## Hemodynamic management of critically ill burn patients:

## An International survey

1)	Characteristics of your hospital:
	□ University hospital
	□ Public community hospital
	□ Private hospital
	□ Exclusive burn center
	□ Other, please specify:
2)	Characteristics of your intensive care unit (ICU):
	□ Medical ICU
	□ Surgical ICU
	□ Mixed ICU
	□ Intensive care burn unit
3)	Annual number of burns patients treated in the ICU (approximatively):
	≥ 500 patients
	200-500 patients
	100-200 patients
	50-100 patients
	< 50 patients

4)	lotal number of ICU beds (do not include medium care beds):
	> 20 beds
	16-20 beds
	11-15 beds
	6-10 beds
	≤ 5 beds
5)	Number of ICU Beds devoted to burns patients (do not include medium care beds):
	□ > 20 beds
	□ 16-20 beds
	□ 11-15 beds
	□ 6-10 beds
	□ ≤ 5 beds
6)	Your burned patients are:
	□ Only Adults
	□ Both children and adults
	□ Only children
7)	Your main specialty (specialties) is (are): (More than one answer is possible)
	□ Intensive care

	□ Anesthesiology	
	□ Surgery	
	□ Other, please specify: .	
8)	In which country do you	work?
9)	Experience in treating b	urn patients
	□ < 2 years	
	□ Between 2 and 5 years	
	□ >5 years	
10	)Do you work full time wi	th burns patients?
	□ Yes	□ No
11	)Do you use a protocol fo	or fluid resuscitation for burns patients in your unit?
	□ Yes	□ No
12	)Which formula do you ເ	se to start volume therapy on admission in your burn
	patients?	
	□ Classical Parkland form	iula (4ml/Kg/% TBSA)
	□ Modified Parkland form	ula (2ml/Kg/% TBSA)
	□ Other formula, please s	pecify:
	□ I do not use any formul	a

13) Do you routinel injury?	y increase fluid vol	ume resuscitation in the case of inhalation
□ Yes	□ No	
burn patients in		se to guide your volume therapy in severely cending order of importance n°) (If you hecked)
□ Urine output (n	°)	
□ Mean arterial p	oressure (MAP) (n°	)
□ Central venous	s pressure/ Right atria	al pressure (n°)
□ Pulmonary cap	illary wedge pressure	e (PCWP) (n°)
□ Global end dia	stolic volume (GEDV)	) / Intrathoracic blood volume (ITBV) (n°)
□ Cardiac output	(n°)	
□ Plasma lactate	levels (n°)	
□ Plasma base d	eficit (n°)	
□ Central or mixe	ed venous oximetry (S	ScvO2 or SvO2) (n°)
□ Venous-to-arte	rial carbon dioxide di	fference (PCO2 gap) (n°)
□ Pulse pressure	variation (PPV) / Str	oke volume variation (SVV) (n°)
□ Echocardiogra	phy based parameter	rs (n°)
□ Skin mottling (ı	۱°)	
□ Extravascular I	ung water (EVLW)(ı	າ°)
□ Other, please s	specify:	(n°)

15	15)Do you usually (> 50% of cases) monitor cardiac output in the first 48 hours after admission in your severe burn patients?						
	□ Yes	□ No					
16	16) If yes, which technique do you use to monitor cardiac output continuously? (More than one answer is possible)						
	□ Oesophageal do	oppler probe					
	□ Transpulmonary	thermodilution	on				
	□ Pulse contour a	nalysis					
	□ Pulmonary arter	y catheter					
	□ Other, please sp	pecify:					
17	17)Do you use echocardiography to guide fluid resuscitation in your severe burn patients?						
	□ Yes □ No						
18)If yes, do you use: (More than one answer is possible)  □ Transthoracic Echocardiography □ Transesophageal Echocardiography □							
	Both						
19	19)Which crystalloids do you use for the primary resuscitation in the first 48 hours?						
	NaCI 0.9%	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □	

Ringer's Lactate	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □
Plasma-Lyte®	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □
sofundine®	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □
Other, please specify:	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely 🗆	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □
Almost never (0 to 30%), 5) Almost alw	_		) Sometimes (41	to 60%), 4) Fre	equently (61 to
Do you use col	vays (81 to100%	)			
80%), 5) Almost alw	vays (81 to100%			to 60%), 4) Fre	equently (61 to
Do you use coll	vays (81 to100% loids? 2) Rarely □	3) Someti	mes □ 4) Fro	equently □	5) Almost alw
Do you use coll  1) Almost never	vays (81 to100% loids? 2) Rarely □ 20 %), 2) Rarely vays (81 to100%	3) Someti	mes   4) Fro	equently □ to 60%), 4) Fre	5) Almost alw

	Gelatins	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □		
	Dextrans	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □		
	Albumin 20%	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □		
	Albumin 5%	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □		
	Fresh frozen plasma	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □		
22)	HES= Hydroxyethylstarches  Almost never (0 to 20 %), 2) Rarely (21 to 40%), 3) Sometimes (41 to 60%), 4) Frequently (61 to 80%), 5) Almost always (81 to100%)  22) If you use colloids, how long do you wait before colloid infusion initiation?							
	□ 6-8 hours after	burn injury						
	□ 12 hours after b	ourn injury						
	□ 24 hours after burn injury							
23)	23) If you use colloids, what are the triggers to initiate colloid infusion? (More than one answer is possible)							
	□ Systematically 6-8 hours after burn injury							
	□ Fixed total burned surface area (e.g. TBSA > 30%)							
	□ Persistent hypotension (MAP< 65 mmHg)							

□ High cristalloid volume requirement
□ Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
□ Low plasma albumin levels (< 25 g/L)
□ Inhalation injury
□ Decreased urine output (< 0.5 ml/Kg/h)
□ Other:
24) Do you use adjunctive therapies to reduce volume administration in the first 48 hours after burn injury? (More than one answer is possible)
□ I use vasopressors early
□ I use high dose Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
□ I use early skin grafting surgery (<48 hours)
□ I use corticoids
□ Other, please specify:
26) What is your first line vasopressor in the initial treatment of your severe burn patients?
□ Dopamine
□ Norepinephrine
□ Epinephrine
□ Phenylephrine
□ Vasopressin
□ Metaraminol
□ Other:

_	Vhich MAP do yo	u generally tai	get in a young s	everely burned	I patient without			
	60 mmHg							
	□ 65 mmHg							
	□ 70 mmHg							
	75 mmHg							
28)V	Vhich Cardiac ind	lex (CI) do you	generally target	?				
	2-2.5 L/min/m²							
	2.5-3 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>							
	3-3.5 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>							
	> 3.5 L/min/m²							
	I consider CI varia	ations rather tha	an a specific numb	er				
30) I	30) Do you use vasodilators in the first 24 hours after burn injury?							
	1) Almost never □	2) Rarely □	3) Sometimes □	4) Frequently	5) Almost always □			
Almost	never (0 to 20 %), 2)	Rarely (21 to 40°	%). 3) Sometimes (4 <sup>-</sup>	1 to 60%). 4) Fred	uently (61 to 80%).			
	st always (81 to100%		(1		,, (0. 00 00,0),			
-	f yes, which vaso	odilators do ye	ou use for the pr	imary resuscit	ation in the first			
□ Nitroglycerin								
□ D	□ Dobutamine							
□ <b>E</b> I	noximone							
□Pr	rostacyclin							
□ре	entoxifylline,							
□О	ther:							