

Supplementary Appendix 1. Original versus Modified Global Trigger Tool. Surgical, Perinatal, and Emergency Department module triggers were eliminated because they do not apply to the oncology patient population. Only two Intensive Care Module Triggers that applied to the oncology patient population were retained.

*indicates trigger was eliminated in modified Global Trigger Tool

Original Global Trigger Tool	
Care Module Trigger	
C1	Transfusion or use of blood products
C2	Code/arrest/rapid response team
C3	Acute Dialysis
C4	Positive Blood Culture
C5	X-Ray or Doppler Studies for Emboli or DVT
C6	Decrease of greater than 25% in
C7	Patient Fall
C8	Pressure Ulcers
C9	Readmission within 30 Days
C10	Restraint Use
C11	Healthcare-Associated Infections
C12	In-Hospital Stroke
C13	Transfer to Higher Level of Care
C14	Any Procedure Complication
C15	Other
Medical Module Trigger	
M1	Clostridium Difficile Positive Stool
M2	Partial Thromboplastin Time Greater
M3	International Normalized Ratio (INR)
M4	Glucose less than 50 mg/dl
M5	Rising BUN or Serum Creatinine Greater
M6	Vitamin K Administration
M7	Benadryl (Diphenhydramine) Use
M8	Romazicon (Flumazenil) Use
M9	Naloxone (Narcan) Use
M10	Anti-emetic Use
M11	Over-Sedation/Hypotension
M12	Abrupt Medication Stop
M13	Other
Intensive Care Module Triggers	
I1	Pneumonia Onset
I2*	Readmission to Intensive Care
I3	In-Unit Procedure
I4*	Intubation/Reintubation

Surgical Module Triggers	
S1*	Return to Surgery
S2*	Change in Procedure
S3*	Admission to Intensive Care Post-Operatively
S4*	Intubation or Reintubation or Use of BiPap in Post Anesthesia Care Unit
S5*	X-Ray Intra-Operatively or in Post Anesthesia Care Unit
S6*	Intra- or Post-Operative Death
S7*	Mechanical Ventilation Greater than 24
S8*	Intra-Operative Administration of Epinephrine, Norepinephrine,
S9*	Post-Operative Increase in Troponin Levels Greater than 1.5 Nanogram/ml
S10*	Injury, Repair, or Removal of Organ During Operative Procedure
S11*	Occurrence of Any Operative Complication
Perinatal Module Triggers	
P1*	Terbutaline Use
P2*	3rd- or 4th-Degree Lacerations
P3*	Platelet Count Less than 50,000
P4*	Estimated Blood Loss Greater than 500 ml for Vaginal Delivery, or Greater than
P5*	Specialty Consult
P6*	Administration of Oxytocic Agents (such as oxytocin, methylergonovine, and 15-methyl-prostaglandin in the post-partum period)
P7*	Instrumented Delivery
P8*	Administration of General Anesthesia
Emergency Department Module Triggers	
E1*	Readmission to the ED within 48 Hours
E2*	Time in ED Greater than 6 Hours

Modified Global Trigger Tool	
Care Module Trigger	
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Intensive Care Module Triggers	
I1	Pneumonia Onset
I3	In-Unit Procedure