

This Form should be completed by a study coordinator when a patient is considered for entry into the DAC Fistula Full-Scale Study and/or has consented. In order for a patient to be randomized, this form, the consent, the visit form 333, the demographics / comorbidity / dialysis history form 331, the patient family, employment and income form 322, the baseline quality of life form 341, the baseline local lab form 351 and the baseline medication form 324 must be in the database.

If this form is completed and entered, and item 31 shows the patient is eligible, the patient is considered to be "enrolled" in the fistula study as of "Date of Screening/Enrollment".

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Name Code.....
- 3. a. Visit Type B VIST
- b. Visit Number..... VISN
- 4. Today's Date: Date of Screening/Enrollment / / ENROLL-DT
- 5. Patient's Planned Dialysis Unit DIAL-UNIT

Note: Use one of the codes for the dialysis unit from the list attached to the form

For re-enrolled patients:

- 6. a. Date of most recent previous enrollment in the fistula study .. / / PRE-ENROL-DT
- b. Date of most recent pre-randomization drop out in the fistula study / / PRE-RAND-DO-DT
- 7. Sex (1=male, 2=female)..... SEX

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- 8. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) / / DOB
- Note: The database will confirm that age is greater than or equal 18.*
- 9. a. Has a date of an upper extremity fistula creation surgery been set? (code 0 = no, 1 = yes) DT-SET
- Note: Tell the patient to stop aspirin.*
- b. If Yes, what is the date..... / / SET-DT
- c. If No, are you confident that the date will be scheduled within 60 days? WILL-SET
- d. Where was the patient found (dialysis unit or hospital)? PT-FOUND
- e. Location (hospital) where the fistula will be done LOCATION

Note: For d. and e. use one of the codes for the referring hospitals and the participating units from the list attached to this form.

DAC Study Form 301 - Fistula Study Screening Form

For the items 10 to 13 and 15 below, code 0 = no, 1 = yes

10. Does this patient have a life expectancy at least six months? LIFE - EX
11. Is this patient capable of giving informed consent? CONSENT
12. Is this patient able to do the tasks required? TASK
13. Is this patient's personal physician (or team of physicians) willing to allow the patient to participate? PHY - ALLOW
14. Hemodialysis Status HEMODIAL
1 = The patient is on chronic hemodialysis.
2 = The patient is expected to start chronic hemodialysis within six months.
3 = Other (If other, the patient is not eligible for the full-scale study)
15. Is this patient planning to remain at a participating dialysis unit for at least six months? REMAIN - DIAL
16. a. Aspirin, MI, CVA Status ASPIRIN - STAT
Code as follows:
1 = Patient is not on aspirin
2 = Patient is on aspirin but has not had a MI, a CVA or unstable angina in the last 12 months
3 = Patient is on aspirin and has had a MI or a CVA or unstable angina in the past 12 months

Notes: Must be 1 or 2 in order for the patient to be eligible.

The database will confirm that aspirin has been discontinued at least seven days prior to surgery, if the patient is on aspirin.

- b. If 16a = 2, date patient took last dose of aspirin LAST - ASPIRIN - DT
_____ / _____ / _____

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

(Code 0 = no, 1 = yes for females, or 9 = N/A for males for Q. 17)

17. If the patient is a female, is she pregnant, or breastfeeding, or does she plan to be pregnant during the course of the Study? PREGNANT

(Code 0 = no, 1 = yes, for each item below except item 27 a, b, c)

18. Does this patient have ongoing bleeding? ONGOING - BLEED
19. Does this patient have a known bleeding disorder? BLEED - DISORD
20. Has this patient had a bleeding episode requiring transfusion or hospitalization within 12 weeks of the date of enrollment? BLEED - HOSP - TRANS
21. Does this patient have acute ulcer disease? ULCER

Note: Acute ulcer disease is defined as a new diagnosis of peptic disease including esophagitis, gastritis, or ulcer or the initiation of treatment with proton pump inhibitors, H2 blockers or Helicobacter pylori therapy within three months prior to obtaining consent.

DAC Study Form 301 - Fistula Study Screening Form

22. Does this patient require use of clopidogrel? CLOPIDOGREL
23. Does this patient have a known allergy or hypersensitivity to clopidogrel? ALLERGY-CLO
24. Does this patient have medical considerations making anti-platelet therapy dangerous? ANTI-PLATELE
25. Does this patient have a condition, which prohibits discontinuation of aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, warfarin, or systemic glucocorticoids at a dose greater than the equivalent of prednisone 15 mg/day for 6 weeks following fistula creation? REQ-ASPIRIN
26. Does the patient have current unstable angina? ANGINA

-
27. a. Systolic blood pressure S-BP
- b. Diastolic blood pressure D-BP
- c. Date of measure BP-DT
- d. Does this patient currently have uncontrolled hypertension with systolic blood pressure in excess of 200 mm Hg or diastolic blood pressure in excess of 115 mm Hg at the most recent clinic visit or post dialysis session? HI-BP

28. Does this patient have known advanced liver disease with decompensated cirrhosis, jaundice, ascities or bleeding varices? LIVER-DX

29. Does this patient have a history of non-compliance with medical care, such as skipping dialysis sessions or failing to take prescribed medications? NON-COMPLIANCE

30. Does this patient have a current problem with substance abuse? SUB-ABUSE

31. Is this patient enrolled in another intervention study (this includes the Graft Study)? OTHER-STUDY

Note: The database will confirm that all exclusion criteria are answered 0 = No.

32. Do these screening data show the patient to be eligible? ELIGIBLE

33. Statin status of the patient STATIN-STAT

- 0 = Did not come in on statin like Atorvastatin, Lovastatin, or Simvastatin
- 1 = Came in on a statin like that and is stopping statins until completion of study drug treatment.
- 2 = Came in on a statin like that and is switching to Fluvastatin
- 3 = Came in on a statin like that and is switching to Pravastatin
- 4 = Came in on a statin like that and will stay on it
- 5 = Came in on a statin like that and is not sure what will do

Note: If the patient is on statins like Atorvastatin, Lovastatin, or Simvastatin, be sure that your principal investigator has considered whether the patient can switch from statins like Atorvastatin, Lovastatin, or Simvastatin to statins like Fluvastatin or Pravastatin.

This Form is completed when it is determined that a patient who was enrolled in the Baseline of the DAC Fistula Full Scale Study will not be randomized.

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Name Code.....
- 3. Date of Pre-Randomization Dropout DROPOUT - DT
- 4. Primary Reason for Pre-Randomization Dropout REASON

Note: These choices are in rank order. Please enter the first reason that applies.

- 1 = Graft was placed instead
- 2 = Fistula was not placed for some reason other than transplant or peritoneal dialysis
- 4 = We could not determine within 1 day what type of access was placed
- 5 = We could not get the blood results from the lab on time
- 6 = Patient ineligible due to taking aspirin before randomization
- 7 = Patient ineligible due to out of range lab values which have been entered into the study database
- 8 = Patient ineligible due to starting anti-platelet or anti-thrombotic therapy
- 9 = Fistula clotted prior to randomization
- 10 = Logistics reasons
- 20 = More than 45 days passed since Baseline data collection, and new data could not be collected
- 21 = More than 90 days passed since the consent form was signed, and a new consent could not be obtained
- 22 = Patient received a transplant
- 23 = Patient decided to go on peritoneal dialysis instead
- 24 = Patient ineligible due to developing an exclusion criteria
- 29 = Patient was lost to follow-up
- 30 = Patient Preference
- 31 = Study Team Preference
- 32 = Study enrollment period ended

- 5. Secondary Reason for Pre-Randomization Dropout..... SND-REASON
(Use codes from q.4)
- 6. If q.4 or q.5 is "Logistics reasons", or if q.4 = "Developed an exclusion criteria", describe what happened. COMMITTS
- 201. Date this form completed..... FORM DT
- 202. User ID of person completing this form..... COMP-BY

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	_ / _ / _
Person Entering this Form	_____

DAC Study Form 303 – DAC Fistula Study “Was the Fistula Actually Used” Form

F303 - F - WAS USED

This form should be completed monthly for patients for whom it is reported on Form 305 (Q5c) that the fistula is not being used at the end of the suitability assessment but will be used in the future.

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. a. Status check number CHK
- b. Status check date..... / / CHK-DT
- 4. Was the study fistula used for dialysis during the last month? (0=no, 1=yes)..... FIST-LM
- 5. If q. 5=no, which one of the following is true: PRIM-AC
 - 1 = The fistula was removed/ligated
 - 2 = The fistula was not removed or ligated, but there was thrombosis and it will not be used in future
 - 3 = The fistula was abandoned for reason other than thrombosis
 - 4 = Another access was used, but fistula was not abandoned

Note: If Q5 = 1 (Yes) Q6=1, 2, 3, no further Form 303s are needed.

- 201. Date this form completed..... / /
- 202. User ID of person completing this form

Clinical Center Use Only	
Date Form Entered <u> / / </u>	
Person Entering this Form _____	

This form is completed, along with the "visit" form (333) and the QOL form 341, six weeks after the surgery. If the study drug was discontinued because of fistula thrombosis prior to six weeks, this form and the "visit" form 333 are completed 30 days after study drug is discontinued or at six weeks, whichever comes first. (Patency assessment only counts if it is done 40 to 50 days after surgery)

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- a. Patient Name Code
- b. Date of this six week visit..... / / VISIT
- c. Was there a one day call to check on compliance?..... CALL1
(0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown)
- d. Date of the one day call
- e. Was there a two week call to check on compliance and adverse events? CALL2
(0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown)
- f. Date of the two week call

Note: If there is an adverse event reported, make sure to file Form 333 and any other forms referred by it.

- g. Was there a four week call to check on compliance and adverse events? CALL4
(0=no, 1=yes 9=unknown)
- h. Date of the four week call..... / / CALL4-DT

Note: If there is an adverse event reported, make sure to file Form 333 and any other forms referred by it.

- 2. a. Date the fistula placed..... / / FIST-DT
- b. Where was it placed (location of the surgical center)?..... SURG-CTR
(See the codes for the hospitals from Form 301)
- c. Surgeon ID
- d. Was ultrasound vascular mapping done before surgery? US-VMAP
(0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown)
- e. Was patient on hemodialysis at time of fistula placement? (0=no, 1=yes) DIAL-F-PLACE
- f. If no, is the patient on hemodialysis now?..... DIAL-NOW

3. Patient's dominant arm for eating (1= righthanded, 2= lefthanded) DOM-ARM

- 4. Type of fistula
 - a. Position..... POS
1 = forearm 2 = upper arm
 - b. Side (1= right, 2= left) SIDE

DAC Study Form 304 - Fistula Patency

- c. Anastomosis ANAST
1 = radial artery - cephalic vein
2 = ulnar artery - basilic vein
3 = brachial artery - cephalic vein
4 = basilic vein transposition
5 = unknown
6 = other (specify) ANAST_OTHER
5. Previous access in the same arm? (0=no, 1=yes) SAME-ARM
If YES,
a. Type (1=fistula, 2=graft, 3=both, 4=unknown) SAME-ARM-TYPE
b. Position (1=forearm, 2=upper arm, 3=both) SAME-ARM-POS
6. Previous access in the other arm? (0=no, 1=yes) OTH-ARM
7. Were any repairs / procedures done on the fistula since it was placed? (0=no, 1=yes) REP-PROC
Note: If there were repairs done, make sure a Access Repair / Access Event Procedure Form 352 was completed.
8. Did any events occur to the fistula since it was placed? (0=no, 1=yes) EVT
Note: If there were events, make sure a Access Repair / Access Event Procedure Form 352 was completed.
9. Was the fistula abandoned prior to this visit? (0=no, 1=yes) F-ABAND
Note: If the fistula was identified as abandoned, Form 305 should not be completed.

For all patients for whom Q9 = No:

10. a. ID of Measurer 1 MEAS1-ID
b. Bruit detectable along the vein at least 8 cm proximal to the arteriovenous anastomosis? (0=no, 1=yes) BRUIT-VEIN
Note: Item 10b is used to determine the primary outcome of the study.
c. Bruit detectable at the arteriovenous anastomosis? (0=no, 1=yes) BRUIT-ART
d. Thrill during systole? (0=no, 1=yes) SYS-THRILL
e. Thrill during diastole? (0=no, 1=yes) DIA-THRILL
f. In your clinical judgment, will this fistula eventually be usable for dialysis? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown) FIST-USABLE1

For QC patients:

- g. ID of Measurer 2 MEAS2-ID
h. Bruit detectable along the vein at least 8 cm proximal to the arteriovenous anastomosis? (0=no, 1=yes) BRUIT2-VEIN
i. In your clinical judgment, will this fistula eventually be usable for dialysis? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown) FIST-USABLE2

This form is to be used to assess the fistula suitability as follows:

- If the fistula was abandoned between 6 weeks and 150 days after fistula creation surgery, this form can be entered at the time it was abandoned.
- For **prevalent** patients (i.e., patients who started dialysis before fistula creation surgery):
Fistula suitability outcome ascertainment will begin 120 days after creation of the fistula. The suitability assessment will be based on the 12 consecutive dialysis sessions starting with the first session of fistula use between 120 and 150 days after fistula creation. If the fistula has not been used by 150 days, it should be considered unsuitable.
- For **incident** patients (i.e., patients not yet on dialysis at the time of fistula creation surgery):
Fistula suitability ascertainment will begin 120 days after fistula creation if dialysis is initiated within 120 days of fistula creation, or at the onset of initiation of dialysis if dialysis is initiated more than 120 days after fistula creation. If dialysis is initiated within 120 days of fistula creation, the suitability assessment will be based on the 12 consecutive dialysis sessions starting with the first session of fistula use between 120 and 150 days after creation, and will be considered unsuitable if it has not been used by 150 days (i.e., just as for prevalent patients). If dialysis is initiated more than 120 days after fistula creation, the suitability will be based on the first 12 consecutive dialysis sessions starting with the first session of dialysis.

1. Patient Identification Number..... PLD

2. Patient Name Code

3. Date suitability assessment completed / / VISDT

4. Why are you completing this form?..... FORM REASON

- 1 = 30-60 days after initiation of dialysis for incident pts who started dialysis more than 120 days after surgery.
- 2 = End of suitability ascertainment period for prevalent patients or for incident patients who start dialysis within 120 days after fistula creation surgery (or if fistula was abandoned after being used between the six week visit and 150 days after fistula creation surgery).
- 3 = Fistula was abandoned prior to first use (Skip Q.5)
- 4 = End of study data collection (q.3 should be dated 01/31/2008)

5. a. If q. 4 = 1 or 2, or 4 is the fistula being used? (0=no, 1=yes)..... FIST - USED

b. If the fistula was ever used, when was it used for the first time? / / FIST - DT

c. If q. 5a = no, what is being planned? PLAN - FIST

- 1 = The access will be used in the future (Complete Form 303)
- 2 = A new access will be placed
- 3 = Switched to modality other than hemodialysis (i.e., PD or transplant)
- 4 = Catheter will be used on a permanent basis

6. If the fistula was abandoned prior the completion of suitability, what was the reason? ABAND - REASON

- 1 = ligated for steal syndrome
- 2 = ligated for infection
- 3 = ligated for aneurysm
- 4 = thrombosed
- 5 = other, specify OTH - REASON

DAC Study Form 305 - Fistula Suitability Form

7. Have there been any procedures on the fistula since the 6-week visit? (0=no, 1=yes) PROCED

Note: If q.6 was answered or q.7 = Yes, complete Form 352.

8. Which treatment group does the study team think the patient was randomized?..... RAND-TREAT

- 1 = The team has been unblinded and knows it was placebo
- 2 = The team believes this patient was randomized to placebo
- 3 = The team does not know
- 4 = The team believes this patient was randomized to active drug
- 5 = The team has been unblinded and knows it was active drug

9. If q. 8 = 1 or 5, date of unblinding..... / / UNBLIND-DT

10. For patients not on chronic dialysis prior to creation of this fistula, date of first dialysis (using any access) / / FST-DIAL-DT

Note: If the fistula was abandoned prior to first use, or the fistula was never used skip q. 11 - 23.

11. Were clamps used on this patient? (0=no, 1=yes) CLAMP

Please record minimal and mean dialysis blood flow between first hour of dialysis and before the last 15 minutes during the session. Report 12 consecutive sessions that actually occur. For sessions that are scheduled but do not occur, record the date of the scheduled session and indicate in the 4th column that the dialysis session was missed. **For prevalent patients**, the first session to be reported is the first session of fistula use between 120 and 150 days after the fistula surgery. **For incident patients**, the first session to be reported is first session of fistula use between 120 and 150 days after the fistula surgery if dialysis is initiated within 120 days of fistula creation OR the first session of dialysis if dialysis initiation begins >120 days after fistula creation. List the sessions in the order that they occurred. If the patient missed a scheduled session and had a make-up session before the next scheduled session, please enter the blood flow obtained during the make-up session. For incident patients who initiate dialysis >120 days after fistula creation, the suitability assessment period will end with the 12th dialysis session that takes place, or by 60 days after initiation of dialysis, whichever comes earlier.

Date	Minimal blood flow	Mean blood flow	Reason blood flow not reported 1 = Patient missed dialysis session 2 = Fistula not used (Other access used for dialysis)
12. <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u>BF-DT1</u>	<u>BF1</u>	<u>MEAN-BF1</u>	<u>NO-BF-RSN1</u>
13. <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u>BF-DT2</u>	<u>BF2</u>	<u>MEAN-BF2</u>	<u>NO-BF-RSN2</u>
14. <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u>BF-DT3</u>	<u>BF3</u>	<u>MEAN-BF3</u>	<u>NO-BF-RSN3</u>
15. <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u>BF-DT4</u>	<u>BF4</u>	<u>MEAN-BF4</u>	<u>NO-BF-RSN4</u>

DAC Study Form 305 - Fistula Suitability Form

Date	Minimal blood flow	Mean blood flow	Reason blood flow not reported 1 = Patient missed dialysis session 2 = Fistula not used (Other access used for dialysis)
16. ___ / <u>BF-DT5</u>	BF5	MEAN-BF5	NO-BF-RSN5
17. ___ / <u>BF-DT6</u>	BF6	MEAN-BF6	NO-BF-RSN6
18. ___ / <u>BF-DT7</u>	BF7	MEAN-BF7	NO-BF-RSN7
19. ___ / <u>BF-DT8</u>	BF8	MEAN-BF8	NO-BF-RSN8
20. ___ / <u>BF-DT9</u>	BF9	MEAN-BF9	NO-BF-RSN9
21. ___ / <u>BF-DT10</u>	BF10	MEAN-BF10	NO-BF-RSN10
22. ___ / <u>BF-DT11</u>	BF11	MEAN-BF11	NO-BF-RSN11
23. ___ / <u>BF-DT12</u>	BF12	MEAN-BF12	NO-BF-RSN12
24. ___ / <u>BF-DT13</u>	BF13	MEAN-BF13	NO-BF-RSN13
25. ___ / <u>BF-DT14</u>	BF14	MEAN-BF14	NO-BF-RSN14
26. ___ / <u>BF-DT15</u>	BF15	MEAN-BF15	NO-BF-RSN15
27. ___ / <u>BF-DT16</u>	BF16	MEAN-BF16	NO-BF-RSN16

201. Date this form completed..... ___ / ___ / ___

202. User ID of person completing this form..... _____

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	___ / ___ / ___
Person Entering this Form	_____

DAC Study Form 310 – DAC Fistula Study Suitability QC Check Form

This form should be completed for patients for whom either a) it is reported on Form 305 the fistula is not being used at the end of the suitability ascertainment period, but will be used in the future, or b) the fistula was being used during the suitability ascertainment period but did not fulfill the DAC Fistula Study criteria for suitability. The form should be filled out for the first dialysis session monthly for four consecutive months after the suitability ascertainment period.

1. Patient Identification Number..... PID

2. Patient Name Code

3. Month number..... MONTH
(Note: Begin with month 1 for the start of the first month after suitability ascertainment)

4. Patient Status..... STATUS
1 = Patient being followed on hemodialysis 2 = Patient has a functioning transplant
3 = Patient is on PD 4 = Patient is completely lost to follow up

5a. Date of first dialysis session for this calendar month? (mm/dd/yyyy) .. / DIAL-DT
(Note: If the patient received a transplant or switched to PD, enter the date of the transplant or switch. If the patient is completely lost to follow up, enter the first day of the month.)

5b. Was the study fistula used for dialysis during this session? FIST-USED
0 = No, some other access was used 1 = Yes, the study access was used 2 = Couldn't tell

6. If possible, review surgical, interventional radiology, or other records, and check:
Has another access been placed recently? ANOTHER-ACCESS
(Note: The first time this form is used, check from the time the study access was placed until now. For the second, third, and fourth times this form is used, check for the last month.)
1 = Yes, a new access has been placed
2 = The records were checked and there was no evidence that another access has been placed
3 = Records could not be checked

7. Did the run sheet or other records mention the presence of a catheter? (0=no, 1=yes)..... CATHETER

8. Access dressing documentation status during the session ACCESS-DRESSING
0 = No documentation saying access dressing was changed 1 = Access dressing was changed

9. Using the run sheet or other records: what needle size was used at the session? NEEDLE-SIZE
(Note: Use "99" for "nothing noted")

10. Status of fistula abandonment: was there any indication on the run sheet or other records? FIST-ABAND
1 = There was an indication that the fistula has not been abandoned and may be used in the future.
2 = There was an indication that the fistula has been abandoned.
3 = Nothing noted

Note: Once the fistula has been abandoned (Item 10 = 2) or the patient has become completely lost (Item 4 = 4), no additional Form 310's need to be completed.

201. Date this form completed / /
202. User ID of person completing this form.....

Clinical Center Use Only
Date Form Entered ____ / ____ / ____
Person Entering this Form _____

DAC Study Form 322 - Patient Family, Employment and Income Form

This Form should be completed by a study coordinator when a patient is considered for entry into either the DAC Graft Study or the DAC Fistula Study. In order for a patient to be randomized, this Form must have been entered in the database.

- 1. Patient Identification Number pid
- 2. Name Code..... _____
- 3. a. Visit Type B visit
- b. Visit Number..... visn
- 4. Marital Status marital
 - 1 = Single and never been married
 - 2 = Married
 - 3 = Common law marriage/Living together unmarried/partnered
 - 4 = Separated
 - 5 = Divorced
 - 6 = Widowed
 - 8 = Patient refuses to provide the data
 - 9 = Unknown
- 5. Household Size: (Enter 0=no, 1=yes, 8=patient refuses to provide the data, 9=unknown)
 - a. Lives with spouse..... spouse
 - b. Lives with children child
 - c. Lives with parent(s) parent
 - d. Lives with other relatives..... relative
 - e. Lives with other roommates..... roommate
 - f. Boarding house or rooming house board-house
 - g. Homeless..... homeless
 - h. Institutionalized or in nursing home institutional
 - i. Lives alone..... alone
- 6. How many people live in the household? hh-size
 (Code: 00 if homeless or institutionalized or nursing home or boarding house,
 99 if unknown or patient refuses to provide the data.)
- 7. Has the patient ever been employed for pay? employed
 (Code: 0=no, 1=yes, 8=patient refuses to provide the data, 9=unknown)
 (If no, skip to item 14 "Patient's current gross annual income")
- 8. Work status six months prior to initiation of any ESRD replacement therapy work-stat
 - 1 = Student, not employed
 - 6 = Not working, seeking work, disabled

DAC Study Form 322 - Patient Family, Employment and Income Form

- 2 = Student, also employed
- 3 = Homemaker
- 4 = Not working, not seeking work, disabled
- 5 = Not working, not seeking work, not disabled
- 7 = Not working, seeking work, not disabled
- 8 = Employed full-time
- 9 = Employed part-time
- 10 = Retired
- 99 = Unknown

9. Current work status (Same codes as above) cur-wk-stat
10. Current job title: (50 characters) job-title
11. Current occupation code (from Forms manual code list) cur-occ-cod
12. Primary reason for work status change (between pre-ESRD and current)? work-stat-chg
- 1 = There was no change
 - 2 = Due to time constraints of chronic kidney failure treatment
 - 3 = Due to complications of chronic kidney failure
 - 4 = Due to illness other than chronic kidney failure
 - 5 = Due to retirement
 - 6 = Other (50 characters) work-status-change-otr
13. What was the last year the patient was employed? last-yr-employed
Note: Enter current year for currently employed.
14. Patient's individual current gross annual income (include disability incomes) gross-inc
- 1 = < \$7,500
 - 2 = 7,500 - 24,999
 - 3 = 25,000 - 49,999
 - 4 = 50,000 - 99,999
 - 5 = > 100,000
 - 6 = Patient refuses to provide the data
 - 9 = Unknown
15. Patient's total household gross annual income (include disability income) total-inc
- 1 = < \$7,500
 - 2 = 7,500 - 24,999
 - 3 = 25,000 - 49,999
 - 4 = 50,000 - 99,999
 - 5 = > 100,000
 - 6 = Patient refuses to provide the data
 - 9 = Unknown
16. Is the patient receiving Disability Income?
 (Code: 0=no, 1=yes, 8=patient refuses to provide the data, 9=unknown) disability-inc
201. Date this form completed..... ___/___/___
202. User ID of person completing this form.....

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	___/___/___
Person Entering this Form	_____

This Form should be completed by a study coordinator when a patient is considered for entry into DAC Fistula full scale Study or DAC Graft full scale Study. In order for a patient to be randomized for the full scale studies, this form, the consent, the visit form, the screening form, the patient family, employment and income form, the baseline quality of life form, and the baseline local lab form must be in the database.

1. Patient Identification Number pid
2. Name Code..... _____
3. a. Visit type..... B vst
- b. Visit number..... visn
4. Visit date..... ___/___/___ visdt
5. Patient's current (dry) weight in kilograms..... wt-kg

DEMOGRAPHICS

6. Race (enter code number which applies)..... race
 1=American Indian/Alaska Native 2=Asian
 3=Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander 4=Black or African American
 5=White 6=More than one race
 9=Unknown
7. Hispanic or Latino ethnicity (1=yes, 0=no, 9=unknown)..... hisp-lat
8. Can this patient speak English? (0=no, 1=yes)..... sp-english
9. a. Can the patient read and write in English? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown) rw-english
 b. Can the patient read and write in Spanish? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown) rw-spanish
10. What is this patient's primary language? prim-lang
 Code 1 = English, 2 = Spanish, 3 = French, 4 = Chinese, 5 = other, 6 = French Creole,
 7 = Portuguese, 9 = unknown
11. Highest level of formal education achieved: high-ed
 1 = <High school graduation
 2 = Completed high school
 3 = Completed technical school
 4 = At least one year of college
 5 = Completed college/university
 6 = College graduate with post graduate education
 8 = Patient refuses to provide the data
 9 = Unknown
12. Does the patient have outside insurance other than Medicare/Medicaid?..... out-insur

DAC Study Form 331 - Demographic/Comorbidity/Dialysis History Data

(0=no, 1=yes, 8=patient refuses to provide the data, 9=unknown)

- 13. Height (cm) ht-cm
- 14. Is this an actual height? (1 = actual, 2 = based on recall, 3 = estimate) true-ht
- 15. Date height measured/estimated / / ht-dt
Note: For q.15: If month is unknown - use "06", if day is unknown - use "15".
- 16. Leg amputations
 - a. Left (0=none, 1=toe(s), 2=transmetatarsal, 3=below knee, 4=above knee) l-leg-amp
 - b. Right (0=none, 1=toe(s), 2=transmetatarsal, 3=below knee, 4=above knee) r-leg-amp
- 17. Pulse (non-dialysis, in sitting position) pulse

SMOKING/ALCOHOL/DRUG HISTORY

- 18. Cigarette smoking status (0 = never, 1 = former, 2 = current, 9 = unknown) Smoke
- 19. Total number of years smoked Yrs-smoke
- 20. Number of packs per day pkts-smoke
- 21. For former smokers only: months since last smoked last-smoke

Note: 12 months = 1 year, 120 months = 10 years, etc.

