Daily Data Collection: Intervention
Participant Trial Number: Participant Initials:
Randomising Site:
A. Date of Evaluation
1) Day: Date: d d - m o n - y y y y
B. Patient status
1) Is the participant a hospital inpatient? No Yes
If no, please ensure a discharge form has been completed. Move ahead to question D3.
i) If yes are they a critical care inpatient? No Yes—Level 3 unit (ICU) Yes—Level 2 unit (HDU)
ii) Deemed fit for hospital discharge by the treating clinical team? No Yes
If yes, please complete date and time as documented in the medical notes.
Date: d d - m o n - y y y y
Time: h h : m m

Completion Guidelines for CRF 4: Daily Data Collection—Intervention

This CRF should first be completed the following calendar day from baseline, a new form should be completed each calendar day whilst the participant is receiving antibiotics for suspected sepsis. Once the participant has stopped receiving antibiotics for suspected sepsis, please continue completing daily data follow-up form each calendar day that they are a hospital inpatient. Once the participant is discharged, complete the discharge form and then the 28 day follow up form as soon as possible after the participant reaches 28 days from randomisation.

If the participant is readmitted after they have been discharged, or their care escalation increases whilst in hospital and this is not related to an infection please complete the hospital care escalation / readmission form.

Participant Initials: Write the initials of the participant's first/given name and surname/family

name only. For double barrelled surnames/ family names use the initial from

the first part of the surname/family name.

Dates: Please use the following formats for dates: 06-Jun-1956.

Times: Please record all times in the 24-hour format.



Blomarker-guided antibiotic duration for s	Participant Trial Number:	Participant Initials:		
Randomising Site:				
C. qSOFA, SOFA and APACHE II Scores				
1) Please com	plete the following table for			
Organ system	SOF/ Test	A Score Day 3 value		
Organ system Respiration	Lowest PaO ₂ / FiO ₂ Ratio (kPa) (see reverse for conversion from mmHg to kPa [#])			
Respiration	Assisted Ventilation?	No Yes If yes was this: Invasive Non-invasive		
Coagulation	Lowest platelets (x 10 ⁹ /L)			
Liver	Highest bilirubin (μmol/L)			
	Lowest Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP) (mmHg)			
	Inotrope (μg/kg/min)	Dopamine: No Yes Dose: No Yes No Yes		
Cardiovascular		Adrenaline (Epinephrine): Dose: No Yes Dose:		
		Noradrenaline (Norepinephrine): No Yes		
		Vasopressin: Dose:		
		Milrinone: No Yes		
		Levosimendan: No Yes		





Biomarker-guided antibiotic duration for-	Participant Trial Number:	Participant Initials:		
Randomising Site:				
C. qSOFA, SOFA and APACHE II Scores				
1) Please complete the following table for SOFA:				
		A Score		
Organ system	Test	Day 7 value		
Respiration	Lowest PaO ₂ / FiO ₂ Ratio (kPa) (see reverse for conversion from mmHg to kPa [#])			
·	Assisted Ventilation?	No Yes If yes was this: Invasive Non-invasive		
Coagulation	Lowest platelets (x 10 ⁹ /L)			
Liver	Highest bilirubin (μmol/L)			
	Lowest Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP) (mmHg)			
	Inotrope (μg/kg/min)	Dopamine: No Yes Dose: No Yes No Yes		
Cardiovascular		Adrenaline (Epinephrine): Dose: No Yes Dose:		
		Noradrenaline (Norepinephrine): No Yes		
		Vasopressin: No Yes		
		Milrinone: No Yes		
		Levosimendan: No Yes		



Biomarker-guided antibiotic duration for s	Participant Trial Number:	Participant Initials:	
Randomising Site:			
C. qSOFA, SOFA and APACHE II Scores continued			
1) Please com	plete the following table for	SOFA:	
	T	A Score	
Organ system	Test	Day 7 value	
Renal	Highest creatinine (μmol/L)		
Renai	Urine Output (mL/24 hours)		
	Glasgow Coma Score (GCS)		
		If not possible to complete GCS complete the following questions:	
Neurological		A) Is patient sedated? No Yes	
		B) Does patient have an endotracheal tube for ventilation? No Yes	
Is the patient receive treatment?	ving systemic steroid	No Yes	
Is the patient on re	nal replacement therapy?	No Yes	

Completion Guidelines for CRF 4: Daily Data Collection—Intervention

SOFA Score Guidance:

