## Appendix 2 – Survey

**Appendix 2.1** – True/false statement used to measure knowledge of biomarkers in OP poisoning (answers included)

**Appendix 2.2** - Questions used to measure attitudes towards AChE testing in relation to OP poisoning management and oxime therapy

**Appendix 2.3** - Scenario component used to measure practice of ordering AChE in cases of severe and mild poisoning receiving and not receiving oximes

## **True / False Questions (answers)**

Please circle true or false (T/F) – Don't worry, these questions are meant to be very difficult, and we don't expect everyone to get them all correct!

1)	In organophosphorus (OP) poisoning;-	
-)	a. Acetylcholinesterase in nerve synapses is inhibited	<b>T</b> / F
	b. Both Muscarinic and Nicotinic related signs and symptoms can occur	<b>T</b> / F
	c. Atropine is effective at reversing the Nicotinic effects	T / <b>F</b>
	d. Oximes act by reversing the inhibited acetylcholinesterase enzyme	<b>T</b> / F
	e. Oximes are equally effective in all types of OP poisoning	T / <b>F</b>
2)	Regarding acetylcholinesterase inhibition, which of the following are true?	
-)	a. Acetylcholinesterase that is irreversibly inhibited by OP is know as	<b>T</b> / F
	"aged" acetylcholinesterase	TF / TF
	b. Irreversible inhibition of the Muscarinic receptor can occur	T / <b>F</b>
	c. Acetylcholinesterase undergoes ageing with carbamate poisoning	T / <b>F</b>
	d. With higher OP concentrations in the blood, oximes will be less effective	<b>T</b> / F
	e. OP inhibited acetylcholinesterase can undergo spontaneous	<b>T</b> / F
	reactivation	
3)	Regarding biomarkers of exposure in OP poisoning	
	a. Red blood cell acetylcholinesterase and plasma acetylcholinesterase	T / <b>F</b>
	<ul><li>are the same enzyme</li><li>b. Both red blood cell acetylcholinesterase and plasma</li></ul>	<b>T</b> / F
	acetylcholinesterase can be measured in the blood	1 / 1
	c. Complete inhibition of red blood cell acetylcholinesterase is	T / <b>F</b>
	incompatible with life	T / E
	d. Patients with inhibition of plasma acetylcholinesterase are always symptomatic	T / <b>F</b>
	e. Plasma acetylcholinesterase is more closely correlated with clinical	T / <b>F</b>
	signs of OP poisoning than red blood cell acetylcholinesterase	
4)	On the second day post ingestion of OP poison the AChE level is <b>low</b> and	
	shows <b>no change</b> when measured before and after a bolus of pralidoxime.	
	This could be due to;-	
	a. A high proportion of "aged" acetylcholinesterase	<b>T</b> / F
	b. Not enough atropine being given	T / <b>F</b>
	c. Not enough pralidoxime being given	<b>T</b> / F
	d. The patient has ingested a low dose of OP	T / <b>F</b>
	e. The patient took carbamates rather than OPs	<b>T</b> / F
5)	Regarding pralidoxime's effect on inhibited AChE in OP poisoning	
	a. Oxime therapy is more effective when given earlier than later in OP	<b>T</b> / F
	poisoning	
	b. Poisoning with chlorpyrifos is more likely to respond than dimethoate	<b>T</b> / F
	poisoning c. The maximum inhibition of AChE is likely to occur after several days	<b>T</b> / F
	in a patient with fenthion poisoning	<b>1</b> / <b>1</b>
	d. 4 days following the ingestion of chlorpyrifos pralidoxime will be	T / <b>F</b>
	ineffective	m / m
	e. AChE inhibition in profenophos poisoning responds well to oximes	$T / \mathbf{F}$

# **Survey on treatment of Organophosphorus insecticide (OP) Poisoning**

Please answer the following questions by **selecting** (underline or circle) the appropriate response

