Supplementary material

Appendix

1. Cases and questions distributed to participants

Survey ILOVII

(ICU Likelihood of Outcome: Views of Internists and Intensivists)

Dear Participant,

You will be presented 5 cases. All of them were randomly selected and represent an ICU referral from a medical floor. After each case, you will be presented with a standard series of questions. Please make sure to answer all questions, even though they may sound similar. Please note there are no right or wrong answers; simply provide your decision and rationale as emulated by the case.

Section 1:

Case 1:

Age: 74 Sex: M

Living situation prior to hospital stay: Home

Number of days on medical floor prior to ICU consult: 1

Comorbidities: -Non-Small cell lung Cancer

-Chronic obstructive lung disease

On home oxygen -Diabetes mellitus II

-Benign prostate hyperplasia

-Tremors NYD

Summary of events on medical floor: Admitted to the floor for a COPD exacerbation secondary to pneumonia. An arterial blood gas was performed because of an incidental low bicarbonate value found on a routine CHEM7. The ABG values were: 7.28/84/67/40

Reason for ICU consult: "Transfer for bipap"

Questions:

In the following questions: "High" is defined as greater than 70%

- 1. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their ICU admission? \Box **Yes** \Box **No**
- 2. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their hospital admission?

□Yes □ No		
3. Do you think the situation? □ Yes □ No	here is a high likelihood of this patient returning to his previous living	
4. Would you have indicated a different reason for ICU referral? If so, which one? □Yes □ No □If yes only, please specify your ICU referral:		
5. If you were the □ Yes □ No 5.a. Why?	staff on the medical floor, would you have referred this patient to ICU?	
6. If you were the staff in the ICU, would you have accepted the transfer? □Yes□ No 6.a. Why?		
7. How would you describe the patient's functional baseline prior to the acute event? □ Good □ Poor		
8. Notwithstanding of the patient's possible advanced directive, what level of care would you have recommended for this patient (see appendix A)? □ Level 1 □ Level 2 □ Level 3		
Case 2:		
Number of days Comorbidities:	prior to hospital stay: Home on medical floor prior to ICU consult: 2 -Cirrhosis secondary to hepatitis B (MELD=18) -Renal failure secondary to cryoglobulinemia (Baseline Cr=307) -Retroperitoneal bleed on anticoagulation -Pacemaker NYD	
floor, was found be code blue was call x1amp leading to a 230mmHg. Total	on the son medical floor: Patient admitted from the ER with renal failure. On the sy the nurse pulseless and not breathing. Initial rhythm was paced with capture. A ed, the patient was intubated and received epinephrine x2, atropine x1 and bicarb return of spontaneous circulation. BP (systolic) augmented from 54mmHg to downtime=6 minutes consult: "Post PEA arrest"	

Questions:

In the following questions: "High" is defined as greater than 70%

1. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their ICU admission? □ Yes □ No	
2. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their hospital admission? $\Box \mathbf{Yes} \Box \mathbf{No}$	
3. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient returning to his previous living situation? □Yes □ No	
4. Would you have indicated a different reason for ICU referral? If so, which one? □Yes □ No □If yes only, please specify your ICU referral:	
5. If you were the staff on the medical floor, would you have referred this patient to ICU? □ Yes □ No 5.a. Why?	
6. If you were the staff in the ICU, would you have accepted the transfer? □ Yes □ No 6.a. Why?	
7. How would you describe the patient's functional baseline prior to the acute event? □ Good □ Poor	
8. Notwithstanding of the patient's possible advanced directive, what level of care would yo have recommended for this patient (see appendix A)? □ Level 1 □ Level 2 □ Level 3	Эu

Case 3:

Age: 84 Sex: M

Living situation prior to hospital stay: Home

Number of days on medical floor prior to ICU consult: 30

Comorbidities: -Coronary artery bypass graft

-Bioprosthetic aortic valve replacement -Chronic kidney disease (baseline Cr=149)

-Prostate cancer -Hypertension -Hypothyroidism -Dyslipidemia -Arthritis

-Spinal stenosis

-?Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Summary of events on medical floor: Admitted with confusion, nausea, lethargy and urinary retention. Underwent placement of bilateral percutaneous nephrostomy 14 days later because of acute on chronic renal failure secondary to obstructive uropathy. Onset of c.diff diarrhea and became septic 2 weeks later.

Reason for ICU consult: "Septic shock"

Questions:

In the following questions: "High" is defined as greater than 70%

- 1. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their ICU admission? \Box **Yes** \Box **No**
- 2. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their hospital admission? \Box **Yes** \Box **No**
- 3. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient returning to his previous living situation?

