CYCLE Pilot RCT #14	■ 			
Patient ID (site #) 1 (patient #)	Patient Initials F L			
	BASELINE (Form 3.1 of 3)			
	(dd/mm/yyyy)			
1. Study hospital admit date				
2. Study ICU admit date				
3. Intubation date (most recent intubation prior to study enrollment)				
4. Sex	Female Male			
5. Race / Ethnicity	White ☐ Asian (any) ☐ African-Canadian ☐ Aboriginal Other (specify)			
6. Height	cm inches			
7. Weight (at study enrollment)	kg lbs			
8. APACHE II Score	(Based on first 24 hours of ICU admission)			
9. Admission Diagnosis Code (at ICU admission) (If admitted from OR or PARR, code is 48-85) If "other" diagnosis code selected, specify				
10. Location immediately prior to this ICU admission (check ONE box):				
	ICU (other hospital) Other hospital admit date:			
	Emergency (other hospital)			
Operating room /Recovery room	Ward (other hospital) (dd/mm/yyyy)			
Other (specify)				

	CYCLE Pilot RCT #141 Plate #011		Visit #000
Patient ID	(site #) Patient Initials F L		
	BASELINE (Forn		
	orbid Disease - Charlson Comorbidity Index (C) & L L that apply)	Functiona	al Co-morbidity Index (F)
	Respiratory		Cardiac and Vascular
1C	$ \textbf{Chronic pulmonary disease} \text{ (incl asthma, COPD, home O}_2) $	20CF6	Congestive heart failure (CHF)
2F3	Asthma - also select "Chronic pulmonary disease"	21F6	Heart disease (conditions affecting heart muscle, valves, or rhythm)
3F4	Emphysema - also select "Chronic pulmonary disease" COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) - also		Heart attack or Myocardial Infarction (MI)
4F4			Angina
5F4	select "Chronic pulmonary disease" Prior ARDS/ALI	24CF10	Peripheral vascular (PVD) (claudication, art. bypass, AAA>6cm)
	Controlintantinal		Renal
	Gastrointestinal	25C	Kidney disease* - <i>mild</i> (Creatinine 177 - 265 µmol/L)
6F12 7CF12	Upper gastrointestinal disease (incl ulcer, hernia, reflux/GERD) Peptic ulcer disease <u>ONLY</u> - also select "Upper Gl disease"	26C	Kidney disease* - <i>moderate or severe</i> (Creatinine > 265 µmol/L , dialysis, transplant)
	Neurological		Hematology/ Oncology
8C	Dementia (any, incl Alzheimer's, multi-infarct)	27C	Tumor * (Solid, <u>with</u> metastatic disease)
9F9	Stroke/CVA or TIA (also select "Hemiplegia" if applicable)	28C	Tumor * (Solid, without metastatic disease) (within past 5 years)
11C	Hemiplegia or paraplegia	29C	Leukemia (incl AML, CML, ALL, CLL, polycythemia vera)
10F8	Neurologic (any, incl MS, Parkinson's, uncontrolled seizures excl . CVA/TIA & Dementia)	30C	$\label{lem:lemma} \mbox{Lymphoma (incl Hodgkin's \& non-Hodgkins, lymphosarcoma, and myeloma)}$
	Endocrine		Hepatic
12CF11	Diabetes* without end organ damage	31C	Liver disease* - mild (Hep B or C, or cirrhosis w/o portal HTN)
13CF11	Diabetes* <u>with</u> end organ (eye, nerve, or kidney) damage	32C	Liver disease* - moderate or severe (varices, ascites, encephalopathy)
	Infectious Disease		Connective Tissue/ Rheumatologic
14C	AIDS* (No positive test for HIV/clinical diagnosis)	33F2	Osteoporosis
15C	AIDS* (Known positive test for HIV)	34C	Connective tissue disease - rheumatoid arthritis ONLY ,
16C	HIV* (No evidence of AIDS)		or lupus/SLE, myositis
	Musculoskeletal	35F1	Arthritis - rheumatoid or osteoarthritis (also select above options)
17F17	Degenerative disc disease (back dz, spinal stenosis or severe chronic back pain)		Other
	Mental Health	36F15	Visual impairment (e.g., cataracts, glaucoma, macular degeneration
18F13	Depression	37F16	Hearing impairment (can't hear conversation even with hearing aids, if any)
19F14	Anxiety or panic disorders	38F18	Obesity and/or body mass index > 30kg/m ²
		39	NONE

