

4 Pulmonary complications (	see also detailed definitions, page 36)	
Aspiration pneumonitis resp. failure after inhalation of gastric	contents	yes no no
Bronchospasm newly expiratory wheezing treated wi	th bronchodilators	yes no
Mild respiratory failure	min in room air, responding to oxygen ≤ 2l/min	yes no
Moderate respiratory failure	min in room air, responding to oxygen > 2l/min	yes no
Severe respiratory failure need for non-invasive or invasive me	chanical ventilation	yes no
ARDS		yes no if yes
according to Berlin definition		mild moderate severe
Pulmonary infection new/ progressive infiltrates + 2: antibi	iotics, fever, leukocytosis/ leucopenia and/or purulent secretion	yes no no CXR no
Atelectasis lung opacification with shift of surrour	nding tissue/ organ towards the affected area	yes no no CXR
Cardiopulmonary edema clinical signs of congestion + interstiti	ial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
Pleural effusion blunting of costophrenic angle (stand	ling)/ hazy opacity in one hemithorax (supine) on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
Pneumothorax free air in the pleural space on chest	X-ray/ ultrasonic imaging	yes no no CXR
New pulmonary infiltrates monolateral/ bilateral infiltrates without	ut other clinical signs	yes no no CXR
5 Extrapulmonary complication	ons (see also detailed definitions, page 37)	
SIRS ≥2 findings: Temp < 36 °C or > 38 °C;	; HR > 90 bpm, RR > 20 bpm; WBC < 4.000 or > 12.000/µl	yes no no
Sepsis SIRS in response to a confirmed infer	ctive process	yes no no
Severe Sepsis Sepsis with organ dysfunction, hypop	perfusion or hypotension	yes no no
Septic shock Sepsis with refractory hypoperfusion	or hypotension despite adequate fluid resuscitation	yes no no
Extrapulmonary infection wound infection + any other (extrapul	Imonary) infection	yes no no
Coma Glasgow-Coma-Scale ≤ 8 without the	erapeutic coma/ sedatives	yes no no
Acute myocardial infarction rise/ fall of cardiac markers + sympto	ms/ ECG changes/ /imaging of cardiac ischemia/sudden death	yes no no
Acute renal failure Risk: increased Crea x1.5/ GFR decr	rease > 25% <i>or</i> urine output (UO) < 0.5 ml/kg/h x 6 hr	yes no if yes
	crease > 50% <i>or</i> UO < 0.5 ml/kg/h x 12 hr crease > 75% <i>or</i> UO < 0.3 ml/kg/h x 24 hr or anuria x 12 hrs	R
Disseminated intravascular coa according to DIC score > 5		yes no no
Hepatic failure bilirubin on postop day5/day1 > 1,7 +	INR on postop day5/day1 > 1.0	yes no
Gastrointestinal failure	f calculated needs or no feeding 3 days after surgery	yes no if yes
2 = food intolerance (FI) <i>or</i> intra–abdo 3 = FI and IAH	ominal hypertension (IAH)	1 2 3 4
4 = abdominal compartment syndrom		Pace Popert Form DDODECE attract
Investigator	Signature	Case Report Form PROBESE study ersion 1.3. Oct. 2016. Thomas Bluth

Case ID	
	center patient

#### The PROBESE Randomized Controlled Trial 6 Postoperative Visit Day 4

## POSTOPERATIVE DAY 4 (last 24hrs period) report events within this period of not stated otherwise

1 Recovery				
Lost to follow up	yes 🔲	no 🔲	if yes	reason
New requirement of NIV	yes 🔲	no 🔲	if yes	CPAP NPPV duration [hrs]
				intensity [pressure level]:
				standard of care treatment of resp. failure
New requirement of invasive MV	yes	no 🔲	if yes	duration [hrs]
			indication	resurgery resp. failure other
ICU stay	yes	no 🔲	if yes	preop scheduled unscheduled
				indication:
Physiotherapy	yes	no 🔲		
Breathing exercises	yes	no 🔲	if yes	incentive spirometry yes no no
Cumulated Ambulation Score	e (page 34)	0-6]:		
Impairment of wound healing	yes	no 🔲	if yes	superficial deep deep
Surgical wound infection	yes	no 🔲	if yes	superficial deep deep
			if yes	abscess empyema phlegmon
Return of bowel function	yes	no 🔲		
2 Fluids/ Drugs				
		cumulativ	e dose	cumulative dose
Transfusion PRBC	yes	1		FFP yes
[ml] FP24	yes	1		Fibrinogen [g] yes
Cryoprecipitat	e yes	i		PPSB [IU] yes
Platelets	yes	i ]		other yes
			if	other type:
Antibiotics	yes	no 🔲	if yes	prophylaxis therapy
Vasoactive drugs	yes	no 🔲	if yes	Dobutamine Dopamine Epinephrine
				Norepinephrine Phenylephrine other
			if yes	type