General				
1) Do you believe	oximes are effective i	in the treatment of OP	poisoning?	
Yes – in all patie	ents / Yes – in some pa	atients / No – not in an	y patients / Not sure	
2a) In treating an ad secretions, bradycard	ult male <b>severely sym</b>		kg) having pinpoint p nous pralidoxime, if a	± '
None / 1g 6 hourly	/ 2g bolus + 500mg/h	r continuous infusion	/ Other dose	
		give the above dose?;  / For other time period	- d (comment)	
	vascular compromise		g) who is getting atrop renous pralidoxime, if	
None / 1g 6 hourly	/ 2g bolus + 500mg/h	nr continuous infusion	/ Other dose	<del></del>
		give the above dose?; / For other time period	- d (comment)	
· ·	v <u>-</u>	tic patient (eg 60kg) v ou prescribe? (Select f	who is not getting atrojrom the following);-	pine -What dose of
None / 1g 6 hourly	/ 2g bolus + 500mg/h	r continuous infusion	/ Other dose	
		give the above dose?;  / For other time period	- d (comment)	
Yes / No / Not sure		(AChE) will be useful	in helping guide trea	tment with oximes?
6) If this test was av <b>Yes / No</b>	ailable and affordable		n your practice of trea	
7) Roughly how man	ny OP patients have y	ou treated during you	r working career? (ple	ease choose)
<5	5-20	21-50	51-100	>100
8) Approximately ho	ow may AChE lab res	ults have you seen? (	please choose)	L

51-100

0

1-5

5-20

21-50

 $\boldsymbol{Appendix~2.3}\text{ - Scenario component used to measure practice of ordering AChE}$ 

in cases of severe and mild poisoning receiving and not receiving oximes

Scenario 1 – day	1				
A 21 year old male has take and tachypnoea. These tox		-		omatic with pinpoint pupils	s, chest secretions, bradycardi
a) Would you prescribe pralic	doxime to this patient? Yes	s / No			
Why/ Why not?					
b) "The benefits of giving pra	lidoxime to this patient outw	eigh the risks" (circle):-			
disagree	uncertain	agree			
c) If the test were available,	would you order an acetylch	olinesterase (AChE) level in	this patient? <b>Yes / No</b>		
M/by / M/by not?					

please answer both Scenarios

agree

d) "knowing this patient's admission AChE level would help his management" (circle):-

uncertain

disagree

#### Day 2 – 24 hours after ingestion "No oximes given" Day 2 - 24 hours after ingestion - "Oximes given" It is now 24 hours post ingestion of poison. He was not given oximes. His It is now 24 hours post ingestion. He was given oximes. His clinical condition clinical condition has improved a little but he is still on an atropine infusion. has improved a little but he is still on an atropine infusion. His pupils are no His pupils are no longer pinpoint, his heart rate is 96, BP 120/80 and chest is longer pinpoint, his heart rate is 96, BP 120/80 and chest is clear. clear. a) Would you continue pralidoxime a further 24hours? Yes / No Why / Why not?.... a) Would you start pralidoxime at this point? Yes / No b) "The benefits of giving pralidoxime to this patient *now* outweigh the risks" (circle):-Why / Why not?..... b) "The benefits of giving pralidoxime to this patient *now* outweigh the risks" (circle):disagree uncertain agree disagree uncertain agree c) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level at this point? Yes / No c) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level at Why / Why not?..... this point? Yes / No Why / Why not?..... d) "knowing this patient's AChE level **now** would help his management" (circle) :d) "knowing this patient's AChE level **now** would help his management" (circle) :disagree uncertain agree disagree uncertain agree

Scenario 1 - day 3 (48 hours after po	oison ingestion)	)
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Scenario 1 - day 5 (40 nours arter poison ingestion)			
This patient has now been on the medical ward for 48 hours. He <u>has not</u> received <b>any</b> pralidoxime. This morning he was weaned from his atropine infusion. He has no muscarinic features or cardiovascular impairment. However, he has grade 3/5 neck muscle weakness, mild facial weakness and diminished tendon reflexes.	This patient has now been on the medical ward for 48 hours. He <u>has been</u> receiving pralidoxime. This morning he was weaned from his atropine infusion. He has no muscarinic features or cardiovascular impairment. However, he has grade 3/5 neck muscle weakness, mild facial weakness and diminished tendon reflexes.		
a) Would you start pralidoxime at this point (48hrs) in this patient? Yes / No  Why / Why not?	a) Would you continue to prescribe pralidoxime to this patient for a further 24 hours?  Yes / No		
b) "The benefits giving pralidoxime to this patient <b>now</b> outweigh the risks" ( <b>circle</b> ):-  disagree uncertain agree  c) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level at this point? <b>Yes / No</b>	b) "The benefits giving pralidoxime to this patient <b>now</b> outweigh the risks" ( <b>circle</b> ):-  disagree uncertain agree  c) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level at this point in this patient? <b>Yes / No</b>		
Why / Why not? d) "knowing this patient's AChE level <b>now</b> would help his management" ( <b>circle</b> ) :- disagree uncertain agree	Why / Why not? d) "knowing this patient's AChE level <b>now</b> would help his management" ( <b>circle</b> ) :-  disagree uncertain agree		
Scenario 1 (day 3 - 6 h	ours later than above)		
	In the above scenario oximes were given initially and stopped after 48 hours. 6 hours after stopping oximes all the measured clinical parameters remained the same but the patient said he felt worse and slightly weak:-  a) Would you re-start pralidoxime at this point? Yes / No Why / Why not? b) "The benefits giving pralidoxime to this patient now outweigh the risks" (circle):-  disagree uncertain agree  c) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level at this point in this patient? Yes / No		