- 22. Is there a history of recreational drug use or does the patient currently use recreational drugs? drug-abuse
(0=no, 1=yes, but more than 5 years ago, 2=yes, in the past 5 years, 9=unknown)
- 23. Is there a history of alcohol abuse or does the patient currently abuse alcohol? alcohol-abus
(0=no, 1=yes, but more than 5 years ago, 2=yes, in the past 5 years, 9=unknown)

Note: Current alcohol abusers are excluded on the screening form.

DIABETES

- 24. Does the patient have a previous history of diabetes? (0=no, 1=yes) diab-hx
- 25. Treatment for diabetes diab-trt
0 = not applicable (the patient is not diabetic),
1 = diet alone,
2 = oral hypoglycemic agents,
3 = insulin,
4 = oral hypoglycemic agents and insulin

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

- 26. What is this patient's periodontal status? endentulous

DAC Study Form 331 - Demographic/Comorbidity/Dialysis History Data

1 = no obvious cavities or gingivitis

2 = cavitis or gingivitis

3 = edentulous (partial or complete)

Is it known that the patient has this condition or is it noted in the chart? Code 1 = yes, 0 = no.

- 27. History of congestive heart failure..... hf-hx
- 28. History of myocardial infarction..... mi-hx
- 29. History of angina angina-hx
- 30. Prior coronary angioplasty or bypass surgery..... prior-bypass
- 31. Prior carotid endarterectomy prior-ce
- 32. Current cardiac arrhythmias or conduction problems..... cur-cardiac
- 33. Current pericardial disease or pericarditis cur-pericard
- 34. History of stroke or TIA stroke-hx
- 35. History of claudication..... claudi-hx
- 36. Known hypercoagulable state hypercoag
- 37. History of lower extremity angioplasty or bypass surgery..... le-angio-hx
- 38. History of deep venous thrombosis thromb-hx
- 39. History of pulmonary embolism pulm-embo-hx
- 40. History of hypertension hyper-hx
- 41. Bleeding in the past year requiring hospitalization bleed-yr
- 42. Transfusion in the past year transfus-yr
- 43. Peptic disease requiring treatment in the past year peptic-yr
- 44. Known hyperlipidemia..... hyperlip
- 45. HIV positive..... hiv
- 46. AIDS aids
- 47. SLE sle
- 48. Vasculitis vasculitis
- 49. Is this patient currently taking anti-hypertensive agents?..... anti-hyper-agent

RENAL AND DIALYSIS HISTORY SECTION

50. Is patient currently on dialysis?

DAC Study Form 331 - Demographic/Comorbidity/Dialysis History Data

- 0 = not currently on dialysis
- 1 = hemodialysis
- 2 = peritoneal dialysis
- 3 = never received dialysis

Note: *If never received dialysis, skip to item 54*

For 51 and 52: If month is unknown – use “06”, if day is unknown – use “15”.

51. Date of most recent initiation of chronic maintenance hemodialysis (mm/dd/yyyy) / / hemo-dt

52. Date of first chronic maintenance dialysis (ESRD)..... / / dial-dt

If the patient has been on dialysis continually since they started, item 51 and item 52 are the same.

53. Was first dialysis hemodialysis or peritoneal? (1=hemo, 2=peritoneal) first-dial-tp

54. How many previous AV vascular access sites (graft or native fistula) used? (0 = none, 1 = 1, 2 = 2, ... 99 = unknown) prev-access site

55. Type of vascular access prior to study enrollment access-tp

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0 = none | 6 = temporary internal jugular |
| 1 = AV graft - forearm | 7 = temporary subclavian |
| 2 = AV graft - upper arm | 8 = temporary femoral |
| 3 = AV graft - thigh | 9 = Tunneled internal jugular |
| 4 = AV fistula - forearm | 10 = Tunneled subclavian |
| 5 = AV fistula - upper arm | 11 = Tunneled femoral |
| | 12 = Tunnel with subcutaneous port |
| | 98 = Other |

56. Side of vascular access prior to study enrollment (0 = none, 1 = right, 2 = left) va-side

57. Previous central venous catheters - Subclavian? prev-cath-subcl
(0 = none, 1=right, 2=left, 3=both, 4= yes, but side unknown, 9= don't know if they had it or not)

58. Previous central venous catheters - Internal jugular? prev-cath-int-jug
(0 = none, 1=right, 2=left, 3=both, 4= yes, but side unknown, 9= don't know if they had it or not)

59. Have clamps been used on this patient? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=Unknown)..... clamps

60. Primary underlying renal diagnosis (see codes below) prim-renal-diag

- 1 = Glomerular Disease
- 2 = Polycystic Kidney Disease
- 3 = Hypertensive Nephrosclerosis
- 4 = Tubulointerstitial Diseases
- 5 = Urinary Tract Diseases (including obstruction)
- 6 = Absence of One Kidney (without other known cause)
- 7 = Diabetic Nephropathy

DAC Study Form 331 - Demographic/Comorbidity/Dialysis History Data

- 8 = Hereditary Nephritis
- 9 = Unknown with Proteinuria >3 g/day
- 10 = Unknown with Proteinuria 1-3 g/day
- 11 = Unknown with Proteinuria <1 g/day
- 12 = Ischemic Renal Disease
- 13 = Acute Renal Disease
- 14 = Other
- 89 = No Secondary Underlying Renal Diagnosis (for question 61 only)
- 99 = Unknown

61. Secondary underlying renal diagnosis (Use codes from Item 60) sec - renal - diag

TRANSPLANT

62. Is this patient on a transplant waiting list?..... transplant - list

- 1 = yes
- 2 = no; determination of waiting list placement is in progress
- 3 = no; patient refuses a transplant
- 4 = no; patient told he/she was medically ineligible
- 5 = no; reason unknown or other
- 6 = no; family member will donate the kidney

201. User ID of person completing this form..... _____

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>
Date Form Entered ____ / ____ / ____
Person Entering this Form _____

DAC Study Form 333 – Visit/Symptom Form

- 14. *For patients on dialysis: prolonged bleeding from cannulation site* (If patient not on dialysis yet, enter "8")..... PROLONG-BLEED
- 15. *Spontaneous bruising* (10041729) EASY-BRUISE
- 16. *Headache* (10019211)..... HEADACHE
- 17. *Heartburn/Dispepsia* (10019326)..... HRTBURN - RFX
- 18. *Abdominal pain* (10000081)..... ABDOM-PAIN
- 19. *Nausea/vomiting* (10028816) NAUSEA-VOM
- 20. *Diarrhea* (10012727)..... DIARRHEA
- 21. *Skin rash* (10040913) RASH
- 22. *Hives* (10020197) HIVES
- 23. *Other changes in vision or eye problems* VISION-PROB

Make sure to ask the patient at the follow-up visit if he has any new symptoms, any problems with the study medication or any new significant health problems to report.

Ask the patient: "Do you have any other symptoms or problems to report?". You may enter more symptoms below:

Symptom

SYMPTOM

201. User ID of person completing this form

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	___ / ___ / _____
Person Entering this Form	_____

DAC Study Form 335 - Temporary Discontinuation of Therapy

This Form should be completed by a study coordinator when a patient discontinues and restarts therapy for either study. This form must be completed to document any time that a patient's medications are stopped prior to surgery.

1. Patient Identification Number PID

2. Name Code.....

3. Date of discontinuation / / DC-DT

Note: If the drug has not yet been started and must be temporarily discontinued, enter the randomization date as the "date of the discontinuation".

4. a. Date study therapy restarted (at any dose)..... / / RESTART-DT

Note: If the therapy is not restarted yet, leave this date blank and fill it in later. You will get weekly e-mail reminders that this information needs to be added.

b. If the study therapy will never be re-started, give reason..... DC-PSN

- 1 = permanently discontinued (file form 336)
- 2 = patient died (file forms 371 & 372)
- 3 = patient lost to follow-up (file form 338)

5. Was this associated with a hospitalization? (0 = no, 1 = yes) ASSOC-HOSP

6. If yes, what was the admission date of that hospitalization? / / ADMIT-DT

7. Was the patient instructed to discontinue therapy by a health care provider?..... INSTRU-DC
(0 = no, 1 = yes)

8. Was this temporary stop primarily due to a planned surgery, a patient medical condition, a possible side effect or a logistic problem?

- 1 = required discontinuation prior to surgery or medical procedure/test
- 2 = medical condition
- 3 = possible side effect
- 4 = logistic problem

DC-REASON

9. Describe briefly what happened.

COMMENTS_EDIT

201. Date this form completed..... / /

202. User ID of person completing this form.....

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	____ / ____ / ____
Person Entering this Form	_____

DAC Study Form 336 - Permanent Discontinuation of Therapy

F336_F_PERM DISC

This Form should be completed by a study coordinator when a patient discontinues therapy. All randomized patients need to be followed until the primary outcome is reached or the study ends regardless whether they are taking the medication. For 30 days after the drug is discontinued, information on SAEs should be collected. The DCC will schedule a conference call with PI, coordinator, DCC and the Quality Control Committee to discuss any permanent discontinuation of therapy not related to reaching a primary outcome (reasons 11, 13, 14, 15).

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Name Code.....
- 3. Reason you have discontinued study drug..... DC-DRUG

- 1 = New diagnosis that requires use of the study drug or another anti-platelet or anti-thrombotic agent
- 2 = Patient insists on taking study drug
- 3 = Referring physician insists on giving this patient study drug
- 4 = Serious adverse event that precludes further use of study drug
- 5 = Life threatening side effects
- 6 = Annoying side effects persisting on rechallenge
- Note: Make sure to describe what you did to rechallenge when answering q. 6.*
- 11 = Fistula clotted from thrombosis
- 13 = Patient reached end point for the graft study due to access procedure or thrombosis
- 14 = Patient who is undergoing regular hemodialysis reached end point in the graft study due to 12 weeks passing without access being used
- 15 = Incident patient reached end point in the graft study due to loss of both audible bruit and palpable thrill before the first use of the access
- 16 = Fistula patient had to stop study drug for a medical condition or a planned surgery toward the end of the 6 week drug administration period (no time to re-start drug)
- 17 = Graft was ligated and abandoned because of steal syndrome within 30 days of placement
- 19 = Patient has withdrawn his consent to take the study medications
- 20 = Patient's physician will no longer allow patient to continue to take the study medications
- 22 = Severe non-life threatening side effects
- 23 = Patient is lost to follow-up (e.g., patient chose to withdraw from the study, renal transplantation, change to peritoneal dialysis, transfer to a facility where cannot be followed, protocol violation).

Note: Make sure Form 338 is completed

24 = Graft Study data collection ended

- 4. If Q.3 = 19, what is the consent status (Code 0 = no, 1 = yes, 9 = N/A to the study the pt was in.):
 - a. Patient withdrew consent to do fistulograms..... FIST-CONSENT
 - b. Patient withdrew consent to do transonic measurements TRANS-CONSENT
 - c. Patient withdrew consent for hospitalizations and bleeding tracking..... HOSP-BLEED-CONSENT
 - d. Patient withdrew consent for database tracking DB-CONSENT

DAC Study Form 336 - Permanent Discontinuation of Therapy

5. Does the study team think this patient was on active drug or placebo?..... DRUG - GUESS
Use codes 1 to 5
1 = The team has been unblinded and knows it is placebo
2 = The team believes this patient was randomized to placebo
3 = The team does not know
4 = The team believes this patient was randomized to active drug
5 = The team has been unblinded and knows it is active drug
6. If q. 5 = 1 or 5, date of unblinding..... ___ / ___ / UNBLIND - DT
7. Date of discontinuation..... ___ / ___ / DC - DT
Note: If the drug has not yet been started and must be permanently discontinued, enter the randomization date as the "date of discontinuation".
8. Describe in detail what happened in the text field below. Use the back of this sheet too.

COMMENTS - EDIT

201. Date this form completed..... ___ / ___ / ___
202. User ID of person completing this form..... _____

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	___ / ___ / ___
Person Entering this Form	_____

DAC Study Form 337 – Cessation Committee: “Review of Permanent Discontinuation of Therapy” Form

1. Patient Identification Number..... 71D
2. Name Code..... _____
3. a. Date of Permanent Discontinuation of Therapy (Form 336, Q. 7)..... F336-DT
- b. Date of this review..... REV-DT
4. Stop point the clinic felt the patient had reached?..... STOP-DT
 - 0 = CC unblinded to randomized meds, but not a stop point
 - 1 = New diagnosis that requires use of the study drug or another anti-platelet or anti-thrombotic agent
 - 2 = Patient insists on taking study drug
 - 3 = Referring physician insists on giving this patient study drug
 - 4 = Serious adverse event that precludes further use of study drug
 - 5 = Life threatening side effects
 - 6 = Annoying side effects persisting on re-challenge
 - 11 = Fistula clotted from thrombosis
 - 13 = Patient reached end point for the graft study due to access procedure or thrombosis
 - 14 = Prevalent patient reached end point in the graft study due to 12 weeks passing without access being used
 - 15 = Incident patient reached end point in the graft study due to loss of both audible bruit and palpable thrill before the first use of the access
 - 16 = Fistula patient had to stop study drug for a medical condition or a planned surgery toward the end of the 6 week drug administration period (no time to re-start drug)
 - 17 = Graft was ligated and abandoned because of steal syndrome within 30 days of placement
 - 19 = Patient has withdrawn his consent to take the study medications
 - 20 = Patient's physician will no longer allow patient to continue
 - 22 = Severe non-life threatening side effects
 - 23 = Patient is lost to follow-up (e.g., patient chose to withdraw from the study, renal transplantation, change to peritoneal dialysis, transfer to a facility where cannot be followed, protocol violation).
5. a. Consensus of Clinical Management Subcommittee and DCC..... CONSENSUS
 - 0 = Not a stop point
 - 1 = Confirm the stop point the clinic felt the patient had reached
 - 2 = A different stop point
- b. If "2", which stop point? (use codes from item 4)..... DIF-STOP
6. Necessity of Unblinding..... UNBLIND
 - 1 = Do not unblind
 - 2 = Unblind
 - 3 = Already unblinded

DAC Study Form 341 - Quality of Life

F341-F-QOL

The questions should be asked at the beginning and again at the end of the trial for the fistula study or quarterly for the graft study (except for questions 6 and 7, which should be asked at the beginning of the trial ONLY if the patient has previously had an access).