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Investigator	 Signature

Case ID		
	center	patient

## The PROBESE Randomized Controlled Trial 6 Postoperative Visit Day 4

3.1 Actual organ function – mandatory measurements (status at visit)					
SpO <sub>2</sub> beach chair position + 10 min in room air possible?	yes no no	if yes	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:		
		if no	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:	and FiO <sub>2</sub> [%] (page 35):	
RR [/min]					
HR [/min]			ABP mean [mmH	g]	
Temperature [°C]			tympanic axilla	r inguinal oral	rectal
			other if ot	her specify:	
Airway secretion	yes no no	if yes	purulent not	t purulent	
VAS dyspnea [1-10cm]			VAS thoracic pai	in [1-10cm]	
VAS abdominal rest pain [1	-10cm]		VAS abdominal i	incident pain [1-10cm]	
3.2 Non-mandatory meas	urements				
Spirometry			Laboratory test	s	
FVC [L]	FVC[% predicted]		Hb	mmol/I	g/dl
FEV <sub>1</sub> [L/1sec]	FEV <sub>1</sub> [% predicted]		WBC	GPt/L	
			Platelets	GPt/L	
Chest X-ray obtained	yes no no		PT	INR	
if yes			PTT	sec	
infiltrates	yes no no		Creatinine	μmol/l	mg/dl
pleural effusion	yes no no		BUN	mmol/I	mg/dl
atelectasis	yes no		ALT	μmol/s*l	U/L
pneumothorax	yes no no		AST	μmol/s*l	U/L
cardiopulmonary edema	yes no		Bilirubin	μmol/l	mg/dl

Investigator	Signature

Case ID	
	center patient

#### 6 Postoperative Visit Day 4

4 Pulmonary complications (see also	detailed definitions, page 36)	
Aspiration pneumonitis resp. failure after inhalation of gastric contents		yes no no
Bronchospasm newly expiratory wheezing treated with bronchoo	lilators	yes no no
Mild respiratory failure SpO <sub>2</sub> <90% or PaO <sub>2</sub> <60mmHg for 10min in room		yes no no
Moderate respiratory failure SpO <sub>2</sub> <90% or PaO <sub>2</sub> <60mmHg for 10min in room		yes no no
Severe respiratory failure need for non-invasive or invasive mechanical ver	ntilation	yes no no
ARDS		yes no if yes
according to Berlin definition		mild moderate severe
Pulmonary infection new/ progressive infiltrates + 2: antibiotics, fever	leukocytosis/ leucopenia and/or purulent secretions	yes no no CXR
Atelectasis lung opacification with shift of surrounding tissue	organ towards the affected area	yes no no CXR
Cardiopulmonary edema clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates	/ increased vascular markings on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
Pleural effusion blunting of costophrenic angle (standing)/ hazy o	pacity in one hemithorax (supine) on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
Pneumothorax free air in the pleural space on chest X-ray/ ultras	sonic imaging	yes no no CXR
New pulmonary infiltrates monolateral/ bilateral infiltrates without other clini	cal signs	yes no no CXR
5 Extrapulmonary complications (see	also detailed definitions, page 37)	
SIRS $\geq$ 2 findings: Temp < 36 °C or > 38 °C; HR > 90 by	om, RR > 20 bpm; WBC < 4.000 or > 12.000/µl	yes no no
Sepsis SIRS in response to a confirmed infective proces	s	yes no no
Severe Sepsis Sepsis with organ dysfunction, hypoperfusion or	hypotension	yes no no
Septic shock Sepsis with refractory hypoperfusion or hypotens	ion despite adequate fluid resuscitation	yes no
Extrapulmonary infection wound infection + any other (extrapulmonary) inf	ection	yes no no
Coma Glasgow-Coma-Scale ≤ 8 without therapeutic co	ma/ sedatives	yes no no
Acute myocardial infarction rise/ fall of cardiac markers + symptoms/ ECG ch	nanges/ /imaging of cardiac ischemia/sudden death	yes no no
Acute renal failure Risk: increased Crea x1.5/ GFR decrease > 25%		yes no if yes
Injury: increased Crea x2 or GFR decrease > 50° Failure: increase Crea x3 or GFR decrease > 75° Loss: complete loss of kidney function > 4 weeks	% or UO < 0.3 ml/kg/h x 24 hr or anuria x 12 hrs	R
Disseminated intravascular coagulation according to DIC score > 5		yes no
Hepatic failure bilirubin on postop day5/day1 > 1,7 + INR on pos	eton dav5/dav1 > 1 0	yes no
Gastrointestinal failure  1 = enteral feeding with under 50% of calculated		yes no if yes
2 = food intolerance (FI) or intra–abdominal hype 3 = FI and IAH		1 2 3 4
4 = abdominal compartment syndrome (ACS)	0	DO DODOR FORM DDODECE Attended
Investigator Signa	iture	se Report Form PROBESE study ion 1.3. Oct. 2016. Thomas Bluth

