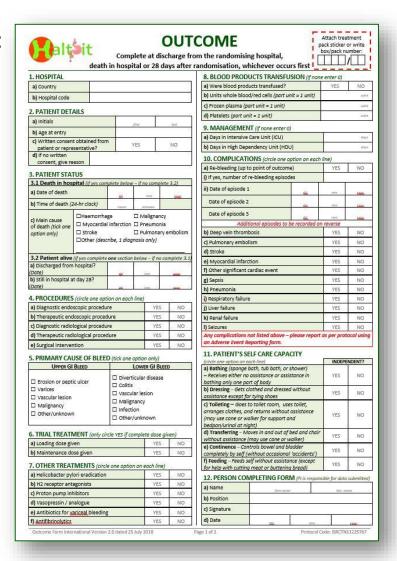


HOW TO COMPLETE THE OUTCOME FORM

Completing the outcome form

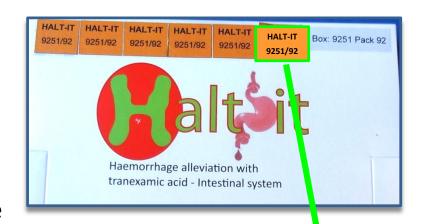
- The Outcome Form should be completed at:
 - 28 days from randomisation OR
 - at prior death or discharge
- Days are counted from the date of randomisation (28 days = exactly 4 weeks)
 e.g. a patient randomised on 1 May: outcome due 29 May
- Use a paper form to collect outcome data directly from the patient's medical records
- Use permanent ink when completing form

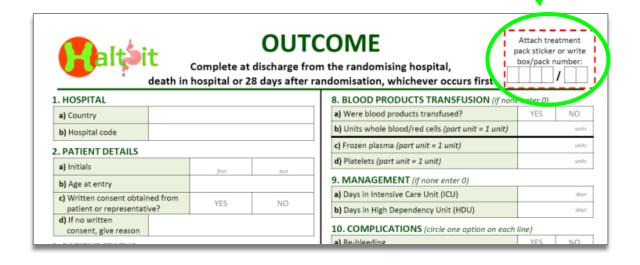


Completing the outcome form

IMPORTANT

There is space at the top of the form for the orange sticker from the drug pack. If you no longer have the sticker, please write the **box/pack number** clearly in the space provided.





Section 1 – About your hospital

a) Country	ITALY
b) Hospital code	999

1. HOSPITAL

- (a) Country: Write the name of your country in full
- **(b) Hospital code:** Enter the ID code for your site the 3-digit number on the contact page of your Study File

Section 2 – About the patient

PATIENT DETAILS		
a) Initials	B	S
b) Age at entry	60	mes of a

2. PATIENT DETAILS

- a) Initials: from the FIRST name and LAST name, e.g. Bilbo Frodo Samwell = BS. If only one name is known enter that single initial.
- b) Age at entry: Enter age in years at the time of randomisation. If unknown, please enter approximate age in years

Section 2c and 2d – Written consent

a) Initials	B	S
b) Age at entry	60	may to be
c) Written consent obtained from patient or representative?	YES	NO
d) If no written consent, give reason	as midd Ruf	to halfill, di

2. PATIENT DETAILS

- c) Written consent obtained from Patient or Representative? Answer YES if written consent has been obtained before or after randomisation from either patient or personal/professional representative.
- d) If no written consent, give reason. If you answer NO to the above question, provide reason why written consent has not been obtained.

Section 3.1 – Death in hospital

3.1 Death in hosp	ital (if yes comp	lete below -	if no comple	te 3.2)
a) Date of death		19	07	2013
b) Time of death (2	4-hr clock)	23	43	c tar to
c) Main cause of death (tick one option only)	□ Haemorrhage □ Malignancy		ncy	
	☐ Myocardial infarction		□ Pneumonia	
	☐ Stroke		☐ Pulmonary embolism	
	Other (describe, 1 diagnosis only)			
	LIVE	RAJ S	LURE	

Only complete if the patient dies

- a) Enter date of death in the format DD/MM/YYYY e.g. 19/07/2013
- b) Enter the time of death in the format hh/mm e.g. 23/43
- c) Indicate (with a tick ✓) the primary cause of death if more than one cause, please enter ONLY the main cause