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... pid
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. a. Visit Type VIST
b. Visit Number..... VISM

- c. Visit sequence number VISSEQ
- 4. Was the assessment administered in (1=English, 2=Spanish, 3 = French, 4 = French Creole, 5 = Portuguese) LANG
- 5. Was the assessment (1=self administered, 2=interviewer administered) ADMINISTER

DAC Study Form 341 - Quality of Life

WHEN ANSWERING THE FIRST 2 QUESTIONS, THINK ABOUT ANY PROBLEMS WITH YOUR DIALYSIS ACCESS (GRAFT, FISTULA, CATHETER) OR FROM TESTS OR OPERATIONS ON YOUR ACCESS.

6. During the PAST 3 MONTHS, how much pain or discomfort have you had due to your dialysis access?

PAIN

a. None	1
b. Very mild	2
c. Moderate	3
d. Severe	4
e. Very severe	5

7. During the PAST 3 MONTHS, how much have you worried about your dialysis access?

WORRIED

a. Not at all	1
b. Slightly	2
c. Moderately	3
d. Quite a bit	4
e. Extremely	5

DAC Study Form 341 - Quality of Life

BELOW IS A STATEMENT WITH WHICH YOU MAY AGREE OR DISAGREE. USING THE CHOICES BELOW, INDICATE YOUR AGREEMENT WITH THE STATEMENT. PLEASE BE OPEN AND HONEST IN YOUR RESPONSE.

8. I am satisfied with my life.

SATISFIED

a. Strongly disagree	1
b. Disagree	2
c. Slightly disagree	3
d. Neither agree nor disagree	4
e. Slightly agree	5
f. Agree	6
g. Strongly agree	7

201. Date this form completed..... _ / _ / _

202. User ID of person completing this form

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	_ / _ / _
Person Entering this Form	_____

This form is completed with the results received from the Local Biochemistry Laboratory. Use the most recent value available. Serum values (q. 4 – 7) at baseline may be taken anytime in the past three years. Follow-up values are collected monthly for graft study and must be after randomization. Follow-up values are not done for fistula study.

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. a. Visit Type VIST
- b. Visit Number..... VISN
- c. Visit sequence number VISSEQ

Serum Values

- 4. a. creatinine (mg/dL) CREATININE
- b. date sample drawn..... / / CREAT-DT

Note: The database will calculate

$$\text{Cockcroft Gault Creatinine clearance} = \frac{(140 - \text{age}) \times (\text{wt in kg}) \times (.85 \text{ for female})}{\text{Serum creatinine in mg/dl} \times 72}$$

- 5. a. calcium (mg/dL)..... CA
- b. date sample drawn..... / / CA-DT
- 6. a. phosphorus (mg/dL)..... PHOSPHORUS
- b. date sample drawn..... / / PHOS-DT
- 7. a. albumin (g/dL) ALBUMIN

(For Graft Study: MUST have access creation surgery within 45 days)

- b. date sample drawn..... / / ALB-DT
- 8. a. intact PTH (pg/ml) INTACT-PTH

(For Graft Study only, if available)

- b. date sample drawn..... / / PTH-DT

Whole Blood Values

- 9. a. hemoglobin (g/dL) HEMOGLOBIN
- b. date sample drawn..... / / HG-DT

(MUST have access creation surgery within 45 days)

- 10. a. hematocrit (%)..... HEMATOCRIT
- b. date sample drawn..... / / HEMATOCRIT-DT
- 11. a. platelet count (cells / mm³) PLT-CT

DAC Study Form 351 - Local Biochemistry Lab Form

(MUST be $\geq 75,000$ cells / mm³)

b. date sample drawn..... / / **PLT-DT**

(MUST have access creation surgery within 45 days)

Coagulation

12. a. INR..... **INR**

(If available, must be within 45 days)

b. date sample drawn..... / / **INR-DT**

13. a. partial thromboplastin time (PTT, sec) **PTT**

(If available, must be within 45 days)

b. date sample drawn..... / / **PTT-DT**

c. upper limit of normal PTT at this lab (sec)..... **UP-PTT**

Pregnancy

14. a. If a pregnancy test was done, what was the result
(0=Negative, 1=Positive)..... **PREG**

b. Date the test was done / / **PREG-DT**

Dialysis Prescription

This data is collected at the follow-up visits for patients on dialysis who are enrolled in the Graft Study.

15. Pre-dialysis BUN (mg/dL)..... **PRE-BUN**

16. Post-dialysis BUN (mg/dL)..... **POST-BUN**

17. Date sample drawn..... / / **BUN-DT**

201. Date this form completed..... / /

202. User ID of person completing this form

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>
Date Form Entered <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u>
Person Entering this Form _____

DAC Fistula Study Form 352 -Access Repair / Access Event Procedure Form

This form is completed whenever a thrombosis occurred and/or access procedure designed to maintain or restore access function is done. If a thrombosis occurred, complete this form after you know whether a procedure was done to attempt to restore the access function.

- 1. Patient Identification Number pid
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. Date of access procedure / / PROC-DT
Note: If a thrombosis occurred and there was no procedure done, enter here the date of thrombosis. If "other" even occurred and no procedure done, enter date of "other" event.
- 4. a. Did any event happen to the fistula?(0=no, 1=yes) HAS_EVT
 b. If q. 4a=Yes, what was the event? EVENT
 1 = ligated for steal syndrome 2 = ligated for infection
 3 = ligated for aneurysm 4 = thrombosed
 5 = other, specify OTH_EVT
- c. If q. 4b=1-4, date the fistula thrombosed / was ligated..... / THROMB-DT
- d. If q. 4b=4 (thrombosis), was this confirmed by a member of the DAC study team? (0=no, 1=yes) CONFIRM
- e. If q. 4d=Yes, date staff confirmed / / CONF-DT
- f. If q. 4d=Yes, who confirmed the thrombosis CONF-ID
- 5. What was the revision that was done on the fistula? REVISION
 0 = none
 1 = surgical
 2 = non-surgical
 3 = both surgical and non-surgical
- 6. Was there use of graft material? (0=no, 1=yes)..... G-MATERIAL
- 7. Was the anastomosis revised? (0=no, 1=yes) ANAS-REVISED
- 8. Was a different artery used? (0=no, 1=yes)..... DIFF-ARTERY
- 9. Was a different vein used? (0=no, 1=yes) DIFF-VEIN
- 10. a. Surgical thrombectomy? (0=no, 1=yes)..... SURG-THROMB
 b. If yes, was it successful? (0 = no, 1 = yes) SURG-SUCC
- 11. Ligation of collateral veins? (0=no, 1=yes)..... LIG-COL-VEIN
- 12. Radiologic angioplasty? (0=no, 1=yes) RADIO-ANGIO
- 13. a. Radiologic thrombectomy? (0=no, 1=yes) RADIO-THROMB
 b. If yes, was it successful? (0 = no, 1 = yes) RADIO-SUCC
- 201. Date this form completed..... / /
- 202. User ID of person completing this form

DAC Fistula Study Form 352 –Access Repair / Access Event Procedure Form

Clinical Center Use Only

Date Form Entered ____ / ____ / ____

Person Entering this Form _____

DAC Study Form 360 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Notification Form

This form is completed within one week after learning the patient is hospitalized and the hospitalization meets the definition used in the study. For the purpose of the DAC Studies, a "hospitalization" is defined as an event that requires medical attention (including medical care or on-site observation) overnight. If the hospitalization was solely for placement of the study access, this form need not be completed. If the admission date is before the consent was signed, this form need not be completed.

1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
2. Patient Name Code
3. Date of Hospital Admission..... / / HOSP-ADMT-DT
4. Is the patient still in the hospital? HOSP-STILL
 (0=No – Discharged, 1=No, died, 2=Yes, still in hospital)
5. Primary reason for hospitalization..... HOSP-PRIM
 (from code list on Form 361, pg. 361.3-361.12)
6. Secondary reason for hospitalization..... HOSP-SEC
 (from code list on Form 361, pg. 361.3-361.12)
7. What is the current thought of the Principal Investigator regarding whether this hospitalization was related to the patient's randomized study intervention? INTER-REL
 0 = Not related to the study drug.
 1 = Unlikely to be related to the study drug. This sort of event is not commonly associated with the study intervention, no temporal relationship with the study intervention exists, and other etiology does not seem possible.
 2 = Possibly related to the study drug.
 3 = Probably related to the study drug. This sort of event is commonly associated with the study intervention or a temporal relationship with the study intervention exists and no other etiology is apparent.
 4 = Definitely related to the study drug
 8 = N/A, patient is not randomized
8. If the event was definitely, probably or possibly related to the study medication (i.e. q. 7 = 2, 3 or 4), then what was the expectedness of it? INTER-REL-EXP
 1 = Unexpected - not mentioned in the informed consent
 2 = Expected, but of greater severity than mentioned in the informed consent.
 3 = Expected and accurately described in the informed consent.
9. What was the severity of the event? INTER-REL-SEV
 1 = Mild - awareness of the sign or symptom, but easily tolerated
 2 = Moderate - enough discomfort to interfere with usual activity
 3 = Severe - incapacitating, with inability to do usual work or activity

DAC Study Form 360 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Notification Form

201. Date this form completed..... _ / _ / _

202. User ID of person completing this form

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>
Date Form Entered _ / _ / _
Person Entering this Form _____

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

This form is completed with the Principal Investigator or attending physician within two weeks after a patient is discharged or dies in the hospital. This review should be based on the hospital discharge summary or a phone call to the attending physician.

If you receive a discharge summary, keep it on file with this form. The discharge summary will need to be copied and sent to the DCC if this hospitalization is selected for complete review.

If the event leading to hospitalization began during a dialysis treatment, file a photocopy of that dialysis treatment's run sheet with this form and the discharge summary.

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. a. Date of Hospital Admission..... / / ADMIT-PT
 b. Name of Hospital
- c. Was the patient discharged (code=1) or did the patient die in the hospital (code=2)... DISC-DEATH
- d. Date of Death or Discharge
- 4. Primary reason for this hospitalization PRIM-RSN
 (from code list on pages 361.3 to 361.12)
- 5. Secondary reason for this hospitalization SEC-RSN
 (from code list on pages 361.3 to 361.12)
- 6. a. Was there a surgery? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown) SURG
 b. If yes, was it planned? (0=no, 1=yes 9=unknown)..... SURG-PLANNED
- 7. Was drug discontinued? DC-DRUG
 (0=no, 1=yes, 8=N/A, patient is not randomized, 9=N/A, already off drug)
Note: If Yes, be sure to file Form 335 for temporary discontinuation, or Form 336 for permanent discontinuation of therapy.
- 8. Was an access diagnostic procedure done? (0=no, 1=yes)..... DIAG-PROC
Note: If Yes, be sure to file Form 354.
- 9. For a graft patient, was access repair or replacement done or for a fistula patient, was there an access repair/event? (0=no, 1=yes)..... REP-REPL
Note: If Yes, be sure to file Form 355 (or Form 352 for a fistula patient).
- 10. Was there a bleeding episode (0=no, 1=yes)..... BLD-EPI
Note: If yes, be sure to file Form 363.
- 11. Did the event lead to permanent disability? (0 = no, 1 = yes)..... PERM-DISA

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

12. a. Which treatment does the study team think the patient was randomized to? RX-GUESS
- 1 = The team has been unblinded and knows it is placebo
 - 2 = The team believes it is placebo
 - 3 = The team does not know
 - 4 = The team believes it is active drug
 - 5 = The team has been unblinded and knows it is active drug
 - 8 = N/A, patient is not randomized
- b. If 1 or 5, date of unblinding / / UNBLIND-DT
13. What is the current thought of the Principal Investigator regarding whether this hospitalization was related to the patient's randomized study intervention? HOSP-REL
- 0 = **Not related to the study drug.**
 - 1 = **Unlikely to be related to the study drug.** This sort of event is not commonly associated with the study intervention, no temporal relationship with the study intervention exists, and other etiology does not seem possible.
 - 2 = **Possibly related to the study drug.**
 - 3 = **Probably related to the study drug.** This sort of event is commonly associated with the study intervention or a temporal relationship with the study intervention exists and no other etiology is apparent.
 - 4 = **Definitely related to the study drug**
 - 8 = N/A, patient is not randomized
14. If the event was definitely, probably or possibly related to the study medication (i.e. Q13 = 2, 3 or 4), then what was the expectedness of it? HOSP-EXP
- 1 = Unexpected - not mentioned in the informed consent
 - 2 = Expected, but of greater severity than mentioned in the informed consent.
 - 3 = Expected and accurately described in the informed consent.
15. What was the severity of the event? HOSP-SEV
- 1 = Mild - awareness of the sign or symptom, but easily tolerated
 - 2 = Moderate - enough discomfort to interfere with usual activity
 - 3 = Severe - incapacitating, with inability to do usual work or activity
16. Did another event occur during this hospitalization, which caused prolongation of the hospitalization? (0=no, 1=yes)..... OTH-EVENT
- Note: Generally this means an event occurred that would have led to a hospitalization of NON-hospitalized patient.*
17. If yes, what was the reason for the prolongation? (from code list on pages 361.3 to 361.12) PROL-RSN

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

18. What is the current thought of the Principal Investigator regarding whether this prolongation of hospitalization was related to the patient's randomized study intervention? PROL-REL

- 0 = **Not related to the study drug.**
- 1 = **Unlikely to be related to the study drug.** This sort of event is not commonly associated with the study intervention, no temporal relationship with the study intervention exists, and other etiology does not seem possible.
- 2 = **Possibly related to the study drug.**
- 3 = **Probably related to the study drug.** This sort of event is commonly associated with the study intervention or a temporal relationship with the study intervention exists and no other etiology is apparent.
- 4 = **Definitely related to the study drug**
- 8 = N/A, patient is not randomized

19. If the event was definitely, probably or possibly related to the study medication (i.e. Q18 = 2, 3 or 4), then what was the expectedness of it? PROL-EXP

- 1 = Unexpected - not mentioned in the informed consent
- 2 = Expected, but of greater severity than mentioned in the informed consent.
- 3 = Expected and accurately described in the informed consent.

