CY	LE RCT	#142 Plate	<b>                                     </b>						
Patient ID (site #) Coded Patient Initials F L									
BASELINE (Form 3A.1 of 2)									
TO BE COMPLETED AT THE TIME OF CONSENT WITH SDM/ LAR and/ or PATIENT Instructions: Ask the patient or their SDM/ LAR the following regarding the patient's pre-hospital status									
1. Pre-Hospitalization Employment Status (check ONE box that bests describes the patient's pre-hospital employment status)									
Part-time w	ork	Retired			Unknown				
Full-time wo	ork	Disabil	ty		Other (specify)				
2. Pre-Hospitalization Living Status [before coming to the hospital, where was the patient living? (check ONE box)]  Home (independent)  Assisted Living Facility (mostly independent)  Long Term Acute Care (LTAC)									
Home (with	home care)	Nursing	Home/Long Term Care	Facility	Inpatient Rehabilitation				
Home (with	unpaid caregive		Care Facility/Complex (	Continu	ing Care Acute Care Hospital				
Retirement	Home (independ	dent)	Nursing Facility		Other (specify)				
3. Pre-Hospitalizat	tion Marital Sta	atus (check ONE box)							
Single	Married or	Common law Separate	ed or Divorced	Other (	specify)				
4. Pre-Hospitalizat	tion Activities	of Daily Living (ADL) (che	ck ONE box per activit	tv)					
ACTIVITY		INDEPENDENT	on one son por dount	-37	DEPENDENT				
BATHING		e only in bathing a single part (			Assistance in bathing more than one part of body, or assistance				
(e.g. sponge, shower, or tub)	uisabieu e	extremity) or bathes self comple	lely		in getting in or out of tub, or does not bathe self				
DRESSING	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, cleans organs of excretion (may may at night and may not be using med)		gans of excretion (may manage	own bedpan used		Uses bedpan or commode, or receives assistance in getting to and using toilet				
TRANSFER	TRANSFER  Moves in and out of bed independently, and moves in and or chair independently (may or may not use mechanical support			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
CONTINENCE Urination and defecation entirely s		and defecation entirely self-con	trolled		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: Pre of meat and preparation of food, as buttering bread are except to the control of the c		mouth. Note: Precutting ring bread are excluded		Assistance in the act of feeding, or does not eat at all or parenteral (e.g. intravenous TPN) feeding					
5. Pre-Hospitalization Functional Status Score for ICU (please score each activity below from 0 - 7)									
Rolling	Rolling Scoring		*C	*Considerations for walking					
		0 = Not able to perform	*6	*6 = Modified independence for walking [with device (e.g., cane					
Lie to s	ıt	1 = Total assistance (subject 0% +)		walker, adapted shoe) ≥ 150 feet (~1/2 football field)]					
Sit @ e	dge of bed	2 = Maximal assistance (subj	•	7 = Complete independence for walking (no device) ≥ 150 feet (~1/2 football field) in safe and timely manner)					
Sit to st	and	<ul><li>3 = Moderate assistance (subjections)</li><li>4 = Minimal assistance (subjections)</li></ul>	•						
H		5 = Supervision							
I I Red to chair			= Modified independence (device)						
*Walking 7 = Cor		7 = Complete independence	(timely and safely)						

CYCLE RCT	#142	Plate #011 Visit #000
Patient (site #) 1 (patient	,	T L  BASELINE (Form 3A.2 of 2)  MPLETED AT THE TIME OF CONSENT WITH SDM/ LAR and/ or PATIENT
Considering the patient's pro-	<b>on Frailty Scale</b> nt's baseline health s e-hospital admissior	status from 2 weeks before ICU admission  n status, please select the highest score from the descriptions below from 1 to 9. scriptors, then please report the highest score.
	1.	<b>VERY FIT</b> : People who are robust, active, energetic and motivated. These people commonly exercise regularly. They are among the fittest for their age.
	2.	<b>WELL</b> : People who have <b>no active disease symptoms</b> but are less fit than category 1. Often, they exercise or are very <b>active occasionally</b> ,e.g. seasonally
SCORE	3.	MANAGING WELL: People whose medical problems are well controlled, but are not regularly active beyond routine walking.
	4.	<b>VULNERABLE</b> : While <b>not dependent</b> on others for daily help, often <b>symptoms limit activities</b> . 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 progressive 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 (cuing, standby) with dressing.
	7.	SEVERELY FRAIL: Completely dependent for personal care, from whatever cause (physical or counitive). Even so, they seem stable and not at high risk of duing (within ~ 6 months).



cognitive). Even so, they seem stable and not at high risk of dying (within ~ 6 months).



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.