Case ID			
	center	patient	

#### 7 Postoperative Visit Day 5

#### **POSTOPERATIVE DAY 5 (last 24hrs period)**

report events within this period of not stated otherwise 1 Recovery yes no Lost to follow up if yes reason CPAP NPPV no yes if yes New requirement of NIV duration [hrs] intensity [pressure level]: standard of care treatment of resp. failure New requirement of yes [ no 🗌 if yes duration [hrs] invasive MV resp. failure other resurgery indication yes no 🗌 preop scheduled unscheduled ICU stay if yes indication: yes no Physiotherapy yes yes no no Breathing exercises incentive spirometry if yes Cumulated Ambulation Score (page 34) [0-6]: Impairment of wound deep superficial yes no 🗌 if yes healing no [ superficial Surgical wound infection yes deep if yes abscess empyema phlegmon if yes yes no [ Return of bowel function 2 Fluids/ Drugs cumulative dose cumulative dose **FFP** Transfusion **PRBC** yes yes FP24 [ml] Fibrinogen [g] yes yes PPSB [IU] Cryoprecipitate yes yes **Platelets** other yes yes type: if other therapy yes no prophylaxis Antibiotics if yes Epinephrine yes no Dobutamine Dopamine [ Vasoactive drugs if yes Norepinephrine Phenylephrine other [ if yes type

Investigator	Signature
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Case ID		
	center	patient

## The PROBESE Randomized Controlled Trial 7 Postoperative Visit Day 5

3.1 Actual organ function – mandatory measurements (status at visit)					
SpO <sub>2</sub> beach chair position + 10 min in room air possible?	yes no no	if yes	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:		
		if no	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:	and FiO <sub>2</sub> [%] (page 35):	
RR [/min]					
HR [/min]			ABP mean [mml	-lg]	
Temperature [°C]			tympanic axilla	ar inguinal oral	rectal
			other if o	other specify:	
Airway secretion	yes no no	if yes	purulent no	ot purulent	
VAS dyspnea [1-10cm]			VAS thoracic pa	in [1-10cm]	
VAS abdominal rest pain [1	-10cm]		VAS abdominal	incident pain [1-10cm]	
3.2 Non-mandatory meas	urements				
Spirometry			Laboratory tes	ts	
FVC [L]	FVC[% predicted]		Hb	mmol/I	g/dl
FEV <sub>1</sub> [L/1sec]	FEV <sub>1</sub> [% predicted]		WBC	GPt/L	
			Platelets	GPt/L	
Chest X-ray obtained	yes no		PT	INR	
if yes			PTT	sec	
infiltrates	yes no		Creatinine	μmol/l	mg/dl
pleural effusion	yes no no		BUN	mmol/l	mg/dl
atelectasis	yes no		ALT	μmol/s*l	U/L
pneumothorax	yes no no		AST	μmol/s*l	U/L
cardiopulmonary edema	yes no		Bilirubin	μmol/l	mg/dl