20. What was the severity of the event? PROL-SEV

- 1 = Mild - awareness of the sign or symptom, but easily tolerated
- 2 = Moderate - enough discomfort to interfere with usual activity
- 3 = Severe - incapacitating, with inability to do usual work or activity

201. Date this form completed..... / /

202. User ID of person completing this form

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>
Date Form Entered <u> / / </u>
Person Entering this Form _____

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

**DAC Studies: Hospitalization Admission and Discharge
Code List of Diagnoses and Procedures
(For Form 361)**

Instructions to Coding: When parentheses () are next to the code, you need to add one of the following: 1 = New, 2 = Worsening, 3 = Not a new condition
Note: A terminal code of 0 indicates a procedure.

An asterik (*) indicates that the disease or condition is also classified as an "infection outcome".

1. ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (IHD)

Also see category: coronary heart disease (CHD) or coronary artery disease (CAD)

01AA() Chest pain of non-cardiac or unclear etiology (R/O MI admission)
01AB() CAD
01AC() Angina
01AD0 Bypass surgery (CABG)
01AE0 Coronary angiography
01AF0 Coronary angioplasty (PTCA) or atherectomy
01AG Myocardial infarction (acute)(MI)
01AH Cardiac arrest

2. CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE (CHF)

02AA() CHF
02AB() CHF due to volume overload
02AC() Pulmonary edema (cardiogenic)
02AD() Pleural effusions
02AE0 Thoracentesis (diagnostic or therapeutic)
02AF Cardiogenic shock

3. ARRHYTHMIAS AND CONDUCTION PROBLEMS

03AA() Syncope (also presyncope and syncopal episode)
03AB() Atrial fibrillation
03AC() Ventricular tachycardia
03AD() Supraventricular tachycardia
03AE() Sick sinus (tachy-brady) syndrome
03AF() Atrioventricular conduction block
03AG() Hyperkalemia
03AH() Other new or other arrhythmia and conduction problem
03AI0 Cardioversion

03AJ0 Electrophysiologic studies (EPS)

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

03AK0 Pacemaker placement
03AL0 Pacemaker malfunction/repair

4. OTHER HEART DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (OHD)

04AA() Pericarditis
04AB() Endocarditis
04AC() Myocarditis
04AD() Cardiomyopathy (without IHD or CHF)
04AE() Pericardial effusion
04AF() Aortic valve stenosis or insufficiency
04AG() Mitral valve stenosis, regurgitation, or prolapse
04AH() Other valve defect
04AI() Other condition
04AJ0 Cardiac tamponade
04AK0 Pericardiocentesis
04AL0 Aortic valve replacement
04AM0 Mitral valve replacement
04AN0 Balloon valvuloplasty

5. HYPERTENSION (HTN)

05AA() Hypertensive crisis or accelerated HTN

6. CEREBRAL VASCULAR DISEASE (CVD)

06AA() Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
06AB() Cerebral vascular accident (CVA)
06AC() Carotid artery stenosis
06AD() Cerebral artery aneurysm
06AE() Subarachnoid or cerebral hemorrhage
06AF() Other CVD condition
06AG0 Carotid endarterectomy (CEA)
06AH0 Carotid angiogram

7. PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE (PVD)

07AA() Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
07AB() Pulmonary embolism
07AC() Peripheral vascular disease
07AD() Ischemic foot ulcers
07AE() Gangrene of toes or foot*
07AF() Abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA)
07AG() Thoracic aortic aneurysm (TAA)
07AH() Hemorrhage from ruptured vascular aneurysm
07AI() Aortic aneurysm (not specified)

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

07AJ()	Other aneurysm
07AK()	Mesenteric ischemia or infarction (ischemic bowel)
07AL()	Cellulitis (non-access related)*
07AM()	Gangrene with septicemia-shock due to PVD
07AN()	Other condition due to PVD or other disorder of arteries
07AO()	Polyarteritis nodosa and other arteritides
07AP	Arterial embolism
07AQ0	AAA repair
07AR0	TAA repair
07AS0	Angioplasty for PVD
07AT0	Bypass graft for PVD
07AW0	Amputation site: toe(s)
07AX0	transmetatarsal
07BA0	Left below the knee amputation
07BB0	Right below the knee amputation
07BC0	Left above the knee amputation
07BD0	Right above the knee amputation

8. DIABETES MELLITUS (DM) AND ENDOCRINE DISORDERS

08AA()	Diabetic foot infection*
08AB()	Gangrene of foot or toes (absence of PVD)*
08AC()	Hypothyroidism
08AD()	Other disorders of the thyroid gland
08AE	Diabetes with ketoacidosis
08AF	Diabetes with hyperosmolar state or coma
08AG	Hypoglycemic coma
08AH0	Pancreatic transplant
08AI()	Other endocrine disorder

9. RESPIRATORY DISEASE

09AA()	Asthma
09AB()	COPD
09AC()	Bronchitis
09AD()	Pneumothorax
09AE()	Empyema*
09AF()	Lung abscess*
09AG()	Pulmonary TB*
09AH()	Respiratory failure not requiring intubation and mechanical ventilation
09AI()	Respiratory failure requiring intubation and mechanical ventilation
09AJ()	Adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
09AK	Respiratory failure of unknown cause
09AL()	Other respiratory disease
09AM()	Pulmonary hemorrhage
09AN()	Pneumonia (nosocomial)*

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

- 09AO() Pneumonia (community acquired)*
- 09AP() Pneumonia-sepsis*
- 09AQ() Pneumonia (bacterial)*
- 09AR() Pneumonia (fungal)*
- 09AS() Pneumonia (viral)*
- 09AT() Pneumocystis pneumonia*
- 09AU() Aspiration pneumonia*
- 09AV() Pneumonia (unspecified pathogen)*
- 09AW0 Open lung biopsy
- 09AX0 Lung lobectomy
- 09AY() Upper respiratory tract disorders
- 09AZ0 ENT procedures

10. MALIGNANCY

- 10AA() Hematologic malignancy (AML, ALL, CLL)
- 10AB() Lymphoma (unspecified)
- 10AC() Hodgkin's lymphoma
- 10AD() Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- 10AE() Multiple myeloma
- 10AF() Colon cancer
- 10AG() Breast cancer
- 10AH() Prostatic cancer
- 10AI() Ovarian cancer
- 10AJ() Lung cancer
- 10AK() Gastric cancer
- 10AL() Pancreatic cancer
- 10AM() Thyroid cancer
- 10AN() Cervical cancer
- 10AO() Endometrial cancer
- 10AP() Primary cancer of liver
- 10AQ() Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
- 10AR() Testicular cancer
- 10AS() Renal cancer
- 10AT() Bladder cancer
- 10AU() Melanoma
- 10AV() Other skin cancer
- 10AW() Other malignancy or neoplasia
- 10AX() Metastatic carcinoma unknown primary
- 10AY() Complication(s) of pre-admission diagnosed cancer
- 10BA0 Diagnosis: surgical biopsy
- 10BB0 other procedure for biopsy
- 10BC0 other diagnostic procedure
- 10CA0 Treatment: radiation therapy
- 10CB0 chemotherapy
- 10CC0 surgical excision

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

10CD0 other treatment

11. HEPATOBILIARY DISEASE

11AA() Hepatitis B
11AB() Hepatitis C
11AC() Toxic/drug-induced hepatitis
11AD() Hepatitis (other; unknown cause)
11AE() Cirrhosis
11AF() Ascites
11AG() Portal hypertension or esophageal varices
11AH() Variceal bleed
11AI() Hepatic failure/severe dysfunction
11AJ() Cholecystitis/cholangitis*
11AK() Other hepatobiliary disease
11AL Biliary sepsis*
11AM0 Cholecystectomy
11AN0 Liver transplant
11AO0 Shunt procedure
11AP0 Paracentesis (diagnostic or therapeutic)

12. MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES

12AA() Gout
12AB() Wegener's granulomatosis
12AC() Systemic vasculitis
12AD() SLE
12AE() Avascular necrosis
12AF() Osteomyelitis*
12AG() Septic arthritis*
12AH() Back problems
12AI() Other musculoskeletal or connective tissue disease
12AJ0 Bone fracture
12AK0 Parathyroidectomy
12AL0 Carpal tunnel surgery
12AM0 Arthroscopy
12AN0 Hip replacement
12AO0 Knee replacement
12AP0 Knee procedures (other than replacement)
12AQ0 Internal fixation or surgical reduction of bone fracture
12AR0 Other orthopedic surgery
12AS0 Back and/or neck procedure
12AT() Hyperparathyroidism
12AU() Hypoparathyroidism
12AV0 Other calcium-phosphorus disorder

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

13. GASTROINTESTINAL CONDITIONS (GI)

- 13AA() Upper GI bleed
- 13AB() Lower GI bleed
- 13AC() GI bleeding, site unknown
- 13AD() Peptic ulcer disease
- 13AE() Gastritis
- 13AF() Reflux esophagitis (with or without hiatal hernia)
- 13AG() Diverticulitis*
- 13AH() Colonic polyps
- 13AI() Ulcerative colitis (UC)
- 13AJ() Enteritis (Crohn's disease)
- 13AK() Septicemia due to peritonitis*
- 13AL() Pancreatitis
- 13AM() Necrotising enterocolitis*
- 13AN() *C. difficile* associated enterocolitis*
- 13AO() Peritonitis*
- 13AP() Fungal peritonitis*
- 13AQ() Appendicitis*
- 13AR() Ischemic bowel
- 13AS() Intra-abdominal abscess*
- 13AT() Abdominal pain, cause unknown
- 13AU() Malabsorption
- 13AV() Perforated viscus (peptic ulcer or bowel)*
- 13AX() Gastroparesis
- 13BA0 Colectomy (partial or total)
- 13BB0 Gastrectomy
- 13BC0 Colostomy or ileostomy
- 13BD0 Gastrostomy/enterostomy
- 13BE0 Appendectomy
- 13BF0 Laparotomy
- 13BG0 Other GI condition or procedure

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

14. NONVASCULAR NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES

- 14AA() Mental status change (acute)
- 14AB() Seizure disorder
- 14AC() Disequilibrium - syndrome
- 14AD() Coma-stupor (traumatic cause)
- 14AE() Coma-stupor (toxic-drug induced)
- 14AF() Coma-stupor (metabolic cause, non-diabetic)
- 14AG() Coma-stupor (anoxic encephalopathy)
- 14AH() Coma-stupor (other unknown cause)
- 14AI() Alcohol non-accidental
- 14AJ() Drug overdose
- 14AK() Head trauma
- 14AL() Parkinson's disease
- 14AM() Multiple sclerosis
- 14AN() Subdural or epidural hematoma
- 14AO() Depression
- 14AP() Nervous system neoplasm
- 14AQ() Alcohol/drug abuse related (detoxification included)
- 14AR() Other psychiatric or mental disorder
- 14AS() Viral meningitis*
- 14AT() Meningitis (non-viral)
- 14AU() Other CNS infection*
- 14AV() Ataxia
- 14AW() Cranial or peripheral nerve disorder
- 14AX() Other nonvascular nervous system condition
- 14AY() Suicide attempt

15. URINARY TRACT CONDITIONS

- 15AA() Urinary tract infection requiring antibiotics*
- 15AB() Nephrolithiasis
- 15AC() Benign prostatic hypertrophy
- 15AD() Prostatitis
- 15AE() Orchitis
- 15AF() Cystic kidney disease (PKD or acquired)
- 15AG() Cyst-related hemorrhage
- 15AH() Cyst-related infection
- 15AI() Urinary tract hemorrhage
- 15AJ0 Nephrectomy unilateral
- 15AK0 Nephrectomy bilateral
- 15AL0 Prostatectomy (radical)
- 15AM0 Transurethral prostatectomy (TURP)
- 15AN0 Other transurethral procedures (cystoscopy included)
- 15AO0 Other urologic procedure
- 15AP() Hematuria

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

15AQ Acute Transplant Rejection

16. HIV/AIDS

- 16AA() AIDS-related infection*
- 16AB() Other AIDS-related condition (non-infection)
- 16AC() HIV positive

17. OPHTHALMOLOGIC CONDITIONS

- 17AA() Retinal or vitreous hemorrhage
- 17AB() Endophthalmitis*
- 17AC() Other disorder of the eye
- 17AD0 Iris or lens procedure (cataract surgery included)
- 17AG0 Orbital procedure (vitrectomy included)
- 17AH0 Retina procedure (laser surgery included)
- 17AI0 Other ophthalmologic procedure