- Details from the SOFA score should be documented on days 3 and 7 post-randomisation.
- For the purposes of the ADAPT-Sepsis trial the following SOFA assessments will be calculated:

Clinical Review & Education Special Communication

Consensus Definitions for Sepsis and Septic Shock

	Score					
System	0	1	2	3	4	
Respiration						
Pao ₂ /Fio ₂ , mm Hg (kPa)	≥400 (53.3)	<400 (53.3)	<300 (40)	<200 (26.7) with respiratory support	<100 (13.3) with respiratory support	
Coagulation						
Platelets, ×10 ³ /μL	≥150	<150	<100	<50	<20	
Liver						
Bilirubin, mg/dL (μmol/L)	<1.2 (20)	1.2-1.9 (20-32)	2.0-5.9 (33-101)	6.0-11.9 (102-204)	>12.0 (204)	
Cardiovascular	MAP ≥70 mm Hg	MAP <70 mm Hg	Dopamine <5 or dobutamine (any dose) ^b	Dopamine 5.1-15 or epinephrine ≤0.1 or norepinephrine ≤0.1 ^b	Dopamine >15 or epinephrine >0.1 or norepinephrine >0.1 ^b	
Central nervous system						
Glasgow Coma Scale score ^c	15	13-14	10-12	6-9	<6	
Renal						
Creatinine, mg/dL (µmol/L)	<1.2 (110)	1.2-1.9 (110-170)	2.0-3.4 (171-299)	3.5-4.9 (300-440)	>5.0 (440)	
Urine output, mL/d				<500	<200	
bbreviations: F102, fracti	on of inspired oxygen; M	IAP, mean arterial pressure;	^b Catecholamine doses a	are given as µg/kg/min for a	t least 1 hour.	
Pao ₂ , partial pressure of oxygen.			^c Glasgow Coma Scale scores range from 3-15; higher score indicates better			

- Please note, the international name for Adrenaline is Epinephrine. The international name for Noradrenaline is Norepinephrine.
- Tick 'Yes' or 'No' to indicate whether the participant was receiving each inotrope. If 'Yes' is ticked for Noradrenaline, Adrenaline or Dopamine, provide the highest dose of that inotrope over the 24 hour period.

^{*}Conversion of mmHg to kPa = mmHg × 0.13332



	Participant Trial Number: Participant Initials:			
	Randomising Site:			
D.	Protocol Adherence			
1)	Was today's blood sample taken? No Yes i) If yes, date and time? If yes, date and time?			
2)	ii) If no, specify reason why?			
2) i) If	2) Was today's research blood sample sent to the laboratory? i) If yes, date and time? a d d - m o n - y y y y h h h : m m			
ii) I	f no, specify reason why?			
3)	Was advice from previous 24 hour blood sample received by treating clinician: No Yes If no, complete protocol deviation form.			
i) If yes, what was the advice provided: Protocol STRONGLY supports stopping antibiotics Protocol suggests stopping antibiotics No Yes Protocol supports usual care No Yes				
ii) If antibiotic stop advice was given for the previous 24 hour blood sample using our research protocol and the treating clinician did not follow this advice, what influenced this decision? Choose all options that apply: Participant considered too sick/clinically unstable Participant has a fever Would not normally stop antibiotics so early Microbiology advice for fixed duration antibiotics Routine laboratory inflammatory markers raised, specify markers: Other:				
If a	advice was followed, check N/A and move onto Section D question 4. N/A If yes, ensure that the antibiotics form is updated.			
4)H	lave antibiotics been changed during the last 24 hours? No Yes If no, skip the next question and move on to Section F.			
<u>E.</u>	Antibiotic Focus Review - to be completed at 72 hours only			
1)	Has a documented review, of the clinical diagnosis and the continuing need for antibiotics, been performed by 72 hours (after the first antibiotics for sepsis)? No Yes			
	i) If yes, does this include a clear plan of action? No \square Yes \square			

Completion Guidelines for CRF 4: Daily Data Collection—Intervention

Protocol Adherence Guidance:

- Record the date and time the blood sample for that day was sent to the lab.
- Question D3 collects retrospective information regarding the previous 24 hour blood sample.

