





Investigating how clinicians make decisions about admitting a patient to intensive care

About this questionnaire

In this questionnaire we are interested in what you consider when you are assessing patients for possible ICU admission. You will be given <u>15 choice tasks</u>. At first glance the choice tasks might all look the same but that is not the case, each choice task consists of a new choice problem with new profiles of patients.

For answering the choice questions, we would like you to imagine that you are leading a critical care outreach team (CCOT), and there are two patients who have been referred to, and assessed by members of your team. We would like to know what recommendations you would make to the ICU team about admission to the unit. For each choice task we will give you some summary information on two hypothetical patients, **both of whom have been referred to the CCOT with sepsis.**

For each choice task we will ask you to answer two questions. Firstly we will ask you to indicate, for each patient, if you would recommend that they should <u>not admit them to ICU at all</u>. We will then ask you to imagine that there is only one currently available ICU bed: in this circumstance, which of the two patients you would prioritise for admission? We recognise that in reality such limitations are rarely absolute, and that intensive care medical teams seek, and follow, CCOT recommendations to a very variable degree. Please answer as best you can, even if the unit you work in operates in a different way.

These choice tasks have been developed to mimic as closely as possible the type of choice problems that are faced in practice. The information you have been provided with has been chosen after observing these kinds of decision being made and interviewing the outreach teams and intensive care clinicians involved in making them. We recognise that we have provided very little information, and more would help the decision-making; please answer as best you can with the information provided.

In order to help you to make a decision we will set some hypothetical constraints on the situation:

- 1) Please imagine you are <u>unable to assess the patients yourself</u> and must rely on this information provided by a trusted colleague whose opinion is reliable
- 2) The patients are too unwell to provide any opinion on what they would want to happen themselves

Once you have completed the choices you will be asked a small number of questions about yourself and the intensive care unit in your hospital. Your replies to this questionnaire will be entirely anonymous; these choice questions are being posed solely to determine how clinicians determine whether or not a patient is admitted to the ICU. At the end of the questionnaire you will be asked to provide your name and institution. This is for the purpose of logging accrual to the NIHR portfolio at your institution and within the critical care speciality. This personal information will be separated from your answers before data is passed to the researcher team. Your answers will be anonymous. You do not have to provide this information if you prefer not to.







Please keep in mind:

Patient A

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B

79 years old	66 years old	
with mild dementia, started on Aricept in the last month	with moderate COPD (FEV1 65% predicted). One course of steroids and antibiotics in the last year	
Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs.	Mobilises independently; walks dog daily.	
NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)	NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids).	
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they are tiring	Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"	
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	
The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU	The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team	
For each patient please indicate if you would recommend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:		
Patient A □	Patient B □	
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)		
Patient A □	Patient B □	







Please keep in mind:

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient A	Patient B		
39 years old	66 years old		
with heart failure; echo shows severe LV impairment. They have had numerous long hospital admissions. They have a biventricular pacemaker and are on spironolactone and b.d. furosemide.	with prostate cancer – a recent CT scan revealed bone metastases.		
Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs.	Mobilises independently; walks dog daily.		
NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)	NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids).		
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now.	Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"		
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.		
The patient's family say that they think the patient would not want to be admitted to ICU.	The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU		
For each patient please indicate if you would recommend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:			
Patient A 🗆	Patient B □		
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)			
Patient A □	Patient B 🗆		



with heart failure; echo shows severe LV





3. The following two patients have both been referred with sepsis.

Please keep in mind:

Patient A

79 years old

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B

89 years old

hospital admissions. They have a biventricular pacemaker and are on spironolactone and b.d. furosemide.	with very severe COPD (FEV1 28% predicted. 2 hospital admissions for exacerbations in the last year		
Mobilises independently; walks dog daily.	Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs.		
NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)	NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids).		
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they may be tiring	Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"		
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.		
The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU	The patient's family say that they think the patient would not want to be admitted to ICU		
For each patient please indicate if you would recommend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:			
Patient A 🗆	Patient B □		
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)			
Patient A □	Patient B □		



with ischaemic heart disease; moderate heart





with moderate COPD (FEV1 65% predicted). One

4. The following two patients have both been referred with sepsis.

Please keep in mind:

Patient A

66 years old

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B

39 years old

failure on echo, on regular furosemide and ramipril	course of steroids and antibiotics in the last year	
Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs	Mobilises around the ground-floor of their home; cannot manage stairs. Has carers twice a day	
NEWS of 5 (Temp: 37.8C; Resp rate: 22; SpO2: 96% on air; GCS: 15). Pulse: 108; systolic BP: 91mmHg after adequate iv fluids)	NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids).	
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now	Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they are tiring	
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.	
The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team	The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU	
For each patient please indicate if you would recommend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:		
Patient A □	Patient B □	
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)		
Patient A 🗆	Patient B	







Please keep in mind:

Patient A

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B

79 years old	66 years old		
with severe COPD (FEV1 45% predicted). 3 courses of steroids and antibiotics over the last 12 months	who has recently been referred by GP to a memory clinic for a suspected diagnosis of dementia; otherwise well.		
Mobilises around the ground-floor of their home; cannot manage stairs. Has carers twice a day.	Mobilises independently; walks dog daily		
NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids)	NEWS of 5 (Temp: 37.8C; Resp rate: 22; SpO2: 96% on air; GCS: 15). Pulse: 108; systolic BP: 91mmHg after adequate iv fluids)		
Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"	Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they may be tiring		
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.		
The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team	The patient's family say that they think the patient would not want to be admitted to ICU		
For each patient please indicate if you would recommend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:			
Patient A □	Patient B □		
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)			
Patient A □	Patient B □		







Please keep in mind:

- 1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable
- 2) The patients are too unwell to provide any opinion themselves on what they would want to happen

ı	Patient A		Patient b
I	79 years old		66 years old
	with a history of a previous MI; recent echo shows LVH and a mildly decreased ejection fraction; on ramipril.		with prostate cancer with local spread on recent staging CT; on hormonal therapy with planned radiotherapy
	Mobilises independently; walks dog daily.		Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs
	NEWS of 5 (Temp: 37.8C; Resp rate: 22; SpO2: 96% on air; GCS: 15). Pulse: 108; systolic BP: 91mmHg after adequate iv fluids)		NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids)
	Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"		Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now.
	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.		Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support
	The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team		The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU
For each patient please indicate if you would recommend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:			
	Patient A 🗆		Patient B □
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)			
	Patient A 🗆		Patient B □







Please keep in mind:

- 1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable
- 2) The patients are too unwell to provide any opinion themselves on what they would want to happen

Patient A	Patient B
89 years old	79 years old
with prostate cancer with local spread on recent staging CT; on hormonal therapy with planned radiotherapy	with established dementia. They forget many recent conversations and needs some help washing and dressing; family say they remain contented
Mobilises around the ground-floor of their home; cannot manage stairs. Has carers twice a day	Mobilises independently; walks dog daily.
NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)	NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids).
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they are tiring	Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.
The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team	The patient's family say that they think the patient would not want to be admitted to ICU
For each patient please indicate if you would recomn	nend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:
Patient A	Patient B □

recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU:

(If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)

Patient A

Patient B

Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would



with severe COPD (FEV1 45% predicted). 3 courses





8. The following two patients have both been referred with sepsis.

Please keep in mind:

Patient A

39 years old

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B 89 years old

For each patient please indicate if you would recomm	nend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:		
For each patient please indicate if you would recommend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU: Patient A Patient B			
The patient's family say that they think the patient would not want to be admitted to ICU	The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team		
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.		
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they may be tiring	Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now.		
NEWS of 5 (Temp: 37.8C; Resp rate: 22; SpO2: 96% on air; GCS: 15). Pulse: 108; systolic BP: 91mmHg after adequate iv fluids)	NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)		
Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs.	Mobilises independently; walks dog daily.		
of steroids and antibiotics over the last 12 months			