18. INFECTIONS

- 18AA() Abscess (lung, empyema, intra-abdominal, brain, soft tissue
--not access-related)*
- 18AB() Miliary TB*
- 18AC() Extrapulmonary TB*
- 18AD() Disseminated candidiasis*
- 18AE() Other fungal infection**
- 18AF() Viral infection (including CMV)*
- 18AG() Other viral infection (not hepatitis)*
- 18AH() Protozoan or parasitic infection (not PCP)*
- 18AI() Other infection (not recorded in previous category)*
- 18AJ Septic shock*
- 18AK Bacteremia (known source not access-related)*
- 18AM Bacteremia (unknown source, not access-related)*

19. NON-MALIGNANT HEMATOLOGIC CONDITIONS

- 19AA() Coagulation disorders
- 19AB() Thrombocytopenia (secondary)
- 19AC() Thrombocytopenia (idiopathic)
- 19AD() Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- 19AE() Other consumption coagulopathy
- 19AF() Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) and hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- 19AG0 Other

20. HEMODIALYSIS VASCULAR ACCESS COMPLICATIONS

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

- 20AA0 Elective surgical access repair
- 20AB() Soft tissue infection, cellulitis, abscess (access related)*
- 20AC Bacteremia or sepsis, access related*
- 20AD() Clotted access
- 20AE() Venous thrombosis, access related
- 20AF() Arterial thrombosis or embolism, access related
- 20AG() Steal syndrome, limb ischemia, access related
- 20AH Hemorrhage from vascular access
- 20AI() Nerve entrapment, access related
- 20AJ0 Fistulogram, arteriogram, or other invasive imaging procedure
- 20AK0 Access declotting procedure
- 20AL0 Angioplasty or stent placement for vascular access
- 20AM0 Non-elective surgical access repair
- 20AN0 Temporary access placement
- 20AO() Pneumothorax, hemothorax as result of temporary access placement
- 20AP() Subclavian vein stenosis as result of temporary access
- 20AQ0 New access creation (AV-fistula)
- 20AR0 New access placement (AV-graft)
- 20AS() Other access-related condition
- 20AT0 Other access-related procedure

21. OTHER HEMODIALYSIS COMPLICATIONS

- 21AA Uremia
- 21AB Hemorrhage from dialysis circuit
- 21AC Air embolism
- 21AD Anaphylaxis, treatment related
- 21AE Hemolysis, treatment related
- 21AF Electrolyte and acid-base disorder (other than hyperkalemia), treatment related
- 21AG Dialysis-induced hypotension
- 21AH Other accident related to treatment
- 21AI Febrile reaction, not infection
- 21AJ Start of hemodialysis

22. OTHER SURGICAL PROCEDURES

- 22AA() Trauma
- 22AB() Major hemorrhage (not C1 or pulmonary)
- 22AC() Hemorrhagic shock
- 22AD0 Skin graft/skin ulcer debridement
- 22AE0 Hernia procedure
- 22AF0 Other elective surgery procedure
- 22AG0 Kidney transplant

23. OTHER

DAC Study Form 361 – Clinical Center Hospitalization Form

- 23AA Withdrawal from dialysis
- 23AB Other hemorrhage
- 23AC Other trauma
- 23AD Drug overdose (accidental)
- 23AE Accident unrelated to treatment
- 23AF Drug reaction (anaphylaxis)
- 23AG Drug reaction (not anaphylaxis, not overdose)
- 23AH Other electrolyte/acid-base disorder, not treatment related
- 23AI Cachexia
- 23AJ Hospitalization for transplant evaluation

24. UNKNOWN

25. HEMODIALYSIS VASCULAR ACCESS COMPLICATIONS RELATED TO THE ACCESS PUT IN FOR DAC

- 25AA0 Elective surgical access repair
- 25AB() Soft tissue infection, cellulitis, abscess (access related)*
- 25AC Bacteremia or sepsis, access related*
- 25AD() Clotted access
- 25AE() Venous thrombosis, access related
- 25AF() Arterial thrombosis or embolism, access related
- 25AG() Steal syndrome, limb ischemia, access related
- 25AH Hemorrhage from vascular access
- 25AI() Nerve entrapment, access related
- 25AJ0 Fistulogram, arteriogram, or other invasive imaging procedure
- 25AK0 Access declotting procedure
- 25AL0 Angioplasty or stent placement for vascular access
- 25AM0 Non-elective surgical access repair
- 25AN0 Temporary access placement
- 25AO() Pneumothorax, hemothorax as result of temporary access placement
- 25AP() Subclavian vein stenosis as result of temporary access
- 25AS() Other access-related condition
- 25AT0 Other access-related procedure
- 25 AU Access placement (only when hospitalization is prolonged by a complication)

DAC Study Form 363 – Bleeding Episode Form

F363-F BLEED

This form is completed for enrolled patients whenever a patient has a transfusion in the dialysis unit for a bleeding event or a patient has a bleeding episode that leads to an outpatient visit, the withholding or discontinuation of study medication or a hospitalization. This form is not needed if the bleeding does not lead to an outpatient visit, holding or discontinuing study medication or a hospitalization.

1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
 2. Patient Name Code
 3. Date of bleeding episode..... / / BLEED-DT
 4. Was this associated with an outpatient visit? (0=no, 1=yes)..... OUT-VIS
 5. If yes, date of visit..... / / OUT-VIS-DT
 6. Was this associated with a hospitalization? (0=no, 1=yes)..... HOSP-REL
 7. If yes, date of admission
- Note: If yes, complete Clinical Center Hospitalization Form 361*
8. Was the use of inotropic support noted in the discharge summary? (0=no, 1=yes)..... INOTROPIC-REQ
 9. Was emergency surgery required? (0=no, 1=yes)..... SURG-REQ
 10. Was this a fatal bleed? (0=no, 1=yes)..... FATAL-BLEED
 11. If yes, date of death..... / / DEATH-DT
- Note: If yes, complete a clinical center Death Notification Form 371*
12. In the opinion of the study team at your center, was this a life threatening bleed?
(0=no, 1=yes)
- Note: If you answered YES, you may need to complete item 35 on page 2.*
13. Vitreous hemorrhage (0=no, 1=yes)..... INTRAC-BLEED
(Does not include conjunctival bleeding.)
 14. Was there a sustained loss of vision? (0=no, 1=yes)..... VISION-LOSS
 15. GI bleeding? (0=no, 1=yes)..... GI-BLEED
 16. Symptomatic intracranial bleeding? (0=no, 1=yes)..... INTRAC-BLEED
 17. If 16=Yes, confirmed by imaging study or autopsy? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown)..... IMG-AUTOP CONF
 18. Pulmonary bleeding? (0=no, 1=yes)..... PULM-BLEED
 19. Intra-articular hemorrhage? (0=no, 1=yes)..... INTRAART-HEM
 20. Retroperitoneal bleeding? (0=no, 1=yes)..... RETROP-BLEED
 21. Other significant bleeding? (0=no, 1=yes)..... BLEED-OTH
 22. If 21=Yes, give the site of bleeding:..... BLEED-OTH-DESC
 23. Transfusion? (0=no, 1=yes)..... TRANS

DAC Study Form 363 – Bleeding Episode Form

- 1 = The team has been unblinded and knows it is placebo
- 2 = The team believes it is placebo
- 3 = The team does not know
- 4 = The team believes it is active drug
- 5 = The team has been unblinded and knows it is active drug
- 8 = N/A, patient not randomized

b. If 1 or 5, date of unblinding / / UNBL-DT

38. What is the current thought of the Principal Investigator regarding whether this bleeding episode was related to the patient's randomized study intervention? PI-THOUGHT

- 0 = Not related to the study drug.
- 1 = Unlikely to be related to the study drug. This sort of event is not commonly associated with the study intervention, no temporal relationship with the study intervention exists, and other etiology does not seem possible.
- 2 = Possibly related to the study drug.
- 3 = Probably related to the study drug. This sort of event is commonly associated with the study intervention or a temporal relationship with the study intervention exists and no other etiology is apparent.
- 4 = Definitely related to the study drug
- 8 = N/A, Patient not randomized

39. If the event was definitely, probably or possibly related to the study medication (i.e. q.38= 2, 3 or 4), then what was the expectedness of it? EXPECT

- 1 = Unexpected - not mentioned in the informed consent
- 2 = Expected, but of greater severity than mentioned in the informed consent.
- 3 = Expected and accurately described in the informed consent.

Note: If this was a drug related life-threatening bleed, it can only be classified as "1 - unexpected", or "2 - expected, but of greater severity".

40. What was the severity of the event? SEVERITY

- 1 = Mild - awareness of the sign or symptom, but easily tolerated
- 2 = Moderate - enough discomfort to interfere with usual activity
- 3 = Severe - incapacitating, with inability to do usual work or activity

41. Did the event lead to permanent disability? (0 = no, 1 = yes) PERM-DISA

201. Date this form completed / /

202. User ID of person completing this form.....

Clinical Center Use Only

Date Form Entered ____ / ____ / ____

Person Entering this Form _____

DAC Study Form 365 – Life Threatening Event Form

This form should be completed for all patients who have a life threatening adverse experience while they are taking the study drug. This form should NOT be completed if the event is already described on a hospitalization or a bleeding form.

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Name code
- 3. Date of the event / / EVENT-DT
- 4. Describe what happened.

EVENT-DESC

- 5. What is the current thought of the Principal Investigator regarding whether this event was related to the patient's randomized study intervention? EVENT-RELATE

- 0 = Not related to the study drug.
- 1 = Unlikely to be related to the study drug. This sort of event is not commonly associated with the study intervention, no temporal relationship with the study intervention exists, and other etiology does not seem possible.
- 2 = Possibly related to the study drug.
- 3 = Probably related to the study drug. This sort of event is commonly associated with the study intervention or a temporal relationship with the study intervention exists and no other etiology is apparent.
- 4 = Definitely related to the study drug.
- 8 = N/A, patient is not randomized

- 6. If the event was definitely, probably or possibly related to the study medication (i.e. Q5 = 2, 3 or 4), then what was the expectedness of it?..... EXPECT

- 1 = Unexpected - not mentioned in the informed consent
- 2 = Expected, but of greater severity than mentioned in the informed consent.

DAC Study Form 365 – Life Threatening Event Form

201. Date this form completed..... ___ / ___ / ___
202. User ID of person completing this form..... _____

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>
Date Form Entered ___ / ___ / ___
Person Entering this Form _____

DAC Study Form 367 - QC Committee: "Review of Bleeding Episode" Form

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Name Code.....
- 3. a. Date of transfusion/bleeding episode
(Form 363, Q. 3)..... BLD-DT
- b. Date of this review..... REV-DT
- 4. Consensus of QC Committee and DCC..... DCC-CONS
 1 = Major bleed
 2 = Life-threatening bleed
 3 = Re-classified as neither major nor life-threatening bleed
 4 = Fatal bleed
- 5. Does the QC Committee think this was related to the patient's randomized drug intervention? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=couldn't tell)..... DRUG-RELATED
- 6. Comments of reviewer and any action taken. (Write in as much as you wish. Use back of sheet if necessary.)

COMMENTS

- 201. Date this form completed..... / /
- 202. User ID of person completing this form

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	_ / _ / _
Person Entering this Form	_____

DAC Study Form 371 - Clinical Center Death Notification Form

F371-F . DEATH NOTIF

This form is completed as soon as the Clinical Center becomes aware that an enrolled patient has died. Remember to submit a Clinical Center Death Review Form 372 and the Clinical Center Death Review Packet to the DCC within six weeks after the date of death.

- 1. Patient Identification Number PID
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. Date of Death / / DEATH-DT
- 4. Primary cause of death..... PRIMARY CAUSE

Note: Use the codes from Form 372.

- 5. What is the current thought of the Principal Investigator regarding whether this death was related to the patient's randomized study intervention?

- 0 = Not related to the study drug. MED-RELATED
- 1 = Unlikely to be related to the study drug. This sort of event is not commonly associated with the study intervention, no temporal relationship with the study intervention exists, and other etiology does not seem possible.
- 2 = Possibly related to the study drug.
- 3 = Probably related to the study drug. This sort of event is commonly associated with the study intervention or a temporal relationship with the study intervention exists and no other etiology is apparent.
- 4 = Definitely related to the study drug
- 8 = N/A, patient is not randomized
- 9 = At this time we do not know if the death was related to the study drug

- 6. If the event was definitely, probably or possibly related to the study medication (i.e. 5 = 2, 3 or 4), then what was the expectedness of it?.....

- 1 = Unexpected - not mentioned in the informed consent MED-EVENT
- 2 = Expected, but of greater severity than mentioned in the informed consent.

- 201. Date this form completed / /
- 202. User ID of person completing this form

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	____ / ____ / ____
Person Entering this Form	_____

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

This form is completed by the Principal Investigator and submitted to the DCC within six weeks after the date of death. A Death Notification Report will be sent by e-mail with instructions concerning the Death Review Packet assembly. This form must be entered before the packet is sent to the DCC. A member of the SAE Committee will review the packet.

Part 1: To be completed by the Study Coordinator:

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. Date of Death / / DEATH -DT
- 4. Date Death Review Packet submitted to DCC / /
- 5. Where did the death occur? DEATH-LOCATION
 - 1 = In a hospital, in the emergency room
 - 2 = In a hospital, not in the emergency room
 - 3 = In the dialysis unit
 - 4 = In a nursing home or other skilled care facility
 - 5 = In the patient's home
 - 6 = Other known location
 - 7 = Location unknown
- 6. Was an autopsy performed? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown)..... AUTOPSY
If YES, be sure to include the autopsy form in the Death Review Packet.