Antibiotic Focus Review Guidance:

- Documented plan of action may include any of the following:
 - 1. Stop antibiotics if there is no evidence of infection
 - 2. Switch antibiotics from intravenous to oral
 - 3. Change antibiotics—ideally to a narrower spectrum- or broader if required
 - 4. Continue and document next review date or stop date
 - 5. Outpatient Parenteral Antibiotic Therapy (OPAT)



Participant Trial Number: Participant Initials:
Randomising Site:
F. Suspected Clinically Relevant Antibiotic Related Events
1) Has the patient experienced any of the following suspected clinically relevant antibiotic related events in the past 24 hours? No Yes —
If yes, check all that apply
No Yes Anaphylaxis
No Yes Gastrointestinal
No Yes Haematological
No Yes Hepatobiliary
No Yes Renal
No Yes Neurological
No Yes Dermatological
No Yes Cardiac
No Yes Muscular
No Yes Other, please specify
2) Has the patient experienced proven new Clostridium Difficile diarrhoeal infection during this 24 hour period? No ☐ Yes ☐
3) Has the patient experienced a proven new infection with a multi-drug resistant organism within the last 24 hours? No Yes If yes, specify

Form completed by (print name): _		(Please note: your name must be on the trial delegation log)
Signature:	Date signed:	

Completion Guidelines for CRF 4: Daily Data Collection—Intervention

Center for Disease Classification for Multi-Drug Resistant (MDR) bacteria:

Phenotype Name	Phenotype Code	Phenotype Definition
Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus	MRSA_HAI	Staphylococcus aureus that has tested Resistant (R) to at least 1 of the following: methicillin, oxacillin, or cefoxitin
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	CREall_HAI	Any Escherichia coli, Klebsiella oxytoca, Klebsiella pneumoniae, or Enterobacter spp. that has tested Resistant (R) to at least 1 of the following: imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, or ertapenem
Carbapenem-resistant <i>E.coli</i>	CREecoli_HAI	Any Escherichia coli that has tested Resistant (R) to at least 1 of the following: imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, or ertapenem
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacter spp.	CREenterobacter_HAI	Any Enterobacter spp. that has tested Resistant (R) to at least 1 of the following: imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, or ertapenem
Carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae/oxytoca	CREklebsiella_HAI	Any Klebsiella oxytoca or Klebsiella pneumoniae that has tested Resistant (R) to at least 1 of the following: imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, or ertapenem
Carbapenem-non-susceptible Pseudomonas aeruginosa	carbNS_PA_HAI	Pseudomonas aeruginosa that has tested either Intermediate (I) or Resistant (R) to at least 1 of the following: imipenem, meropenem, or doripenem
Extended-spectrum cephalosporin- resistant <i>E.coli</i>	ESCecoli_HAI	Any Escherichia coli that has tested Resistant (R) to at least 1 of the following: cefepime, ceftriaxone, cefotaxime, or ceftazidime.
Extended-spectrum cephalosporin- resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae/oxytoca	ESCklebsiella_HAI	Any Klebsiella oxytoca or Klebsiella pneumoniae that has tested Resistant (R) to at least 1 of the following: cefepime, ceftriaxone, cefotaxime, or ceftazidime.
Multidrug-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa	MDR_PA_HAI	Pseudomonas aeruginosa that has tested either Intermediate (I) or Resistant (R) to at least 1 drug in at least 3 of the following 5 categories:
		1. Extended-spectrum cephalosporin (cefepime, ceftazidime) 2. Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin) 3. Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin) 4. Carbapenems (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem) 5. PIP/PIPTAZ (piperacillin, piperacillin/tazobactam)
Carbapenem-non-susceptible Acinetobacter spp.	carbNS_Acine_HAI	Any Acinetobacter spp. that has tested either Intermediate (I) or Resistant (R) to at least 1 of the following: imipenem, meropenem, or doripenem
Multidrug-resistant Acinetobacter spp.	MDR_Acine_HAI	Any <i>Acinetobacter</i> spp. that has tested either Intermediate (I) or Resistant (R) to at least 1 drug in at least 3 of the following 6 categories:
		1. Extended-spectrum cephalosporin (cefepime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone, cefotaxime) 2. Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin) 3. Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin) 4. Carbapenems (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem) 5. PIP/PIPTAZ (piperacillin, piperacillin/tazobactam) 6. Ampicillin/sulbactam
Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecalis	VREfaecalis_HAI	Enterococcus faecalis that has tested Resistant (R) to vancomycin
Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium	VREfaecium_HAI	Enterococcus faecium that has tested Resistant (R) to vancomycin