Section 3.2 – Patient alive

Only complete if the patient is alive

3.2 Patient alive (if yes complete on	e section be	elow – if no	complete 3.1)
a) Discharged from hospital? (Date)	2,8	 mm	2013
b) Still in hospital at day 28? (Date)	dd	mm	vyvy

- Enter the date of discharge or 'still in hospital at 28 days' in the format DD/MM/YYYY e.g. 28/11/2013
- Only one line to be completed

Section 4 – Procedures

a) Diagnostic endoscopic procedure	YES	NO
b) Therapeutic endoscopic procedure	YES	NO
c) Diagnostic radiological procedure	YES	(NO)
d) Therapeutic radiological procedure	YES	(NO)
e) Surgical intervention	YES	(NO)

- ➤ Complete questions **a**—**e** according to the procedures the patient received AFTER RANDOMISATION
- Circle one option on each line do not leave blank

Section 5 – Primary cause of bleed

UPPER GI BLEED	LOWER GI BLEED	
☐ Erosion or peptic ulcer ✓ Varices ☐ Vascular lesion ☐ Malignancy ☐ Other/unknown	☐ Diverticular disease ☐ Colitis ☐ Vascular lesion ☐ Malignancy ☐ Infection ☐ Other/unknown	

- ➤ Indicate (with a tick ✓) the primary cause of GI bleeding if more than one cause, please enter ONLY the main cause
- ➤ If the main cause is unknown but Upper GI bleeding is suspected tick "other/unknown" under Upper GI Bleed.
- Alternatively, if Lower GI bleeding is suspected tick "other/unknown" under Lower GI Bleed

Section 5 – Primary cause of bleed

If the main cause is unknown but

Upper GI bleeding is suspected tick

"other/unknown" under Upper GI

Bleed.

5. PRIMARY CAUSE OF BLEED (tick one option only)

UPPER GI BLEED

Diverticular disease
Colitis
Varices
Vascular lesion
Malignancy
Other/unknown

Other/unknown

Alternatively, if Lower GI bleeding is suspected tick "other/unknown" under Lower GI Bleed

5. PRIMARY CAUSE OF BLEED	(tick one option only)
UPPER GI BLEED	LOWER GI BLEED
☐ Erosion or peptic ulcer ☐ Varices ☐ Vascular lesion ☐ Malignancy ☐ Other/unknown	☐ Diverticular disease ☐ Colitis ☐ Vascular lesion ☐ Malignancy ☐ Infection ☑ Other/unknown

Section 6 – Trial treatment

Please ensure you circle one choice on EACH LINE

a) Loading dose given	YES	NO
b) Maintenance dose given	(YES)	NO

- > You must circle one choice for EACH dose do not leave blank
- > If either dose is only partially given it must be entered here as NO
- Only a fully administered dose will be YES

Section 7 – Other treatments

a) Helicobacter pylori eradication	YES	NO
b) H2 receptor antagonists	YES	NO
c) Proton pump inhibitors	YES	NO
d) Vasopressin / analogue	YES	NO
e) Antibiotics for variceal bleeding	(YES)	NO
f) Antifibrinolytics	YES	(NO)

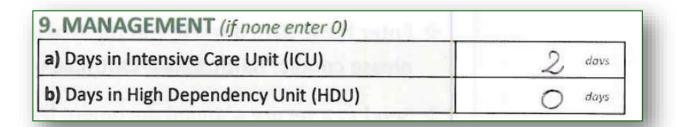
- ➤ Complete questions **a-f** according to the procedures the patient received AFTER RANDOMISATION
- Circle one option on each line do not leave blank

Section 8 – Blood product transfusion

a) Were blood products transfused?	(YES) NO
b) Units whole blood/red cells (part unit = 1 unit)	6 units
c) Frozen plasma (part unit = 1 unit)	O units
d) Platelets (part unit = 1 unit)	() units

- ➤ Complete questions **a**-**d** according to transfusion received AFTER RANDOMISATION
- ➤ If none please enter 0
- Circle one option on each line do not leave blank

Section 9 – Management



- ➤ If there is no ICU or HDU department or if the patient was not admitted to ICU or HDU, please write 0
- Part day counts as 1
- Please ensure you answer each line do not leave blank