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

Part 2: To be completed by the Principal Investigator:

7. For Causes of Death, use the Form 272 Death Code List.

- a. Primary Cause of Death..... PRIMARY - CAUSE
- b. Secondary Cause of Death..... SECONDARY - CAUSE
- c. Other Cause of Death..... OTHER - CAUSE 1
- d. Other Cause of Death..... OTHER - CAUSE 2

8. Narrative summary from the Principal Investigator of the events leading to the patient's death and the circumstances surrounding the death. Write in as much as you wish. Use additional pages if necessary. This will be key-entered, but need not be re-key verified.

NARRATIVE - EDIT

9. a. Which treatment does the study team think the patient was randomized to? ..RX - GUESS

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

**DAC STUDY/CAUSES OF DEATH
(FOR FORM 372)**

CATEGORIES

Notation: A "2" indicates that the disease or condition could only be a secondary or other cause of death and not the primary cause.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the disease or condition is also classified as an infection outcome.

1. ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (IHD)

- 01DA Sudden death (due to IHD)
- 01DB Myocardial infarction (acute) (MI)
- 01DC Angina:2
- 01DD Atherosclerotic heart disease (CAD):2
- 01DE Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease
- 01DF Old myocardial infarction:2
- 01DG Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease:2

2. CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE (CHF)

- 02DA CHF
- 02DB CHF or pulmonary edema due to exogenous fluid (volume overload)
- 02DC Pulmonary edema (cardiogenic)
- 02DD Cardiogenic shock

3. ARRHYTHMIAS AND CONDUCTION PROBLEMS

- 03DA Sudden death (due to arrhythmia, not due to IHD)
- 03DB Atrioventricular conduction block
- 03DC Sick sinus syndrome
- 03DD Atrial fibrillation
- 03DE Ventricular tachycardia
- 03DF Other cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorder
- 03DG Hyperkalemia

4. OTHER HEART DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (OHD)

- 04DA Sudden death (due to heart conditions other than IHD/arrhythmia)

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

- 04DB Pericarditis
- 04DC Endocarditis *
- 04DD Myocarditis
- 04DE Pericardial effusion:2
- 04DF Cardiac tamponade
- 04DG Aortic valve stenosis or insufficiency:2
- 04DH Mitral valve stenosis, regurgitation, or prolapse:2
- 04DI Other valve defect:2
- 04DJ Prosthetic valve malfunction:2
- 04DK Cardiomyopathy (without IHD or CHF)

5. HYPERTENSION (HTN)

- 05DA Hypertensive crisis or accelerated HTN

6. CEREBRAL VASCULAR DISEASE (CVD)

- 06DA Cerebral vascular accident (CVA)
- 06DB Carotid artery stenosis:2
- 06DC Cerebral artery aneurysm:2
- 06DD Subarachnoid or cerebral hemorrhage
- 06DE Other cerebrovascular disease

7. PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE (PVD)

- 07DA Hemorrhage from ruptured vascular aneurysm
- 07DB Peripheral vascular disease:2
- 07DC Deep vein thrombosis (DVT):2
- 07DD Pulmonary embolism (PE)
- 07DE Abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA):2
- 07DF Thoracic aortic aneurysm (TAA):2
- 07DG Aortic aneurysm (not specified as AAA or TAA):2
- 07DH Other aneurysm:2
- 07DI Arterial embolism and thrombosis
- 07DJ Mesenteric ischemia or infarction/ischemic bowel
- 07DK Gangrene with septicemia-shock due to PVD *
- 07DL Polyarteritis nodosa and other arteritides:2
- 07DM Other disorders of arteries:2

8. DIABETES MELLITUS (DM) AND ENDOCRINE DISORDERS

- 08DA Diabetes mellitus, Type I (insulin dependent):2
- 08DB Diabetes mellitus, Type II (non insulin dependent, could be insulin required):2
- 08DC Diabetes mellitus, type unclassified or unknown:2

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

- 08DD Diabetes with ketoacidosis
- 08DE Diabetes with hyperosmolar state or coma (hyperglycemia)
- 08DF Diabetes with other coma
- 08DG Hypoglycemia coma
- 08DH Diabetic foot infection *
- 08DI Hypothyroidism:2
- 08DJ Disorders of the thyroid gland:2
- 08DK Other endocrine disorder:2

9. RESPIRATORY DISEASE

- 09DA Asthma
- 09DB COPD exacerbation
- 09DC Bronchitis (chronic):2
- 09DD COPD:2
- 09DE Pneumonia (community acquired)*
- 09DF Pneumonia (nosocomial)*
- 09DG Pneumonia-sepsis*
- 09DH Pneumonia (bacterial)*
- 09DI Pneumonia (fungal)*
- 09DJ Pneumonia (viral)*
- 09DK Pneumocystis pneumonia*
- 09DL Pneumonia (unspecified pathogen)*
- 09DM Empyema*
- 09DN Lung abscess*
- 09DO Pneumothorax
- 09DP Pulmonary hemorrhage
- 09DQ Cor pulmonale:2
- 09DR Pulmonary TB*
- 09DS Aspiration pneumonia
- 09DT Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)
- 09DU Respiratory failure of unknown cause

10. MALIGNANCY

- 10DA Hematologic malignancy (AML, CML, ALL, CLL)
- 10DB Lymphoma (unspecified)
- 10DC Hodgkin's lymphoma
- 10DD Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- 10DE Multiple myeloma
- 10DF Colon cancer
- 10DG Breast cancer
- 10DH Prostatic cancer
- 10DI Ovarian cancer
- 10DJ Lung cancer

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

- 10DK Gastric cancer
- 10DL Pancreatic cancer
- 10DM Thyroid cancer
- 10DN Cervical cancer
- 10DO Endometrial cancer
- 10DP Primary cancer of the liver
- 10DQ Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
- 10DR Testicular cancer
- 10DS Renal cancer
- 10DT Bladder cancer
- 10DU Melanoma
- 10DV Other skin cancer
- 10DW Other malignancy or neoplasia
- 10DX Metastatic cancer with unknown primary
- 10DY Patient ever on immunosuppressive therapy

11. HEPATOBILIARY DISEASE

- 11DA Hepatitis B
- 11DB Hepatitis C
- 11DC Toxic/drug induced hepatitis
- 11DD Hepatitis (other unknown cause)
- 11DE Cirrhosis:2
- 11DF Ascites:2
- 11DG Portal hypertension or esophageal varices:2
- 11DH Hemorrhage from esophageal varices
- 11DI Hepatic (liver) failure/severe hepatic dysfunction
- 11DJ Polycystic liver disease:2
- 11DK Cholecystitis/cholangitis*
- 11DL Biliary sepsis*
- 11DM Other hepatobiliary disease

12. MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES

- 12DA Wegener's granulomatosis
- 12DB Systemic vasculitis
- 12DC Rheumatoid arthritis:2
- 12DD SLE
- 12DE Osteomyelitis*
- 12DF Septic arthritis*
- 12DG Osteoporosis:2
- 12DH Bone fracture(s):2
- 12DI Renal osteodystrophy:2
- 12DJ Hyperparathyroidism:2
- 12DK Hypoparathyroidism:2

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

- 12DL Other disorder of calcium and phosphorus metabolism
- 12DM Other musculoskeletal or connective tissue disease:2

13. GASTROINTESTINAL CONDITIONS (GI)

- 13DA Upper GI bleed
- 13DB Lower GI bleed
- 13DC GI bleeding, site unknown
- 13DD Peptic ulcer disease:2
- 13DE Gastritis:2
- 13DF Diverticulosis:2
- 13DG Ulcerative colitis (UC):2
- 13DH Enteritis (Crohn's disease):2
- 13DI Perforation of peptic ulcer
- 13DJ Perforation of bowel
- 13DK Diverticulitis*
- 13DL Necrotizing enterocolitis*
- 13DM *C. difficile* associated enterocolitis*
- 13DN Peritonitis*
- 13DO Appendicitis*
- 13DP Septicemia due to peritonitis*
- 13DQ Fungal peritonitis*
- 13DR Pancreatitis
- 13DS Intra-abdominal abscess*
- 13DT Arteriovenous malformation (AVM)
- 13DU Other GI condition:2

14. NONVASCULAR NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES

- 14DA Dementia (Alzheimer's):2
- 14DB Dementia (other, unknown, including dialysis dementia):2
- 14DC Seizure disorder (chronic):2
- 14DD Seizure episode
- 14DE Depression:2
- 14DF Suicide (not due to withdrawal from dialysis, which is code 23DA)
- 14DG Drug overdose (alcohol/drug abuse--street drugs or other non-accidental chemical abuse)
- 14DH Subdural or epidural hematoma (spontaneous or traumatic)
- 14DI Meningitis (non viral, bacterial, or fungal or TB)*
- 14DJ Brain abscess*
- 14DK Other CNS infection*
- 14DL Head trauma (brain injury)
- 14DM Ischemic brain damage, anoxic encephalopathy
- 14DN Other psychiatric or mental disorder:2
- 14DO Parkinson's disease:2

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

- 14DP Multiple sclerosis (MS):2
- 14DQ Other demyelinating diseases of CNS:2
- 14DR Cranial or peripheral nerve disorder:2
- 14DS Other nonvascular nervous system condition

15. URINARY TRACT CONDITIONS

- 15DA Urinary tract infection (chronic UTIs):2
- 15DB UTI-septicemia*
- 15DC Nephrolithiasis:2
- 15DD Prostatitis*
- 15DE Benign prostatic hypertrophy:2
- 15DF Orchitis*
- 15DG Cystic kidney disease (PKD or acquired):2
- 15DH Cyst-related hemorrhage
- 15DI Cyst-related infection*
- 15DJ Urinary tract hemorrhage
- 15DK Hemorrhage from renal transplant site
- 15DL Other renal and urologic condition (excluding ESRD)

16. HIV/AIDS

- 16DA HIV positive (not AIDS)
- 16DB AIDS
- 16DC AIDS-related infection
- 16DD Other AIDS-related condition (not infection)

17. OPHTHALMOLOGIC CONDITIONS

- 17DA Endophthalmitis*
- 17DB Legally blind:2

18. INFECTIONS (NOT ACCESS RELATED)

- 18DA Abscess (not recorded in previous category)*
- 18DB Other infection (not recorded in previous category)*
- 18DC Septic shock*
- 18DD Septicemia (bacteremia) (known source, not access related)*
- 18DE Septicemia (bacteremia) (unknown source, not access related)*
- 18DF Extrapulmonary TB*
- 18DG Miliary TB*
- 18DH Disseminated candida infection*
- 18DI Other fungal infection*
- 18DJ Viral infection (CMV)*
- 18DK Other viral infection (not hepatitis)*

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

18DL Protozoan or parasitic infection (not PCP)*

19. NON-MALIGNANT HEMATOLOGIC CONDITIONS

19DA Anemia:2

19DB Bone marrow depression:2

19DC Leukocytopenia:2

19DD Coagulation disorder:2

19DE Thrombocytopenia:2

19DF Disseminated intravascular coagulation

19DG Other consumption coagulopathy:2

19DH Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) and hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)

19DI Other non-malignant hematologic condition

20. HEMODIALYSIS VASCULAR ACCESS COMPLICATIONS

20DA Septicemia (bacteremia) access related*

20DB Hemorrhage from vascular access

20DC Venous thrombosis access related:2

20DD Arterial thrombosis or embolism access related

20DE Other access infection

20DF Other complication of temporary access placement

21. OTHER HEMODIALYSIS COMPLICATIONS

21DA Hemorrhage from dialysis circuit

21DB Air embolism

21DC Anaphylaxis, treatment related

21DD Hemolysis, treatment related

21DE Electrolyte and acid-base disorder, treatment related (other than hyperkalemia)

21DF Dialysis-induced hypotension

21DG Other accident related to treatment

22. OTHER SURGICAL COMPLICATIONS

22DA Hemorrhage from surgery

22DB Complications from surgery

22DC Complications from anesthesia

23. OTHER

23DA Withdrawal from dialysis::2

23DB Other hemorrhage

DAC Study Form 372 – Clinical Center Death Review Form

- 23DC Cachexia
- 23DD Other trauma
- 23DE Drug overdose (accidental)
- 23DF Accident unrelated to treatment
- 23DG Drug reaction, anaphylaxis
- 23DH Drug reaction, not anaphylaxis, not overdose
- 23DI Other electrolyte and acid-base disorder (not related to hemodialysis treatment)
- 23DJ Homicide
- 23DK Refusal of lifesaving therapy

24. UNKNOWN

- 24DA Sudden death, unknown cause
- 24DB Other death, unknown cause

DAC Study Form 373 - QC Committee Death Review Form

1. Patient Identification Number..... PID

2. Patient Name Code

3. Date of Death / DEATH - DT

4. Date Reviewed..... / REV - DT

5. Death Codes from the Clinical Center Form 372

a. Primary Cause of Death..... CAUSE1

b. Secondary Cause of Death..... CAUSE2

c. Other Cause of Death..... CAUSE3

d. Other Cause of Death..... CAUSE4

6. a. Consensus of QC Committee on Primary Cause QC-CONS

0 = Disagree with Clinical Center on Primary Cause

1 = Agree with Clinical Center on Primary Cause

b. If q. 6a = 0, what does the Committee think is the Primary Cause of Death QC-CAUSE

7. a. Which treatment does the reviewer think the patient was randomized to? RK GUESS

1 = The team has been unblinded and knows it is placebo

2 = The team believes it is placebo

3 = The team does not know

4 = The team believes it is active drug

5 = The team has been unblinded and knows it is active drug

8 = N/A, patient is not randomized

b. If 1 or 5, date of unblinding / UNBLIND - DT

8. What is the current thought of the reviewer regarding whether this death was related to the patient's randomized study intervention?.....

0 = Not related to the study drug.

MED-RELATED

1 = Unlikely to be related to the study drug. This sort of event is not commonly associated with the study intervention, no temporal relationship with the study intervention exists, and other etiology does not seem possible.

2 = Possibly related to the study drug.

3 = Probably related to the study drug. This sort of event is commonly associated with the study intervention or a temporal relationship with the study intervention exists and no other etiology is apparent.

