Inclusion And Exclusion Criteria

Record ID	
	
Date of enrollment	
	
Inclusion criteria	
Age ≤ 16 years	○ Yes
	○ No
Planned for tracheal intubation	() Yes
	○ No
Exclusion criteria	
Age > 16 years	○ Yes
	○ No
Already intubated	() Yes
	Ŏ No
It appears that all the inclusion criteria are met and none of the	evaluation criteria are met, therefore the nations is
It appears that all the inclusion criteria are met and none of the exclusion criteria are met, therefore the patient is INCLUDED in the study	
Consent form	
Consent form obtained	○ Yes
	No Not applicable (consent waived)
	Not applicable (consent waived)
Date of Informed Consent	



Patient Data And History

Patient data and history	
Child age at the day of anaesthesia	
If age is < 1 month, enter days only;	
If age is < 1 year, enter months only;	
If age is ≥ 1 year, enter years only;	
Days	
Months	
Years	
Child weight at the day of anaesthesia	
	(kg)
Child height at the day of anaesthesia	
	(cm)
Gestational age at birth	
	(weeks)
Birth weight	
	(kg)
Sex	
History of previous intubation	○ No○ Yes○ Information not available
History of previous difficult intubation	○ No○ Yes○ Unknown
Has the child any known congenital abnormality/syndrome?	○ Yes ○ No
If yes, tick all that apply.	

REDCap°

Page 3

Has the child any cranio-facial abnormality?	○ Yes ○ No
If yes, tick all that apply.	O NO



Current Condition The Day Of The Intubation

Current condition (on the day of the intubation)	
Recent Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (< 2 weeks)	YesNo
History of laryngitis/croup (last 2 weeks)	YesNo
History of asthma or bronchiolitis (last 12 months)	YesNo
Gastro-esophageal reflux	YesNo
Treated with proton pump inhibitor	YesNo
Known lung pathology (other than asthma) or cardiac pathology	○ Yes ○ No
If yes, tick all that apply.	
Degree of surgical planning	ScheduledUnscheduled (urgency, emergency)
ASA	 ○ I (healthy patient) ○ II (mild systemic disease) ○ III (severe systemic disease) ○ IV (life threatening condition) ○ V (not expected to survive, if not surgery)
Pediatric Risk Assessment (PRAm)	 ☐ Urgent ☐ Comorbidity ☐ Critically ill (preop. cardio-respiratory support) ☐ Age < 12 months ☐ Neoplasm
PRAm total score	
Location of intubation by anaesthesia team	 Operating room Intervention room outside the operating room Cardiac cath lab PICU/NICU Emergency department/ward Radiology department Other, specify:

₹EDCap°

Specialty of the procedure	 General surgery (abdominal, visceral) ENT Cardiac surgery Interventional cardiology Thoracic surgery Neurosurgery Plastic surgery Craniofacial Ophtalmology Orthopaedics Urology
	Neuroradiology/general radiology Other, specify:



Data Collection

Date and time of anaesthesia (induction)	
Is today's tracheal intubation an anticipated difficult intubation	
Anaesthesia induction	☐ Inhalational
Tick all that apply.	☐ Intravenous
Inhalational	☐ Sevoflurane ☐ N2O ☐ Other
Intravenous	☐ Propofol ☐ Midazolam ☐ Ketamine ☐ Thiopentone ☐ Dexmedetomidine ☐ Other, specify:
Opioids at induction	○ Yes ○ No
	☐ Fentanyl ☐ Remifentanyl ☐ Sufentanyl ☐ Morphine ☐ Alfentanyl ☐ Other, specify:
Neuromuscular blocking agent (NMBA) used for intubation	○ Yes ○ No
If yes, specify which NMBA.	
Specify	SuccinylcholineCisatracuriumAtracuriumRocuroniumVecuroniumOther
Timing of NMBA	Before 1st attempBetween1st and 2nd attmptAfter 2nd attempt
Plan for intubation	 Standard anaesthesia induction with bag-mask ventilation Intubation of spontaneously breathing patient Modified rapid sequence intubation (includes bag-mask ventilation) Rapid sequence intubation (no bag-mask ventilation