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### **7** Postoperative Visit Day 5

4 Pulmonary complications (see also detailed definitions, page 36)	
Aspiration pneumonitis resp. failure after inhalation of gastric contents	yes no no
Bronchospasm newly expiratory wheezing treated with bronchodilators	yes no no
Mild respiratory failure SpO₂<90% or PaO₂<60mmHg for 10min in room air, responding to oxygen ≤ 2l/min	yes no no
Moderate respiratory failure SpO <sub>2</sub> <90% or PaO <sub>2</sub> <60mmHg for 10min in room air, responding to oxygen > 2l/min	yes no no
Severe respiratory failure need for non-invasive or invasive mechanical ventilation	yes no no
ARDS	yes no if yes
according to Berlin definition	mild moderate severe
Pulmonary infection new/ progressive infiltrates + 2: antibiotics, fever, leukocytosis/ leucopenia and/or purulent secretions	yes no no CXR
Atelectasis lung opacification with shift of surrounding tissue/ organ towards the affected area	yes no no CXR
Cardiopulmonary edema clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
Pleural effusion blunting of costophrenic angle (standing)/ hazy opacity in one hemithorax (supine) on chest X-ray	yes no no CXR
Pneumothorax free air in the pleural space on chest X-ray/ ultrasonic imaging	yes no no CXR
New pulmonary infiltrates monolateral/ bilateral infiltrates without other clinical signs	yes no no CXR
5 Extrapulmonary complications (see also detailed definitions, page 37)	
SIRS ≥2 findings: Temp < 36 °C or > 38 °C; HR > 90 bpm, RR > 20 bpm; WBC < 4.000 or > 12.000/μl	yes no no
Sepsis SIRS in response to a confirmed infective process	yes no
Severe Sepsis Sepsis with organ dysfunction, hypoperfusion or hypotension	yes no
Septic shock Sepsis with refractory hypoperfusion or hypotension despite adequate fluid resuscitation	yes no
Extrapulmonary infection	yes no
wound infection + any other (extrapulmonary) infection  Coma	yes no no
Glasgow-Coma-Scale ≤ 8 without therapeutic coma/ sedatives  Acute myocardial infarction	yes  no  no
rise/ fall of cardiac markers + symptoms/ ECG changes/ /imaging of cardiac ischemia/sudden death  Acute renal failure	
Risk: increased Crea x1.5/ GFR decrease > 25% or urine output (UO) < 0.5 ml/kg/h x 6 hr Injury: increased Crea x2 or GFR decrease > 50% or UO < 0.5 ml/kg/h x 12 hr	yes no if yes
Failure: increase Crea x3 or GFR decrease > 75% or UO < 0.3 ml/kg/h x 24 hr or anuria x 12 hrs Loss: complete loss of kidney function > 4 weeks	R L I L F L L
Disseminated intravascular coagulation according to DIC score > 5	yes no no
Hepatic failure bilirubin on postop day5/day1 > 1,7 + INR on postop day5/day1 > 1,0	yes no
Gastrointestinal failure  1 = enteral feeding with under 50% of calculated needs or no feeding 3 days after surgery	yes no if yes
2 = food intolerance (FI) <i>or</i> intra–abdominal hypertension (IAH) 3 = FI and IAH	1 2 3 4 7
4 = abdominal compartment syndrome (ACS)	a Papart Form DDADECE at a d
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	center	patient	

8 Discharge/Day90

## DISCHARGE (period from last visit to discharge) + POSTOPERATIVE DAY 90 report events within this period of not stated otherwise

1 Recovery				
Lost to follow up	yes	no 🔲	if yes	reason
Date of discharge	/	/ 20		Postop day of discharge [1-90]
Hospital free days on day 90				
New requirement of NIV	yes	no 🔲	if yes	CPAP NPPV duration [hrs]
				intensity [pressure level]:
				standard of care treatment of resp. failure
New requirement of invasive MV	yes	no 🔲	if yes	duration [hrs]
			indication	resurgery resp. failure other
ICU stay	yes	no 🔲	if yes	preop scheduled unscheduled
				indication:
Cumulated Ambulation Score	e (actual stat	e, page 34) [(	0-6]:	
Impairment of wound healing	yes 🔲	no 🔲	if yes	superficial deep deep
Surgical wound infection	yes	no 🔲	if yes	superficial deep deep
			if yes	abscess empyema phlegmon
Antibiotics	yes	no 🔲	if yes	prophylaxis therapy therapy

