APPENDIX

DIlatational percutaneous vs Surgical tracheostomy in IntEnsive Care uniT: A Practice Pattern Observational Multicenter Study (DISSECT study)

An ISCCM Research Project

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APPENDIX

List of Abbreviations

COPD Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
CXR Chest X ray
ENT Ear Nose Throat
FiO₂ Fraction of Inspired Oxygen
GCS Glasgow Coma Scale
HFNC High Flow Nasal Cannula
ICU Intensive Care Unit
INR International Normalised Ratio
NIV Non Invasive Ventilation
OT Operation Theatre
PDT Percutaneous Dilatational Tracheostomy
PEEP Positive End Expiratory Pressure
SpO₂ Oxygen Saturation
ST Surgical Tracheostomy
USG Ultrasonography

Definitions

Hypotension: Systolic BP < 90 mm Hg OR MAP < 65 mm Hg

Estimated blood loss: Each gauze piece (5 x 5 cm) soaks 5ml of blood, so 10-15 ml blood loss is usage of 2-3 gauze pieces

New requirement of ventilator support: Any increase in FiO2 or increase in PEEP or need of initiation of ventilator support

New need of vasopressor support: Starting of vasopressor support during or immediately after tracheostomy

False Tract: Any tract created in the pre-tracheal subcutaneous tissue

Neck Circumference: Entire circumference of neck at the level of cricoid cartilage

Cricosternal distance: Distance from lower end of cricoid cartilage to suprasternal notch in fully extended neck
Duration of Procedure: time taken from the time of incision or time of direct needle insertion without incision to the cuff inflation of the tracheostomy tube

Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS)

Eye Opening (E)
4 = spontaneous
3 = to sound
2 = to pressure
1 = none
NT = not testable

Verbal Response (V)
5 = orientated
4 = confused
3 = words, but not coherent
2 = sounds, but no words
1 = none
NT = not testable

Motor Response (M)
6 = obeys command
5 = localizing
4 = normal flexion
3 = abnormal flexion
2 = extension
1 = none
NT = not testable
Neck Anatomy by Ultrasound (Reference image examples attached)

This is to be performed by Linear transducer of ultrasound probe in a transverse direction and evaluated at the the tracheal ring where needle will be inserted

**Excellent**

No blood vessel in the tract of the needle at 1\textsuperscript{st}-2\textsuperscript{nd} or 2\textsuperscript{nd}-3\textsuperscript{rd} tracheal ring and avoiding isthmus while needle puncture

![Tracheal ring](image)

**Good**

Single blood vessel either at centre of the tract of the needle puncture or isthmus present at the site of performing tracheostomy

![Blood vessel and Isthmus](image)
Unsatisfactory

Multiple blood vessels present at the site of performing tracheostomy and isthmus also present at the same site.