₹EDCap°

Page 7

Type of anaesthesia	○ Inhalational



Intubation Attempt(s)

Since a successful attempt has already been recorded, it is n	not possible to fill out this form again. Please, click " Cancel".
FIRST INTUBATION ATTEMPT	
SECOND INTUBATION ATTEMPT	
THIRD INTUBATION ATTEMPT	
FINAL INTUBATION ATTEMPT	
Degree of operator's experience performing 1st attempt	 Consultant with >/= 5-year experience in pediatric anesthesia Consultant with < 5-year experience in pediatric anesthesia Trainee/registrar Nurse practitioner Medical student
Primary speciality of the person perfoming the intubation	 Anesthesia Intensive Care Neonatology Emergency Medicine ENT Other, specify:
Was the patient ventilated between this ventilation attempt and the previous one?	○ Yes ○ No
Change of intubation route	○ Yes ○ No
Technique of choice	Oral intubationNasal intubation
Position during intubation	○ Supine○ Ramping○ Lateral○ Other, specify:
Change of type of tracheal tube?	YesNo
Type of tracheal tube	○ Cuffed○ Uncuffed○ Double lumen tube
Size	
Size	



Size	
Pre-oxygenation (FiO2 \geq 80% for at least 1 min prior to intubation)	○ Yes ○ No
Supplemental oxygen administered during intubation attempt?	YesNo
How was O2 given?	 Nasal cannula Via nasopharyngeal tube Via tracheal tube Other, specify:
Flow of O2 given	
	(L/min)
Intubation technique / device used.	☐ Direct laryngoscopy with standard blade
Tick more than 1, if combined technique used.	 □ Direct laryngoscopy with hyper-angulated blade □ Video-laryngoscopy with standard blade □ Video-laryngoscopy with hyper-angulated blade □ Channeled video laryngoscope □ Flexible optical bronchoscope □ Rigid scope □ Other, specify:
Cormack-Lehane score	 1 (full view of the glottis) 2a (partial view of glottis) 2b (only arytenoid cartilages visualized) 3 (only epiglottis visualized, none of the glottis seen) 4 (neither glottis of epiglottis seen)
POGO-Score	 ○ 76-100 (full view of the glottis) ○ 51-75 (partial view of glottis)
(Percentage of glottic opening for laryngeal grading. The POGO score represents the linear span from anterior commissure to inter-arytenoid notch)	 26-50 (only half of vocal cord and arytenoid visible) 1-25 (only lower fourth of vocal cord and arytenoid visible) 0 (no glottic structure visible)
Preventive additional equipment	○ Yes ○ No
Type of additional equipment Tick all that apply.	 Stylet (device in the tube, reinforcing it) Intubation catheter (longer device to railroad the tube into the trachea) Cricoid pressure McGill nipper Other, specify:
Intubation successful	○ Yes ○ No



Reason for failure/abandoning attempt Tick all that apply.	 ☐ Insufficient view ☐ Drop in oxygenation ☐ Failure to advance tube ☐ Need for extra device ☐ Need to change technique ☐ Need for help from senior staff or colleague
	Other, describe:

₹EDCap°

Overall Number Of Attempts Until Successful Intubation

Was a successful intubation achieved?	○ Yes ○ No
Decision not to intubate	○ Yes ○ No
Add a comment	
Number of attempts until successful intubation	
	(number of attempts)
Time from induction of anaesthesia ([induction_date]) until successful intubation achieved or decision not to intubate	(mins)
First measured etCO2	
	(mmHg)
First measured etCO2	
	(kPa)
It is possible to enter only one etCO2 value, not both, Please keep only one value with unit of choice.	
Value of etCO2 in kPa unit	



Extubation Details

Since a successful intubation has not been achieved, it is not possible to fill out this form. Please, click " Cancel".	
Reversion of neuromuscular blocking agent (NMBA) If yes, specify which.	○ No○ Yes○ Not applicable (no NMBA used)
Specify	○ Neostigmine○ Sugammadex
Monitoring of neuromuscular paralysis degree prior to extubation	○ No○ Yes○ Not applicable (no NMBA used)
Technique of extubation	DeepAwakeNot extubated - transferred intubated to ICU, PACU, etc.