Please keep in mind:

Patient A

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B

2) The patients are too unwell to provide any opinion themselves on what they would want to happen

	1 000000
89 years old	79 years old
with a history of a previous MI; recent echo shows LVH and a mildly decreased ejection fraction; on ramipril.	who has recently been referred by GP to a memory clinic for a suspected diagnosis of dementia; otherwise well.
Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs	Mobilises around the ground-floor of their home; cannot manage stairs. Has carers twice a day
NEWS of 5 (Temp: 37.8C; Resp rate: 22; SpO2: 96% on air; GCS: 15). Pulse: 108; systolic BP: 91mmHg after adequate iv fluids)	NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now	Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.
The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU	The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team
For each patient please indicate if you would recomn	mend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:
Patient A □	Patient B □
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently averecommend should be given priority for admission to (If you would not admit either patient, for the purpoprioritise one of the patients for admission. In this cato admit for life-sustaining therapy)	O ICU:

Patient B

Patient A



with moderate COPD (FEV1 65% predicted). One

course of steroids and antibiotics in the last year





with prostate cancer - a recent CT scan revealed

10. The following two patients have both been referred with sepsis.

Please keep in mind:

Patient A

79 years old

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B

39 years old

bone metastases

·		
Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs.	Mobilises independently; walks dog daily.	
NEWS of 5 (Temp: 37.8C; Resp rate: 22; SpO2: 96% on air; GCS: 15). Pulse: 108; systolic BP: 91mmHg after adequate iv fluids)	NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)	
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they are tiring	Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now	
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	
The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU	The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team	
For each patient please indicate if you would recommend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:		
Patient A □	Patient B □	
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)		
Patient A □	Patient B □	







Please keep in mind:

Patient A

89 years old

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B

79 years old

<u> </u>	·	
with ischaemic heart disease; moderate heart failure on echo, on regular furosemide and ramipril	On hormonal therapy for local prostate cancer	
Mobilises around the ground-floor of their home; cannot manage stairs. Has carers twice a day	Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs	
NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)	NEWS of 5 (Temp: 37.8C; Resp rate: 22; SpO2: 96% on air; GCS: 15). Pulse: 108; systolic BP: 91mmHg after adequate iv fluids)	
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they are tiring	Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"	
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	
The patient's family say that they think the patient would not want to be admitted to ICU	The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team	
For each patient please indicate if you would recommend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:		
Patient A □	Patient B □	
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)		
Patient A 🗆	Patient B	







Please keep in mind:

Patient A

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B

39 years old	89 years old	
with mild dementia, started on Aricept in the last month	with established dementia. They forget many recent conversations and needs some help washing and dressing; family say they remain contented	
Mobilises around the ground-floor of their home; cannot manage stairs. Has carers twice a day	Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs	
NEWS of 5 (Temp: 37.8C; Resp rate: 22; SpO2: 96% on air; GCS: 15). Pulse: 108; systolic BP: 91mmHg after adequate iv fluids)	NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids)	
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now	Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they are tiring	
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	
The patient's family say that they think the patient would not want to be admitted to ICU	The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team	
For each patient please indicate if you would recomm	nend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:	
Patient A □	Patient B □	
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)		
Patient A □	Patient B □	



to admit for life-sustaining therapy)

Patient A





13. The following two patients have both been referred with sepsis.

Please keep in mind:

- 1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable
- 2) The patients are too unwell to provide any opinion themselves on what they would want to happen

Patient A	Patient B
66 years old	79 years old
with heart failure; echo shows severe LV impairment. They have had numerous long hospital admissions. They have a biventricular pacemaker and are on spironolactone and b.d. furosemide.	who has recently been referred by GP to a memory clinic for a suspected diagnosis of dementia; otherwise well.
Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs.	Mobilises around the ground-floor of their home; cannot manage stairs. Has carers twice a day.
NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids)	NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)
Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"	Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support
The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team	The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU
For each patient please indicate if you would recomn	nend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:
Patient A □	Patient B □
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently averecommend should be given priority for admission to (If you would not admit either patient, for the purpoprioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case	ICU:

Patient B







Please keep in mind:

Patient A

1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable

Patient B

79 year old	66 year old	
with mild dementia, started on Aricept in the last month	with moderate COPD (FEV1 65% predicted). One course of steroids and antibiotics in the last year	
Mobile to shops with family; has to rest climbing stairs.	Mobilises independently; walks dog daily.	
NEWS of 8 (Temp: 36.1C; Resp rate: 24; SpO2: 92% on 60% FiO2; GCS:15; Pulse: 120; Systolic BP: 140mmHg)	NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids).	
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and tells you that they look like they are tiring	Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"	
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support	
The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU	The patient's family say they have never discussed ICU admission or end-of life care: they will leave all the decisions to the medical team	
For each patient please indicate if you would recomn	nend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:	
Patient A □	Patient B □	
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)		
Patient A □	Patient B □	







with established dementia. They forget many

washing and dressing; family say they remain

recent conversations and needs some help

15. The following two patients have both been referred with sepsis.

Please keep in mind:

with a history of a previous MI; recent echo shows

LVH and a mildly decreased ejection fraction; on

Patient A

39 year old

- 1) Please imagine you are specifically <u>unable to attend the patients</u> and must rely on this information provided by an experienced member of your team whose opinion is reliable
- 2) The <u>patients are too unwell to provide any opinion themselves</u> on what they would want to happen

Patient B

89 year old

Patient A □	Patient B		
Now assuming there is only one ICU bed currently available: Please indicate which patient you would recommend should be given priority for admission to ICU: (If you would not admit either patient, for the purposes of this questionnaire, we would still like you to prioritise one of the patients for admission. In this case please indicate which patient you would be more likely to admit for life-sustaining therapy)			
Patient A □ Patient B □			
For each patient please indicate if you would recomn	nend that the patient should NOT be admitted to ICU:		
The patient's family have already approached the ward doctors and said that they insist on the patient being admitted to ICU	The patient's family say that they think the patient would not want to be admitted to ICU		
Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 8 patients; The ward sister is worried the ward cannot cope with looking after the patient.	Patient is on a busy acute ward with 1 trained nurse per 4 patients; critical care outreach nurses are available to provide further support		
Your colleague saw the patient earlier and says that they look dreadful now.	Your colleague has seen the patient and tells you that they are stable, and "holding their own"		
NEWS of 11 (Temp: 37.7C; Resp rate: 23; SpO2: 90% on 60% FiO2; GCS: 15; Pulse: 90; Systolic BP: 85mmHg after adequate iv fluids).	NEWS of 5 (Temp: 37.8C; Resp rate: 22; SpO2: 96% on air; GCS: 15). Pulse: 108; systolic BP: 91mmHg after adequate iv fluids)		
Mobilises independently; walks dog daily.	Mobilises around the ground-floor of their home; cannot manage stairs. Has carers twice a day.		
ramipril.	contented		







Part 2: Questions about you

Q16. What is your gender? (Please tick one box) Male Female		
Q17. What is your age? Age (Please specify):		
Q18. How long have you worked in critical care outreach in total? Number of years (Please specify):		
Q19. How would you characterise your main professional background prior to critical care outreach? Intensive care nursing Medical nursing Physiotherapy Surgical nursing Other		
Please specify		
About your ICU Q20. What is the number of beds in the primary ICU in your hospital? Number of ICU beds (Please specify): Q21. Do you work in a University Hospital? (Please tick one box) Yes No		
Your views on life prolonging medical treatment		
We are interested in whether clinicians' personal views on how they would want to be treated influence how they make decisions. The following questions ask you to consider what you would want for yourself if you were in the situation described.		
Q22. If I was diagnosed as having a terminal illness, with less than 12 months to live, I would want to undergo invasive ventilation (Please tick one box) Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree		