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## The PROBESE Randomized Controlled Trial 8 Discharge/Day90

2.1 Actual organ function	- mandatory measur	ements	(status at visit)		
SpO <sub>2</sub> beach chair position + 10 min in room air possible?	yes no	if yes	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:		
		if no	SpO <sub>2</sub> [%]:	<b>and</b> FiO <sub>2</sub> [%] (page 35):	
RR [/min]					
HR [/min]			ABP mean [mm	Hg]	
Temperature [°C]			tympanic axil	lar inguinal oral	rectal
			other if	other specify:	
Airway secretion	yes no	if yes	purulent n	ot purulent	
VAS dyspnea [1-10cm]			VAS thoracic p	ain [1-10cm]	
VAS abdominal rest pain [1-	10cm]		VAS abdomina	l incident pain [1-10cm]	
2.2 Non-mandatory measu	urements				
Spirometry			Laboratory tes	sts	
FVC [L]	FVC[% predicted]		Hb	mmol/I	g/dl
FEV <sub>1</sub> [L/1sec]	FEV <sub>1</sub> [% predicted]		WBC	GPt/L	
			Platelets	GPt/L	
Chest X-ray obtained	yes no		PT	INR	
if yes			PTT	sec	
infiltrates	yes no		Creatinine	μmol/l	mg/dl
pleural effusion	yes no		BUN	mmol/I	mg/dl
atelectasis	yes no		ALT	μmol/s*l	U/L
pneumothorax	yes no no		AST	μmol/s*l	U/L
cardiopulmonary edema	yes no		Bilirubin	μmol/l	mg/dl

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	center patient	

#### 8 Discharge/Day90

3 Pulmonary complications (see also detailed definitions, page	36)
Aspiration pneumonitis resp. failure after inhalation of gastric contents	yes no no
Bronchospasm newly expiratory wheezing treated with bronchodilators	yes no no
Mild respiratory failure SpO <sub>2</sub> <90% or PaO <sub>2</sub> <60mmHg for 10min in room air, responding to oxygen ≤ 2l/min	yes no no
Moderate respiratory failure SpO <sub>2</sub> <90% or PaO <sub>2</sub> <60mmHg for 10min in room air, responding to oxygen > 2l/min	yes no no
Severe respiratory failure need for non-invasive or invasive mechanical ventilation	yes no no
ARDS	yes no if yes
according to Berlin definition	mild moderate severe
Pulmonary infection new/ progressive infiltrates + 2: antibiotics, fever, leukocytosis/ leucopenia and/or p	ourulent secretions yes no no CXR no cxr
Atelectasis lung opacification with shift of surrounding tissue/ organ towards the affected area	yes no no CXR
Cardiopulmonary edema clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of congestion + interstitial infiltrates/ increased vascular markings on clinical signs of clinical signs	chest X-ray yes no no CXR
Pleural effusion blunting of costophrenic angle (standing)/ hazy opacity in one hemithorax (supine)	on chest X-ray yes no no CXR
Pneumothorax free air in the pleural space on chest X-ray/ ultrasonic imaging	yes no no CXR
New pulmonary infiltrates monolateral/ bilateral infiltrates without other clinical signs	yes no no CXR
4 Extrapulmonary complications (see also detailed definitions,	page 37)
SIRS $\geq$ 2 findings: Temp < 36 $^{\circ}$ C or > 38 $^{\circ}$ C; HR > 90 bpm, RR > 20 bpm; WBC < 4.000 o	yes no
Sepsis SIRS in response to a confirmed infective process	yes no no
Severe Sepsis Sepsis with organ dysfunction, hypoperfusion or hypotension	yes no no
Septic shock Sepsis with refractory hypoperfusion or hypotension despite adequate fluid resusci	yes no tation
Extrapulmonary infection wound infection + any other (extrapulmonary) infection	yes no no
Coma Glasgow-Coma-Scale ≤ 8 without therapeutic coma/ sedatives	yes no no
Acute myocardial infarction rise/ fall of cardiac markers + symptoms/ ECG changes/ /imaging of cardiac ischem	yes no no
Acute renal failure Risk: increased Crea x1.5/ GFR decrease > 25% or urine output (UO) < 0.5 ml/kg/t	you D no D if you
Injury: increased Crea x2 or GFR decrease > 50% or UO < 0.5 ml/kg/h x 12 hr Failure: increase Crea x3 or GFR decrease > 75% or UO < 0.3 ml/kg/h x 24 hr or a Loss: complete loss of kidney function > 4 weeks	anuria x 12 hrs R I I F L I
Disseminated intravascular coagulation according to DIC score > 5	yes no
Hepatic failure bilirubin on postop day5/day1 > 1,7 + INR on postop day5/day1 > 1,0	yes no
Gastrointestinal failure  1 = enteral feeding with under 50% of calculated needs or no feeding 3 days after s	surgery yes no if yes
2 = food intolerance (FI) <i>or</i> intra–abdominal hypertension (IAH) 3 = FI and IAH	1 2 3 4
4 = abdominal compartment syndrome (ACS)	Casa Papart Form DDADESE atticks
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9 Definitions