4 = Definitely related to the study drug

8 = N/A, patient is not randomized

9. If the event was definitely, probably or possibly related to the study medication (i.e., 8 = 2, 3 or 4), then what was the expectedness of it?.....

1 = Unexpected - not mentioned in the informed consent

MED-EXP

2 = Expected, but of greater severity than mentioned in the informed consent.

DAC Study Form 373 – QC Committee Death Review Form

10. Comments of the reviewers

COMMENTS - EDIT

201. Date this form completed..... _ _ / _ _ / _ _

202. User ID of person completing this form..... _ _ _ _ _

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>
Date Form Entered _ _ / _ _ / _ _
Person Entering this Form _____

DAC Study Form 383 - Patient Participated In One of the DAC Studies and Is Now Enrolled in the Other DAC Study Form

This Form should be completed by a study coordinator when a patient who has finished his participation in one of the DAC studies and is now enrolled in the other DAC study.

- 1. Patient Identification Number for the Fistula study..... FPID
- 2. Patient Identification Number for the Graft study..... GPID
- 3. Name Code..... _____
- 4. What was the first study in which the patient participated (F = Fistula, G = Graft)..... STUDY 1

201. Date this form completed..... / /

202. User ID of person completing this form..... _____

<i>Clinical Center Use Only</i>	
Date Form Entered	____ / ____ / ____
Person Entering this Form	_____

DAC Fistula Study
Reasons for not enrolling patients

Start date: ___/___/___
START-DT

End date: ___/___/___
END-DT

Center: ___
CC-N

- 1 Patient cannot discontinue aspirin for the 6 weeks of the study RSN01
- 2 Patient cannot discontinue anticoagulants other than aspirin for the 6 weeks of the study for a medical reason RSN02
- 3 Patient cannot discontinue systematic glucocorticoids for the 6 weeks of the study..... RSN03
- 4 By the time patient was found, surgery was less than seven days away and patient has taken aspirin RSN04
- 5 Patient refuses to participate RSN05
- 6 Patient has some medical condition that makes antiplatelet therapy dangerous..... RSN06
- 7 Patient is already on clopidogrel and cannot go off of it RSN07
- 8 Site is not prepared to enroll patients who speak this language..... RSN08
- 9 Patient has had a bleeding episode in the last 12 weeks RSN09
- 10 Patient is known to have a history of non-compliance RSN10
- 11 Patient is not competent RSN11
- 12 Did not find out about patient in time RSN12
- 13 Patient has a bleeding disorder..... RSN13
- 14 Patient cannot discontinue non-steroidals for the six weeks of the study for medical reason RSN14
- 15 Patient has acute ulcer disease RSN15
- 16 Patient has uncontrolled hypertension RSN16
- 17 Patient has advanced liver disease RSN17
- 18 Patient is known to have an active substance abuse RSN18
- 19 Patient is enrolled in another interventional study..... RSN19
- 20 Patient is a female who is: pregnant or trying to get pregnant or breastfeeding RSN20
- 21 We know that this patient's physician does not agree to allow patients in the study..... RSN21
- 22 This patient's personal physician will not allow this patient to participate in the study..... RSN22
- 23 Out of area RSN23
- 24 Prednisone dose too large to enroll..... RSN24
- 25 Too sick..... RSN25
- 26 No surgery date scheduled - waiting to consent RSN26
- 27 Fistula Revision RSN27
- 28 In jail..... RSN28

DAC Fistula Study
Reasons for not enrolling patients

- 29 Study team preference..... RSN29
- 30 Age limit RSN30
- 31 Low platelets..... RSN31
- 32 Fresenius RSN32
- 33 No IRB approval yet RSN33
- 34 Patient has a known allergy or hypersensitivity to clopidogrel RSN34
- 35 Missed - out of town for Steering RSN35
- 36 Plasmapheresis RSN36
- 37 Cannot dispense drug – lives in nursing home RSN37
- 38 Tenckhoff..... RSN38
- 39 No show for surgery..... RSN39
- 40 Leg fistula RSN40
- 41 Nocturnal dialysis patient RSN41
- 42 Already failed fistula study RSN42
- 43 Previously consented/randomized..... RSN43
- 44 Patient expired before surgery RSN44
- 45 Home dialysis RSN45
- 46 Patient did not want to discontinue aspirin RSN46

DAC Studies

Reasons for not enrolling patients when type of surgery is unknown

Start date: ___/___/___ End date: ___/___/___ Center: ___
START-DT END-DT CC-N

- 1 Patient is not competent..... RSN01
- 2 Patient refuses to participate..... RSN02
- 3 Patient has acute ulcer disease..... RSN03
- 4 Patient require warfarin, dipyridamole or other antiplatelet agent other than aspirin RSN04
- 5 Patient is known to have a current problem with substance abuse..... RSN05
- 6 We know that this patient's physician does not agree to allow patients in the study..... RSN06
- 7 Patient is enrolled in another interventional study RSN07
- 8 Site is not prepared to enroll patients who speak this language RSN08
- 9 Surgical revision..... RSN09
- 10 MI on ASA RSN10
- 11 Out of area RSN11
- 12 ASA RSN12
- 13 Patient on PD..... RSN13
- 14 Too sick RSN14
- 15 In jail..... RSN15
- 16 Non-compliant..... RSN16
- 17 Transplant..... RSN17
- 18 Receiving TESSIO Catheter..... RSN18
- 19 Patient in nursing home RSN19
- 20 Recent GI bleed..... RSN20
- 21 Deceased prior to approaching RSN21
- 22 Known substance abuse..... RSN22
- 23 Age limit..... RSN23
- 24 Patient refused access RSN24
- 25 Received a graft (fistula only site) RSN25

DAC Study Form 390 - Annual Check on Vital Status to Inactive Patients

This form should be completed for "inactive" randomized patients (patients who have completed participation in the Study) annually from the patient's randomization date (i.e., F12, F24, F36, etc). It is also completed for non-randomized patients annually from the patient's consent date (use F12, F24, etc.). Once a patient has died and a form is entered with dialysis status = 0, no further forms need to be completed.

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. Visit Date / / VISDT
- 4. Visit Type..... F VIST
- 5. Visit Number..... VISN
- 6. Vital Status (0=dead, 1=alive, 9=unknown)..... VITAL-STATUS
If the patient's status is unknown, check with your state's department of vital statistics.
It is critical to determine the vital status of each patient each year.
- 7. Dialysis Status..... DIAL-STATUS

Patient is:

- 0 = Dead (use death date for q.3)
- 1 = Currently refusing any dialysis
- 2 = Currently refusing dialysis "as prescribed"
- 3 = Currently on in-center hemodialysis at original unit
- 4 = Currently on in-center hemodialysis elsewhere
- 5 = Currently on home hemodialysis
- 6 = Currently on peritoneal dialysis
- 7 = Had a transplant
- 8 = Regained renal function
- 10 = Has not yet started dialysis
- 99= Unknown

- 8. Is the patient still in the geographic area of his or her initial dialysis unit? (0=no, 1=yes, 9=unknown)..... AREA
- 201. Date this form completed..... / /
- 202. User ID of person completing this form

Clinical Center Use Only	
Date Form Entered	<u> / / </u>
Person Entering this Form _____	

DAC Study Report R5 – Serious Adverse Event Report

The first page of the report will be generated automatically as soon as a form is entered which triggers the report.

If the SAE is (possibly probably, or definitely) related to the study medication (item 12, code 2, 3 or 4) and unexpected (including life threatening events) or expected, but more severe than described in the consent (item 13, code 1 or 2), then it is an SAE, which needs to be reported immediately to FDA following the procedure described below. Deaths with unknown relationship to the study drug will be reported following the same procedure.

- The first page will be e-mailed to the Clinical Center, the NIH and the DCC.
- If this is one of your Center's first few SAEs, call the DCC
- After receiving this first page of the report, the Clinical Center personnel will have to fill in and key-enter the second page.
- The whole report has to be forwarded to the Project Officer at the NIH, and the local IRB and the DCC.
- The NIH will report the SAE to the FDA.

If the SAE is either expected, or not related to the study medication, then this is an SAE, which needs to be reported to the FDA as a part of an annual summary of SAEs and the procedure is the following:

- The first page will be e-mailed to the Clinical Center and the DCC.
- After receiving this first page of the report, the Clinical Center personnel will have to fill in and key-enter the second page.
- The whole report has to be forwarded the DCC.
- These reports will be summarized annually and will be submitted by the DCC to the NIH and by the Clinical Center to the local IRB.
- The NIH will report these SAEs to the FDA annually.

The fax number for the Project Office at the NIH (John Kusek / Catherine Meyers) is:

(301) 480 3510

The fax number for the DCC is: (216) 445 2781

DAC Study Report R5 – Serious Adverse Event Report

R5-F-SAE

Page 1 of this report is generated automatically every time when a form, which triggers the report, is completed. This page is e-mailed to the Clinical Center, the NIH and the DCC depending on the relation of the event to the study drug medication and on the expectedness of the event.

- 1. Patient ID (comes from the form which triggered the report) PID
- 2. Patient Name Code (comes from the form which triggered the report)
- 3. Patient's Study (comes from the consent form)
- 4. Clinical Center (comes from the form which triggered the report) CC-N
- 5. Principal Investigator's Name (comes from the dataset)
- 6. Date of Report (today's date filled in automatically) REP_DT
- 7. Date of Event (comes from the form which triggered the report) EVENT_DT

Patient Information

- 8. Gender (1 = Female, 2 = Male) (comes from Form 301 / 311)
Race (comes from Form 331)
- 9. Age (calculate as of today)
- 10. Date of Randomization (comes from the randomization table)
- 11. Type of SAE (0 = No, 1 = Yes) SAE-TYPE
 - 1 = Death (comes from Form 371)
Primary cause of death (comes from Form 371)
 - 2 = Major Additional Information for a Death (comes from Form 372)
Primary cause of death (comes from Form 372)
 - 3 = Admission for Required Hospitalization (comes from Form 360)
Primary reason for hospitalization (comes from Form 360)
 - 4 = Major Additional Information for Required Hospitalization (comes from Form 361)
Primary reason for hospitalization (comes from Form 361)
 - 5 = Prolongation of Existing Hospitalization (comes from Form 361)
Reason for prolongation of existing hospitalization (comes from Form 361)
 - 6 = Permanent Disability (comes from Form 364)
 - 7 = Life threatening event (comes from Form 363 or 365)
Was this a life threatening bleed?
 - 8 = Congenital abnormality (comes from Form 366)
- 12. Relationship of the event to the study medication (comes from the form which triggered the report) MED-RELATED
 - 0 = Not related
 - 1 = Unlikely to be related
 - 2 = Possibly related
 - 3 = Probably related
 - 4 = Definitely related
 - 8 = N/A, patient has not been randomized yet
 - 9 = At this time we do not know if the death was related to the study drug
- 13. In case the event is related to the study medication (code 2, 3, or 4 from Item 12), the expectedness of the event is (comes from the form which triggered the report) EXPECTED

DAC Study Report R5 – Serious Adverse Event Report

- 1 = Unexpected - not mentioned in the informed consent.**
- 2 = Expected, but of greater severity than mentioned in the informed consent.**
- 3 = Expected and accurately described in the informed consent.**

14. The severity of the event is (*comes from the form which triggered the report*)
- 1 = Mild - awareness of the sign or symptom, but easily tolerated
 - 2 = Moderate - enough discomfort to interfere with usual activity
 - 3 = Severe - incapacitating, with inability to do usual work or activity

SEVERITY

DAC Study Report R5 – Serious Adverse Event Report

Page 2 – The Clinical Center personnel need to fill out this form and key-enter it immediately after page 1 of the report is received. The whole report will then need to be forwarded to the DCC, and if the event is both unexpected and related to the study medication (see introduction explanation on p. 1) – to the Project Officer at the NIH and the local IRB.

Patient ID

Patient Name Code

Date of Event / /

Type of Event, which triggered the report.....

Nature of Event

15. Full clinical description (including symptoms and diagnosis) to the extent required by your local IRB

DESCRIPTION - EDIT

16. Date faxed to the DCC..... / / SUBMIT - DT

Reporter Information

Physician in Charge:

Name: _____ Signature: _____

Date Signed: _____ SIGN - DT

Name of the person completing this page: _____

Signature of the person completing this page: _____

Date this page completed:..... / /

DAC Study A1 – Graft Study Randomization On Line Application

- 1. Patient Identification Number..... PID
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. Date/time graft placed (24 hour clock) / / : SURG-DT
Record the time that the patient reaches the recovery room.
- 4. Location: 1 = Forearm, 2 = Upper arm or other location ACCESS_LOC

Computer will check eligibility and make sure that all Baseline data are in the database, and that less than 45 days have passed since Baseline/Demographic data collection, and that two or fewer days have passed since the date graft placed, and that no more than 90 days have passed since the patient consented.

- 5. Is the patient currently receiving hemodialysis? (0 = no, 1 = yes) HEMODIAL
- 6. Which closet is the drug coming from.....

202. Date entered / / FORM-DT

 |
Actual Rand date

DAC Study A2 – Fistula Study Randomization On Line Application

- 1. Patient Identification Number PID
- 2. Patient Name Code
- 3. Date/Time fistula was placed..... / / : SURG-DT
Note: Use 24 hour clock. Record the time that the patient reaches the recovery room.
- 4. Location: 1 = forearm, 2 = upper arm, 3 = other ACCESS-LOC

Computer will check eligibility and make sure that item 4 = 1 or 2, that all Baseline data are in the database, and that less than 45 days have passed since Baseline/Demographic data collection, and that at most one day has passed since the date fistula placed, and that no more than 90 days have passed since the patient consented.

- 5. Is the patient currently receiving hemodialysis? (0 = no, 1 = yes) HEMODIAL
- 6. Which closet is the drug coming from? CLOSET

202. Date entered / /