•	CYCLE RCT #142	■				
Patient site #) 1						
2.	Study hospital admit date Study ICU admit date and time					
<ol> <li>4.</li> </ol>	Intubation date and time (most recent intubation prior to enrollment)  Routine PT/rehab inital session assessment in ICU date  Sex	Time (24h - hr:min)				
6.	Height	Female  Male  Instructions: Calculate BMI; if > 30 kg/m², please check box  "38F18" in "Co-morbid Disease" section on Baseline Form 3B.2  BMI <sub>(metric)</sub> = weight kg height² <sub>m</sub> BMI <sub>(imperial)</sub> = weight lbs height² <sub>inches</sub> X 703				
8.	Actual weight (ICU admission)  Race/Ethnicity	Mote: 1 kg = 2.2 lbs; 1 metre = 39.37 inches   White   Hispanic or Latino   Black or African   American Indian (North or South)				
	Daily (24 hour) estimated total goa *Note: if reported as a <u>RANGE</u> of val  1. Energy (kcal, kJ or other)  No data	Asian (incl. Far East, SE Asia or Indian subcontinent)  I nutritional requirements (review dietician and/or nutritionist consults)  ues, please use the LOWEST value of the given range  (#) kcal kJ Other (specify)				
10.	2. Protein (grams or other)  No data  APACHE II score (first 24 hours in study ICU)	grams Other (specify)  (#)				
11.	APACHE III admission diagnosis code	(#) (If admitted from OR or PARR code should be 48-85; If "other" diagnosis code selected, specify)				
12.		iratory failure				
13.	Location immediately prior to thi  Emergency Department  Hospital Floor/Ward (including step-down units)  Operating Theatre /Recovery room (specify)	Other hospital ICU, admit date:  Other hospital ward, admit date:  Other hospital ward, admit date:  Other hospital ward, admit date:  Emergency Surgery  Elective Surgery  Other (specify)				

(	CYCLE RCT #142 Plate #013		Visit #000							
Patient Coded Patient Initials Initials										
(site #) (patient #) F L										
BASELINE (Form 3B.2 of 2)										
<ul> <li>14. Co-morbid Disease - Charlson Comorbidity Index (C) &amp; Functional Co-morbidity Index (F) (check ALL that apply)</li> <li>* = Do not select more than one disease from these related consecutive diseases</li> </ul>										
	Respiratory		Cardiac and Vascular							
1C	Chronic pulmonary disease (incl asthma, COPD, home O <sub>2</sub> )	20CF6	Congestive heart failure (CHF)							
2F3	Asthma - also check 1C "Chronic pulmonary disease"	21F6	Heart disease (conditions affecting heart muscle, valves, or rhythm)							
3F4	Emphysema - also check 1C "Chronic pulmonary disease"	22CF7	Heart attack or Myocardial Infarction (MI)							
4F4	COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) - also		Angina							
5F4	check 1C "Chronic pulmonary disease"  Prior ARDS/ALI	24CF10	Peripheral vascular (PVD) (claudication, art. bypass, AAA>6cm)							
DF4	FIIOI ANDSIALI		Renal							
	Gastrointestinal	050								
6F12	Upper gastrointestinal disease (incl ulcer, hernia, reflux/GERD)	25C	*Kidney disease - <i>mild</i> (Creatinine 177 - 265 µmol/L) *Kidney disease - <i>moderate or severe</i>							
7CF12	Peptic ulcer disease <u>ONLY</u> - also check 6F12 "Upper GI disease"		(Creatinine > 265 µmol/L , dialysis, transplant)							
	Neurological		Hematology/ Oncology							
BC	Dementia (any, incl Alzheimer's, multi-infarct)	27C	*Tumor (Solid, <u>with</u> metastatic disease)							
9F9	Stroke/CVA or TIA (also check 11C "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 <u>excl.</u> CVA/TIA & Dementia)	30C	Lymphoma (incl Hodgkin's & non-Hodgkins, lymphosarcoma, and myeloma)							
	CVA TIA & Definentia)		and myoloma)							
	Endocrine		Hepatic							
12CF11	*Diabetes <u>without</u> end organ damage	31C	*Liver disease - <i>mild</i> (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 Ticque/ Phoumatologie							
14C	*AIDS (No positive test for HIV/clinical diagnosis)	0050	Connective Tissue/ Rheumatologic							
15C	*AIDS (Known positive test for HIV)	33F2	Osteoporosis							
16C	*HIV (No evidence of AIDS)	34C	Connective tissue disease - rheumatoid arthritis <b>ONLY</b> , or lupus/SLE, myositis							
	Musculoskeletal	35F1	Arthritis - rheumatoid or osteoarthritis (also check above options where applicable)							
17F17	Degenerative disc disease (back dz, spinal stenosis or severe chronic back pain)		Other							
	Mandal Haaldh	36F15	Visual impairment (e.g., cataracts, glaucoma, macular degeneration)							
	Mental Health	37F16	Hearing impairment (can't hear conversation even with							
18F13	Depression Application and dispersions	_	hearing aids, if any)							
19F14	Anxiety or panic disorders	38F18	Obesity and/or body mass index > 30kg/m <sup>2</sup> Refer to Form 3B.1 BMI calculations; check box if necessary)							

39 NONE