12-13-2023 15:10 projectredcap.org

Critical Event(s)

Critical Event(s)	
Did any critical event correlated to the use of a tracheal tube, either at intubation, extubation or both, occur?	○ Yes ○ No
When did the critical event(s) occur? Tick all that apply.	☐ Intubation ☐ Maintainance of anaesthesia ☐ Extubation ☐ PACU/Recovery Room
What kind(s) of critical event(s) occurred? Tick all that apply (refer to definition of critical events)	Severe hypoxemia (SpO2 < 85%, for at least 1 minute) Severe bradycardia (for at least 1 minute) Cardiac arrest leading to cardiopulmonary resuscitation Esophageal intubation not immediately recognized (accompanied by desaturation and/or bradycardia) Unintended bronchial intubation (accompanied by desaturation and/or bradycardia) Accidental tracheal tube dislocation (after successful tracheal intubation) Laryngospasm with need for treatment Bronchospasm with need for treatment Obstruction of the tracheal tube requiring lavage and/or tracheal tube exchange Acute airway bleeding/ epistaxis Stridor after extubation Pneumothorax/pneumomediastinum Pulmonary aspiration of gastric content Negative pressure pulmonary edema Can't intubate, can't oxygenate (CICO) situation Death correlated to failed airway management Other severe complication(s), describe: (DEFINITION OF "CRITICAL EVENTS" IN THIS STUDY AND TIME FRAME: any episode of occurrence during tracheal intubation requiring a medical intervention from the start of anaesthesia until the end of anaesthesia (defined as handover to either the postanaesthesia care unit, the paediatric or neonatal intensive care unit, the ward or discharge home straight from anaesthesia care))
Treatment/ intervention undertaken in response Tick all that apply.	to the critical event
Treatment/ intervention undertaken in response to the critical event Tick all that apply.	☐ Intervention Pharmacological treatment Front of Neck Access (FONA) - if undertaken, please briefly describe Other describe:
Please briefly describe FONA technique:	



24-hour/at discharge Follow Up

Since no critical event correlated to the use of a tracheal tube, either at intubation, extubation or both has occurred, it is not possible to fill out this form.

Please, click "-- Cancel --".

24-HOUR (or at discharge, if discharged before 24 hours) FOLLOW UP	
(if critical event(s) occurred)	
Follow up at 24 hours/at discharge completed for critical events	YesNo
Any sequelae (additional follow-up required) due to the critical event(s)?	YesNo, patient fully recovered
Additional treatment/ action	 □ Delayed hospital discharge due to the critical event □ Still intubated due to the critical event □ Need for re-intubation after extubation within the first 24 hours □ Still under low flow O2 or HFNO □ Other, specify:

Note:

If follow-up at 24 h, or at discharge, is performed and the child fully recovered, END CRF HERE. If child had any consequence after complication, follow up until hospital discharge or up to 30 days.

REDCap[®]

Final Follow Up

Since no critical event correlated to the use of a tracheal tube, either at intubation, extubation or both has occurred, it is not possible to fill out this form.

Please, click "-- Cancel --".

Follow-up until hospital discharge or up to 30 days (fill in if critical event(s) occurred and consequences occurred)	
Follow-up completed?	○ Yes ○ No
Date of final follow up	
Patient status at final follow-up Tick single most appropriate.	 Discharged to home / Adverse event fully reversed Still in hospital or transferred to another hospital Need for further follow-up Death Other, describe
Date of discharge (or death):	
Suspected cause of death	
Additional comments:	