#### **DEFINITIONS and SCORES**

#### 1 Waist-Hip-Ratio measurement according to WHO protocol

Waist circumference should be measured at the midpoint between the lower margin of the least palpable rib and the top of the iliac crest, using a stretch - resistant tape that provides a constant 100 g tension. Hip circumference

should be measured arou	nd the wides	t portion of the buttocks, v	with the tape parallel to the	floor.	
For both measurements, to distributed, and should we at the end of a normal excm of one another, the average cm, the two measurements.	ear little cloth piration. Eac rerage shoul	ning. The subject should lich measurement should be difted to the difted if the diffed	pe relaxed, and the meason repeated twice; if the m	urements should neasurements a	d be taker re within '
(WHO. Waist Circumferen Organization (WHO), 2008		t–Hip Ratio: Report of a V	VHO Expert Consultation.	Geneva, World	Health
2 STOP-BANG Score					
1. Snoring	Do you sno doors)?	ore loudly (loud enough to	be heard through closed	yes	no 🔲
2. Tired	Do you oft	en feel tired, fatigued, or	sleepy during daytime?	yes	no 🗌
3. Observed	Has anyor	ne observed you stop brea	athing during your sleep?	yes	no 🔲
4. Blood pressure	Do you ha	ve or are you being treate	ed for high blood pressure?	yes	no 🗌
5. BMI	BMI more	than 35 kg m <sup>-2</sup> ?		yes	no 🗌
6. Age:	Age over 5	50 years old?		yes	no 🔲
7. Neck circumference	Neck circu	mference >40 cm?		yes 🔲	no 🗌
8. Gender	Male?			yes	no 🗌
Total score	Yes to	questions			
3 Cumulated Ambulation The patient is assessed or					
		Able to perform function independently	Only able to perform function with assistance from one or two people	Unable to perfunction de assistance from people	spite om two
Transfer from supine-to-s supine	sitting-to-	2	1	0	
Transfer from sitting-to-si sitting (from armchair)	anding-to-	2	1	0	
Walking (with appropriate aid)	walking	2	1	0	
Total Score [Sum of all	values on a	given day]:			
			Case Rep	ort Form PROB	ESE stud

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#### 4 Converting oxygen therapy from ${\rm O_2}$ to ${\rm FiO_2}$

Method	O <sub>2</sub> flow (I/min)	Estimated FiO <sub>2</sub> (%)
Nasal cannula	1	24
	2	28
	3	32
	4	35
	5	40
	6	44
Nasopharyngeal catheter	4	40
	5	50
	6	60
Face mask	5	40
	6-7	50
	7-8	60
Face mask with reservoir	6	60
	7	70
	8	80
	9	90
	10	95

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#### 6 DEFINITIONS of pulmonary post-operative complications

Aspiration pneumonitis:

Defined as respiratory failure after the inhalation of regurgitated gastric contents

Bronchospasm:

Defined as newly detected expiratory wheezing treated with bronchodilators

Mild respiratory failure:

 $PaO_2 < 60$  mmHg or  $SpO_2 < 90\%$  in room air during at least 10 min air *but responding* to supplemental oxygen (excluding hypoventilation)