Section 10 – Complications

- All complications listed must be a confirmed diagnosis
- You must circle either YES or NO for ALL complications
- a) If the patient experienced rebleeding episodes:
- i) Enter the number of rebleeding episodes
- ii) Enter the date of each episode
- Any complication not listed here but fulfils the Adverse Event criteria (see Protocol page 11) should be reported using the 'Adverse Event Reporting Form'

a) Re-bleeding (up to point of outcome)		YES	NO
i) If yes, number of re-bleeding episoo	des		
ii) Date of episode 1	06	me	000
Date of episode 2	9de	rest	Level .
Date of episode 3	66	reve	4500
Additional episodes to	be recorded o	n reverse	
b) Deep vein thrombosis		YES	NO
c) Pulmonary embolism		YES	NO
d) Stroke		YES	NO
e) Myocardial infarction		YES	NO
f) Other significant cardiac event		YES	NO
g) Sepsis		YES	NO
h) Pneumonia		YES	NO
i) Respiratory failure		YES	NO
j) Liver failure		YES	NO
k) Renal failure		YES	NO
I) Seizures		YES	NO

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT ALL
QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED

Section 11 – Self care capacity

11. PATIENT'S SELF CARE CAPACITY		The Market Strawnsky and a	
(circle one option on each line)	INDEPENDENT?		
a) Bathing (sponge bath, tub bath, or shower) — Receives either no assistance or assistance in bathing only one part of body	YES	NO	
b) Dressing – Gets clothed and dressed without assistance except for tying shoes	YES	NO	
c) Toileting — Goes to toilet room, uses toilet, arranges clothes, and returns without assistance (may use cane or walker for support and bedpan/urinal at night)	YES	NO	
d) Transferring – Moves in and out of bed and chair without assistance (may use cane or walker)	YES	NO	
e) Continence – Controls bowel and bladder completely by self (without occasional 'accidents')	YES	NO	
f) Feeding – Feeds self without assistance (except for help with cutting meat or buttering bread)	YES	NO	

Read the description of each question a-f

For guidance on this section, see the presentation "Guidance to complete the Katz Index of Independence in Activities of Daily Living" or Section 17.1 of the MOP.

Patient identifiers

This section is only for Sites in ENGLAND and WALES

a) Name	BIL	3 C	name			54	AM,	amily r	E C	_
b) Date of birth	15,				2,1	Ĭ	(95	3,,3	
c) Post code	AB	3 1 (C	10	A					
d) NHS number	9	1,	3	0	0	1	5	9	1	9

PATIENT IDENTIFIERS

- **a)** Name: provide FIRST name and LAST name, e.g. Bilbo Frodo Samwell = Bilbo Samwell. If only one name is known enter that single name.
- b) Date of birth: Enter date of birth in the format DD/MM/YYYY e.g. 15/01/1953
- c) Post code: Enter UK post code e.g. AB10 1AA
- d) NHS number: Enter NHS number from clinical records

Section 12 – Person completing the form

This section must be completed in full – it is a declaration that the data is valid

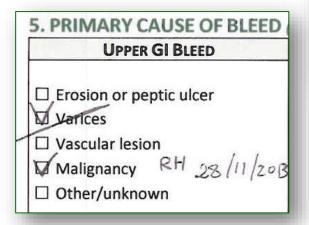
12. PERSON C	COMPLETING FO	RM (PI is responsi	ble for data submitted
a) Name	ROB IN	OOD lost name	
b) Position	RESEA	Ret Nu	RSE
c) Signature	Roll	I'm Hoo	2
d) Date	28,] _{mm}	2013

Corrections

If you enter an incorrect value on the form:

- > cross out the incorrect value so it is still visible
- > enter the correct value alongside
- > enter the date and your initials next to each change

EXAMPLES



3. PATIENT STA	TUS	=== M/ 25	A4 A3	
3.1 Death in hos	pital (if yes comple	ete below – i	f no comple	te 3.2)
a) Date of death	28/11/2013	1920	07	2013
b) Time of death (24-hr clock)		23 hours	43 minutes	

Please store original forms in Section 16 of your Study File

SEE SEPARATE GUIDANCE ABOUT HOW TO SEND THE DATA FORMS TO THE TCC

JOIN THE GLOBAL COLLABORATION

haltit.Lshtm.ac.uk

Trial Coordinating Centre London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Room 180, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT

Tel +44(0)20 7299 4684

Fax +44(0)20 7299 4663

Email: haltit@Lshtm.ac.uk