be adm	I was diagnosed as having a terminal illness, with less than 12 months to live, I would want to litted to ICU for other organ support (Please tick one box) Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree
underg	I was diagnosed as having a terminal illness, with less than 12 months to live, I would want to o CPR (Please tick one box) Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree
tick one	I was suffering from severe dementia, I would want to undergo invasive ventilation (Please box) Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree
suppor	I was suffering from severe dementia, I would want to be admitted to ICU for other organ t (Please tick one box) Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree
Q27 . If	I was suffering from severe dementia, I would want to undergo CPR (Please tick one box) Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree







Q28. One potential risk of ICU is that a patient's life is prolonged but they are left with a severe disability which may be unacceptable to them. Please indicate on the following table what level of risk you would accept for yourself in order to opt for life-sustaining care on ICU over end-of-life palliative care?

Chance of surviving in current	Chance of surviving with	Please
functional state	severe disability	tick
1%	99%	
5%	95%	
10%	90%	
15%	85%	
20%	80%	
25%	75%	
50%	50%	
75%	25%	
Higher than 75%	Lower than 25%	
If higher than 75% please	If lower than 25% please	
specify	specify	

Part 3: Questions about the choice tasks **Q29.** How difficult did you find the choice tasks (Please tick one box) ☐ Very difficult ☐ Difficult ☐ Neutral ☐ Easy □ Very easy Q30. How reflective of real life practice did you find the choice tasks? (Please tick one box) ☐ Poor ☐ Fair ☐ Good ☐ Very good ☐ Excellent Q31. Do you feel there was enough information about the patients? (Please tick one box) ☐ Far Too Little (Some key features have been omitted) ☐ Too Little ☐ About Right (*All key features have been identified*) ☐ Too Much ☐ Far Too Much (*More information than needed to make admission decisions*)







Q32. Would you recommend this questionnaire to a colleague? (Please tick one box)		
□ Not probable□ Somewhat improbable		
☐ Neutral		
☐ Somewhat probable		
□ Very probable		
Q33. Did you learn something about ICU-related decision making? (Please tick one box)		
□ None		
□ Little		
□ Some		
☐ Substantial		
Q34. Where did you complete the questionnaire? (Please tick one box)		
☐ At work between clinical commitments		
□ At work in non-clinical time□ While travelling/commuting		
 □ While travelling/commuting □ At home 		
□ Other		
a one		
Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. The answers you have given will help us to understand how decisions are made on behalf of acutely and severely ill patients. This study is part of an NIHR funded project that is on the national research portfolio. Institutions		
and speciality groups collect data on recruitment into these studies to demonstrate their research capabilities. These data feed into the process of allocating future funding to the NIHR Local Clinical Research Networks (LCRNs) to ensure that infrastructure/ NHS service support are directed to where they are required.		
So that we can accredit your institution with your participation in this study please give your name and institution in the boxes below. This information will be separated from your answers to the questions before the data is supplied to the researchers to prevent anonymity. You do not have to provide this information if you would prefer not to.		
35. Name		
36. Please select your hospital and Trust: If 'Other', please specify your Hospital and Trust below		
Please select		
Hospital:		







Thank you again for completing this questionnaire

Christopher Bassford Chief Investigator Mandy Ryan DCE lead

Thank you, please click Save to finish

S	l'ave

This study is funded by the National Institute for Health Research: Health Service and Development Research programme: Study number

More information on this project can be found at the following sites:

The NIHR portfolio entry for the project is <u>here</u>.

The study page at the University of Warwick website is here.

The NIHR funding site, with protocol, is <u>here</u>.

You can contact the study team by contacting: Dr. Nadine Flowers (project manager)

University of Warwick Gibbet Hill Road

Coventry

West Midlands

CV4 7AL

UNITED KINGDOM Tel: 02476523583

n.j.flowers@warwick.ac.uk

Developed in collaboration with the University of Aberdeen © Copyright 2017 University of Warwick