Why / Why not?.....d) "knowing this patient's AChE level **now** would help his management" (**circle**) :- disagree uncertain agree

Scenario	2

An 18 year old female claims to have ingested one to two mouthfuls of an unknown OP poison two hours ago. On examination she is slightly tachycardic (heart rate of 90 beats per minute) but otherwise asymptomatic.

a) Would you prescribe pralidoxime to this patient? Yes / No

Why/ Why not?

b) "The benefits of treatment with pralidoxime outweigh the risks in this patient" (circle):-

disagree uncertain agree

c) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level in this patient? Yes / No

Why/ Why not?.....

d) "knowing this patient's admission AChE level would help her management" (circle) :-

disagree uncertain agree

please answer both Scenarios

### Scenario 2A – "No oximes" (day 2 – 24 hours after ingestion)

It is now 24 hours post ingestion of poison. This patient <u>has not</u> received any pralidoxime. Her pulse became normal soon after admission and she has remained asymptomatic thereafter.

a) Would you start pralidoxime at this point? Yes / No

Why / Why not?....

- b) "The benefits of giving pralidoxime to this patient **now** outweigh the risks" (**circle**):- disagree uncertain agree
- c) Would you discharge this patient home at this point? **Yes / No**Why / Why not?.....
- d) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level at this point? **Yes / No**
- e) "knowing this patient's AChE level **now** would help her management" (circle) :-

## Scenario 2A – "oximes given" (day 2 – 24 hours after ingestion)

It is now 24 hours post ingestion of poison. This patient <u>has</u> received pralidoxime since admission. Her pulse became normal soon after admission and she has remained asymptomatic thereafter.

a) Would you continue pralidoxime in this patient for a further 24 hours? Yes / No

Why / Why not?....

- b) "The benefits of giving pralidoxime to this patient **now** outweigh the risks" (**circle**):disagree uncertain agree
- c) Would you discharge this patient home at this point? **Yes / No** Why / Why not?.....
- d) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level at this point? **Yes / No**
- e) "knowing this patient's AChE level now would help her management" (circle) :-

disagree uncertain agree disagree uncertain agree

Scenario 2 (Day 3 - 48	hours after ingestion)	
t is now 48 hours following the ingestion of poison. The patient <b>has not</b> received pralidoxime. She has remained asymptomatic.	It is now 48 hours following the ingestion of poison. The patient <u>received</u> pralidoxime for 24 hours after admission and then it was stopped. In the second 24 hours she did not receive any medical treatment, and has remained	
a) Would you discharge this patient home at this point? <b>Yes / No</b>	asymptomatic.	
Vhy / Why not?	a) Would you discharge this patient home at this point? Yes / No	
b) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level at	Why / Why not?	
his point in this patient? <b>Yes / No</b> Why / Why not?	b) If the test were available, would you order an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) level at this point in this patient? <b>Yes / No</b>	
c) "knowing this patient's AChE level <b>now</b> would help her management" ( <b>circle</b> ) :-	Why / Why not?	
disagree uncertain agree	c) "knowing this patient's AChE level <b>now</b> would help her management" ( <b>circle</b> ) :-	
	disagree uncertain agree	

General comments about these scenarios / any complaints or things your didn't understand;-