Moderate respiratory failure:

PaO<sub>2</sub> < 60 mmHg or SpO<sub>2</sub> < 90% despite supplemental oxygen (excluding hypoventilation)

• Severe respiratory failure:

Need for non-invasive or invasive mechanical ventilation (excluding hypoventilation)

ARDS:

Mild, moderate or severe according to the Berlin definition:

Time	Within one week of a known cli	nical insult, or new/worseni	ng respiratory symptoms
Chest imaging*	Bilateral opacities not fully expl	ained by effusions, lobar/lui	ng collapse or nodules
Origin of edema	Respiratory failure not fully exp objective assessment to exclude echocardiography)		
	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Oxygenation**	$200 < PaO_2 / FiO_2 < 300$	$100 < PaO_2 / FiO_2 < 200$	$PaO_2/FiO_2 \le 100$
	PEEP or CPAP ≥ 5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O***	PEEP ≥ 5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O	PEEP ≥ 5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O

ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome; PaO<sub>2</sub>: partial pressure of arterial oxygen; FiO<sub>2</sub>: inspired fraction of oxygen; PEEP: positive end-expiratory pressure; CPAP: continuous positive airway pressure

#### Pulmonary infection:

Defined as new or progressive radiographic infiltrate plus at least two of the following: antibiotic treatment, tympanic temperature > 38<sup>a</sup>C, leukocytosis or leucopenia (WBC count < 4,000cells/mm3 or > 12,000cells/mm3) and/or purulent secretions

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<sup>\*:</sup> chest X-ray or CT scan

<sup>\*\*:</sup> if altitude higher than 1,000 meters, correction factor should be made as follows: PaO<sub>2</sub> / FiO<sub>2</sub> 9 (barometric pressure/760)

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{***}}\xspace$  this may be delivered non-invasively in the mild ARDS group

#### Atelectasis:

Suggested by lung opacification with shift of the mediastinum, hilum, or hemidiaphragm towards the affected area, and compensatory overinflation in the adjacent nonatelectatic lung

#### Cardiopulmonary edema:

Defined as clinical signs of congestion, including dyspnea, edema, rales and jugular venous distention, with the chest X–ray demonstrating increase in vascular markings and diffuse alveolar interstitial infiltrates

#### • Pleural effusion:

Chest X-ray demonstrating blunting of the costophrenic angle, loss of the sharp silhouette of the ipsilateral hemidiaphragm in upright position, evidence of displacement of adjacent anatomical structures, or (in supine position) a hazy opacity in one hemithorax with preserved vascular shadows

#### Pneumothorax:

Defined as air in the pleural space with no vascular bed surrounding the visceral pleura

#### New pulmonary infiltrates:

Chest X-ray demonstrating new monolateral or bilateral infiltrate without other clinical signs

#### 7 DEFINITIONS of extra-pulmonary post-operative complications

Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS):

Presence of two or more of the following findings: Body temperature  $< 36^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $> 38^{\circ}\text{C}$  – Heart rate > 90 beats per minute – Respiratory rate > 20 breaths per minute or, on blood gas, a  $P_aCO_2 < 32$  mmHg (4.3 kPa) – WBC count < 4,000 cells/mm3 or > 12,000 cells/mm3 or > 10% band forms

#### Sepsis:

SIRS in response to a confirmed infectious process; infection can be suspected or proven (by culture, stain, or polymerase chain reaction (PCR)), or a clinical syndrome pathognomonic for infection. Specific evidence for infection includes WBCs in normally sterile fluid (such as urine or cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), evidence of a perforated viscera (free air on abdominal x–ray or CT scan, signs of acute peritonitis), abnormal chest x–ray (CXR) consistent with pneumonia (with focal opacification), or petechiae, purpura, or purpura fulminans

#### • Severe sepsis:

Sepsis with organ dysfunction, hypoperfusion, or hypotension

#### Septic shock:

Sepsis with refractory arterial hypotension or hypoperfusion abnormalities in spite of adequate fluid resuscitation; signs of systemic hypoperfusion may be either end-organ dysfunction or serum lactate greater than 4 mmol/dL. Other signs include oliguria and altered mental status. Patients are defined as having septic shock if they have sepsis plus hypotension after aggressive fluid resuscitation, typically upwards of 6 liters or 40 ml/kg of crystalloid