*Do not select more than one disease from these related consecutive diseases

-	CLE Pilot RCT #141 Plate #012	Visit #000			
Patient ID L	(site #) Patient Initials F L				
Instructions:	BASELINE (Fo Following informed consent, ask the patient or their SDM				
1. Pre-Hospitali	zation Employment Status (check the box that bests descr	ibes the patient's pre-hospital employment status)			
Part-time		Unknown Other (specify)			
	zation Living Status Before coming to the hospital, where w				
Home (in	ndependent) Retirement Home	Inpatient Rehabilitation			
= `	/ith home care) Assisted Living Facility	<u> </u>			
	vith unpaid caregiver assistance) Chronic Care Facility (i zation Activities of Daily Living (ADL) (check ONE box per				
ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT	DEPENDENT			
BATHING (e.g. sponge, shower, or tub)	Assistance only in bathing a single part (as back or disabled extremity) or bathes self completely	Assistance in bathing more than one part of body, or assistance in getting in or out of tub, or does not bathe self			
DRESSING	Gets clothes from closets and drawers, and puts on clothes, outer garments and braces, and manages fasteners (act of tying shoes excluded)	Does not dress self, or remains partially undressed			
GOING to the TOILET	Gets to toilet, gets on-and-off toilet, arranges clothes, and cleans organs of excretion (may manage own bedpan used at night and may not be using mechanical supports)	Uses bedpan or commode, or receives assistance in getting to and using toilet			
TRANSFER	Moves in and out of bed independently, and moves in and out chair independently (may or may not use mechanical supports				
CONTINENCE	Urination and defecation entirely self-controlled	Partial or total incontinence in urination or defecation, or partial or total control by enemas, catheters, or regulated use of urinals &/or bedpans			
FEEDING	Gets food from plate or its equivalent into mouth. Note: Precu of meat and preparation of food, as buttering bread are excluded.				
4. Pre-Hospitali	zation Functional Status Score for ICU (please score ea	ch activity below from 0 - 7)			
Rollin	ng Lie to sit Sit @ EOB	Sit to Stand Bed to chair *Walking			
Scoring: 0 = Not able to perform 3 = Moderate assistance (subject 50% +) 6 = Modified independence (device) 7 = Complete independence (timely and safely) 2 = Maximal assistance (subject 25% +) 5 = Supervision					
	ons for walking: *6 = Modified independence for walking [with	th device (e.g., cane, walker, adapted shoe) \geq 150 feet (~1/2 football field)] to device) \geq 150 feet (~1/2 football field) in safe and timely manner			
5. Pre-Hospitali		egory from 1 - 9; score the highest level of frailty (higher numbers). characteristics of higher descriptors, then score this number)			
S	SCORE	characteristics of higher descriptors, then score this number)			
 1 - VERY FIT: People who are robust, active, energetic and motivated. These people commonly exercise regularly. They are among the fittest for their age. 2 - WELL: People who have no active disease symptoms but are less fit than category 1. Often, they exercise or are very active occasionally, 					
 e.g. seasonally 3 - MANAGING WELL: People whose medical problems are well controlled, but are not regularly active beyond routine walking. 4 - VULNERABLE: While not dependent on others for daily help, often symptoms limit activities. A common complaint is being "slowed up", and/or being tired during the day. 					
 5 - MILDLY FRAIL: These people often have more evident slowing, and need help in high order IADLS (finances, transportation, heavy housework, medications). Typically, mild frailty progressively impairs shopping and walking outside alone, meal preparation and housework. 6 - MODERATELY FRAIL: People who need help with all outside activities and with keeping house. Inside, they often have problems with stairs 					
and need help with bathing and might need minimal assistance (cueing, standby) with dressing. 7 - SEVERELY FRAIL: Completely dependent for personal care, from whatever cause (physical or cognitive). Even so, they seem stable and not					

at high risk of dying (within ~ 6 months).

8 - VERY SEVERELY FRAIL: Completely dependent, approaching the end of life. Typically, they could not recover even from a minor illness

9 - TERMINALLY ILL: Approaching the end of life. This category applies to people with a life expectancy <6 months, who are not otherwise evidently frail.

Scoring frailty in people with dementia: The degree of frailty corresponds to the degree of dementia.

Common symptoms in mild dementia include forgetting the details of a recent event, though still remembering the event itself, repeating the same question/story and social withdrawal. In moderate dementia, recent memory is very impaired, even though they seemingly can remember their past life events well. They can do personal care with prompting. In severe dementia, they cannot do personal care without help.