 $\square Yes \square No$

- 4. Would you have indicated a different reason for ICU referral? If so, which one? □Yes □ No □If yes only, please specify your ICU referral:
- 5. If you were the staff on the medical floor, would you have referred this patient to ICU? $\Box \mathbf{Yes} \Box \mathbf{No}$

5.a. Why?

6. If you were the staff in the ICU, would you have accepted the transfer?

□ Yes □ No 6.a. Wh	y?
7. How would g □ Good □ Poo	you describe the patient's functional baseline prior to the acute event?
have recommen	ding of the patient's possible advanced directive, what level of care would you nded for this patient (see appendix A)? Evel 2 Level 3
Case 4:	
Number of days of Comorbidities: -	rior to hospital stay: Home on medical floor prior to ICU consult: 44 Lung cancer (right lower lobectomy 10 years prior) Chronic obstructive lung disease Coronary artery disease Hypertension
investigated to be d course on the ward and ICU was consu- only the morning at are started while pa	ts on medical floor: The patient was admitted with abdominal pain and anemia ue to recurrent GIB secondary to dieulafoy lesions for which he had a prolonged 44 days after admission, his hemoglobin dropped to 58 for which he was transfused alted. The next day, he passed a large amount of melena but a g-scope is performed fter. This revealed multiple actively bleeding duodenal ulcers. Pantoloc and octreotide tient is still on the medical floor. The next day, he became hypotensive and short of ation in his white blood cell count.
Questions:	
In the following	g questions: "High" is defined as greater than 70%
1. Do you thinl □ Yes □ No	x there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their ICU admission?
2. Do you thinl □ Yes □ No	x there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their hospital admission?
3. Do you thinl situation? □ Yes □ No	x there is a high likelihood of this patient returning to his previous living
•	ave indicated a different reason for ICU referral? If so, which one? f yes only, please specify your ICU referral:

5. If you were the staff on the medical floor, would you have referred this patient to ICU?□Yes □ No5.a. Why?
6. If you were the staff in the ICU, would you have accepted the transfer?□Yes□ No6.a. Why?
7. How would you describe the patient's functional baseline prior to the acute event? □ Good □ Poor
8. Notwithstanding of the patient's possible advanced directive, what level of care would you have recommended for this patient (see appendix A)? □ Level 1 □ Level 2 □ Level 3
Case 5
Age: 53 Sex: F Living situation prior to hospital stay: Home Number of days on medical floor prior to ICU consult: 44 Comorbidities: -Diffuse large B cell lymphoma -involving chest, abdomen and pelvis -had 3 lines of chemo in the past 5 months with mild disease progression
Summary of events on medical floor: Admitted to the oncology floor for stem cell harvest. Received chemotherapt (cyclo-vp-16 on day2 and day9), then complicated by febrile neutropenia on day 14. She was started on Cipro and Vanco. On day 16, while still neutropenic, she becomes hypotensive ,tachycardic and febrile: BP 80/25 HR:127 and T:39.1. Responding transiently to fluid boluses with the BP improving to low 100s, however the mental status stable and urine output decreased. Reason for ICU consult: "shock"
In the following questions: "High" is defined as greater than 70%

- 1. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their ICU admission? $\Box \mathbf{Yes} \Box \mathbf{No}$
- 2. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient surviving their hospital admission? $\Box Yes \Box No$
- 3. Do you think there is a high likelihood of this patient returning to his previous living situation?

4. Would you have indicated a different reason for ICU referral? If so, which one? □Yes □ No □If yes only, please specify your ICU referral:
5. If you were the staff on the medical floor, would you have referred this patient to ICU? □ Yes □ No 5.a. Why?
6. If you were the staff in the ICU, would you have accepted the transfer? □Yes□ No 6.a. Why?
7. How would you describe the patient's functional baseline prior to the acute event? □ Good □ Poor
8. Notwithstanding of the patient's possible advanced directive, what level of care would you have recommended for this patient (see appendix A)? □ Level 1 □ Level 2 □ Level 3
Section 2:
Please provide us with some information about yourself.
1. Please indicate your age
2. Please indicate your sex
3. How many weeks of ICU do you do during an academic year? □0-2weeks □2-4 weeks □4-12 weeks □12-16 weeks □Greater than 16 weeks
4. How many weeks of wards do you do during an academic year ? □0-2weeks □2-4 weeks □4-12 weeks □12-16 weeks □Greater than 16 weeks
5. Please indicate the number of years you have been in practice as attending staff □0-5 years □5-10 years □10-15 years □15-20 years □Greater than 20 years

Appendix A

Level of care*

- **1.** Full care
- 2. Restriction on some technologies or aggressive modalities (please precise which ones)
- 3. No aggressive or surgical measures; medical treatment of reversible conditions.
- **4.** Treatment aimed at comfort only.

^{*}Inspired by McGill University Health Center Level of Intervention forms