#### Extra—pulmonary infection:

Wound infection + any other infection

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#### • Coma:

Glasgow Coma Score ≤ 8 in the absence of therapeutic coma or sedation

#### Acute myocardial infarction:

Detection of rise and/or fall of cardiac markers (preferably troponin) with at least one value above the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile of the upper reference limit, together with: symptoms of ischemia, ECG changes indicative of new ischemia, development of pathological Q-waves, or imaging evidence of new loss of viable myocardium or new regional wall motion abnormality *Or:* sudden unexpected cardiac death, involving cardiac arrest with symptoms suggestive of cardiac ischemia (but death occurring before the appearance of cardiac markers in blood)

#### Acute renal failure:

Renal failure documented as follows: Risk: increased creatinine x1.5 or GFR decrease > 25% or urine output (UO) <  $0.5 \, \text{ml/kg/h} \times 6 \, \text{hr} - \text{Injury}$ : increased creatinine x2 or GFR decrease > 50% or UO <  $0.5 \, \text{ml/kg/h} \times 12 \, \text{hr} - \text{Failure}$ : increase creatinine x3 or GFR decrease > 75% or UO <  $0.3 \, \text{ml/kg/h} \times 24 \, \text{hr}$  or anuria x 12 hrs – Loss: persistent ARF = complete loss of kidney function > 4 weeks

#### • Disseminated intravascular coagulation:

DIC score documented as follows: Platelet count < 50 (2 points), < 100 (1 point), or  $\geq$  100 (0 points) - D-dimer > 4 µg/ml (2 points), > 0.39 µg/ml (1 point) or  $\leq$  0.39 µg/ml (0 points) - prothrombin time > 20.5 seconds (2 points), > 17.5 seconds (1 point) or  $\leq$  17.5 seconds (0 points); if  $\geq$  5 points: overt DIC

#### Hepatic failure:

Hepatic failure during short term follow up (5 postoperative days) is considered as follows: Ratio of total bilirubin on postoperative day 5 to postoperative day 1 > 1,7 and ratio of international normalized ratio (INR) on postoperative day 5 to postoperative day 1 > 1,0; during long term follow up (until postoperative day 90) at new presence of hepatic encephalopathy and coagulopathy (INR > 1,5) within 8 weeks after initial signs of liver injury (e.g. jaundice) without evidence for chronic liver disease

#### Gastro-intestinal failure:

Gastro-intestinal bleeding

Gastro-intestinal failure (GIF) score documented as follows: 0 = normal gastrointestinal function; 1 = enteral feeding with under 50% of calculated needs or no feeding 3 days after abdominal surgery; 2 = food intolerance (FI) *or* intra-abdominal hypertension (IAH); 3 = FI and IAH; and 4 = abdominal compartment syndrome (ACS)

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#### A Postoperative adverse events

Adverse events (AE) / severe adverse events (SAE)					
Any adverse events yes	no 🔲	if yes specify ac	ccording to table:		
Event (details, including treatment)	Serious	Intervention	Recovery	Outcome	
		unrelated	mild	resolved - no sequelae	
	yes 🔲	possible	moderate	resolved - sequelae	
	no $\square$	probable	severe	unresolved	
		unassessable	unassessable	death	
		uriassessable	uriassessable	unknown	
		unrelated .	mild	resolved - no sequelae	
		unrelated	mild	resolved - sequelae	
	yes	possible	moderate	unresolved	
	no	probable	severe	death	
		unassessable	unassessable	unknown	
		uprolated	mild	resolved - no sequelae	
	vo	unrelated	mild	resolved - sequelae	
	yes	possible	moderate	unresolved	
	no	probable	severe	death	
		unassessable	unassessable	unknown	
		unrelated 🗖	mild	resolved - no sequelae	
		unrelated	mild	resolved - sequelae	
	yes	possible	moderate	unresolved	
	no L	probable	severe	death	
		unassessable	unassessable	unknown	
		uprolated	mild	resolved - no sequelae	
	.vaa 🗖	unrelated	므	resolved - sequelae	
	yes	possible	moderate	unresolved	
	no L	probable	severe	death	
		unassessable	unassessable	unknown	

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