TITLE (SHORT, 200 CHARACTERS MAX.):

## IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL ORGAN DONORS IN THE POST CARDIAC ARREST POPULATION

MAIN HYPOTHESES TESTED (2 MAX)

There are factors that can aid identifying post cardiac arrest patients who progress to organ donation (DCD or DBD). Such patients could be subject for further intensive care for organ donation despite a poor prognosis.

SINGLE CENTER [], MULTICENTER [X]

Sahlgrenska University hospital. Any center that wants to participate.

**PICO** 

Patients: Patients included in STEP-CARE that are comatose at 72h after cardiac arrest

Intervention/Exposure/Prognostic factor: Age, medical history, arrest etiology, initial rhythm, duration until ROSC, CT findings, clinical examination findings, NSE levels (or other biomarkers if available) and vasopressor/inotropic support. Neurological prognostication at 72h.

Comparison: Compare data between patients that are identified as potential organ donors, who progress to actual organ donors and those who are not identified as organ donors.

Outcome: (1) Patient identified as a potential organ donor (DBD, DCD) and (2) patient being an actual organ donor

DATA NEEDED FOR THE ANALYSIS

(SPECIFY VARIABLES AND MOTIVATE ANY PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO THE ECRF)

We propose that eCRF should include four questions concerning diagnosis of brain death and organ donation:

- 1. Did the patient fulfill criteria as a potential organ donor (DBD or DCD)? According to prespecified criteria. (gärna ref här se: )
- 2. Was the patient investigated for organ donation?
- 3. Was the patient declared brain dead?
- 4. Did the patient progress to an utilized donor?

LOGISTICS - HOW WILL ADDITIONAL DATA BE GATHERED?

No additional data is required than what is available in the eCRF. For Swedish patients, additional data may be collected using the Swedish intensive care registry

BRIEF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PLAN AND SAMPLE SIZE ESTIMATE

To make a clinically relevant study, we expect that at least 100 patients who are potential organ donors are needed. We expect that 20% of the comatose patients are potential organ donors, resulting in a total inclusion of 500 patients.

Please send this form as a pdf to josef.dankiewicz@gmail.com

## FUNDING (IF APPLICBABLE)

If the sub-study is accepted, grant applications will be written to the Swedish Heart and Lung foundation, Gothenburg Society of Medicine, Swedish Society of Medicine, the Gelin foundation and included in future ALF applications. Local costst for data compilation, statistical analyses, article writing etc. are covered by the clinic and other grants (e.g., ALF funding).

## CORRESPONDING AUTHORS NAME, INSTITUTION & E-MAIL ADDRESS:

Jonatan Oras, Department of anesthesiology and intensive care at Institute of Clinical Sciences, Sahlgrenska Academy, <u>Jonatan.Oras@vgregion.se</u>

Andreas Lundin, Department of anesthesiology and intensive care at Institute of Clinical Sciences, Sahlgrenska Academy, <a href="mailto:Andreas.lundin@vgregion.se">Andreas.lundin@vgregion.se</a>

CO-WORKERS: