The SANDWICH intervention is a care bundle with four interrelated and interdependent components. <u>Each component part is essential to the overall intervention, therefore delivering each component is equally important</u>.

This intervention can be delivered alongside your PICU's usual sedation and ventilation weaning practices. If your PICU has a sedation weaning or ventilation weaning protocol, please continue to use these as you did before. The bottom line is that the four component parts of the SANDWICH STUDY are delivered in addition to any usual practice.

The components of the care bundle are:

- Regular sedation assessment using the COMFORT original/Comfort B score
- Twice daily assessment of readiness for a Spontaneous Breathing Trial (SBT)
- Conducting a Spontaneous Breathing Trial (if criteria met)
- Multidisciplinary ward round daily to discuss
  - Child's sedation score and sedation requirements
  - Set COMFORT original/ COMFORT B target for the shift
  - Result of the readiness for an SBT screen +/- outcome of SBT

### 1. There should be at least one daily multidisciplinary ward round.

WHO IS INVOLVED? This should include at least the nursing and medical disciplines, but may include other disciplines such as physiotherapy, pharmacy and dieticians according to usual practice in your PICU. Daily sedation and ventilation targets must be fed back to the child's bedside nurse and recorded on the daily bedside record (see Appendix 1 explained further in section 3).

WHERE SHOULD IT TAKE PLACE? The round may be conducted at the bedside or a meeting room according to usual practice in your PICU. If conducted in a meeting room without the bedside nurse, then a subsequent face to face discussion should take place at the child's bedside with the bedside nurse.

WHAT IS REVIEWED REGARDING SEDATION? The round must discuss sedation management for the child which should include reviewing:

- the current trends in COMFORT/B scores and the preceding 24 hours;
- the prescribed sedative regimen and number of additional boluses required to be administered;
- Setting the target COMFORT Original/COMFORT B score range in accordance with the child's condition and ventilation plans (see COMFORT original and COMFORT B target range and Titration guideline in Appendix 2).

WHAT IS REVIEWED REGARDING VENTILATION? The round must discuss ventilation management which should include reviewing:

the result of the readiness for SBT screen criteria and the child's ventilation status;

Ventilation targets or weaning goals for the next 12-24 hours.

Please tick the ward round checklist to indicate these have been reviewed (Appendix 3). Please keep a copy of the Ward Round checklist in the dedicated SANDWICH folder to allow the research nurse to retrospectively record these discussions were performed. The research nurse will destroy the checklists after entering the data into the electronic case report form.

### 2. Minimum 6-hourly measurement of sedation using COMFORT/B.

The child's bedside nurse should undertake sedation assessment using either the COMFORT Original (Appendix 4) or COMFORT B tool (Appendix 5). Scores should be documented according to usual practice in the PICU. Units not already using COMFORT as a sedation tool will receive education and training on the COMFORT Behavioural score.

The bedside nurse should **actively** titrate the sedation infusions and/or prescribed PRN sedation medications in accordance with usual PICU policy. This means both **increasing and decreasing** intravenous or enteral sedation **to achieve the COMFORT target range set on the daily ward round.** 

### 3. Twice daily assessment of criteria for readiness to perform a Spontaneous Breathing Trial (SBT)

WHO DOES THIS? Bedside nurses should undertake daily assessment of five criteria that indicate potential readiness to undertake an SBT. Results should be discussed at daily ward rounds, but can also be fed back to senior staff at any time.

WHEN IS THIS ASSESSED? A minimum of twice per day (end of night shift and early afternoon).

Screen towards the end of the night shift. If the patient passes the SBT screen, discuss with senior staff to consider commencing the SBT prior to the morning handover. This will enable early discussion of the SBT outcome and extubation if the SBT is successful.

Screen in the early afternoon to allow sufficient time to proceed to an SBT and possible extubation before the evening handover.

A minimum of two screens per day should be completed, but readiness for an SBT status can be screened multiple times according to the child's condition.

### WHAT ARE THE CRITERIA?

FiO2 ≤ 0.45

SpO2 ≥ 95% (or as appropriate to underlying condition)

PEEP ≤ 8

PIP ≤ 22

Cough present

These should be ticked on the bedside record sheet (Appendix 1).

IF ALL CRITERIA ARE MET? Inform a senior member of staff (e.g. senior nurse, shift leader, nurse weaner, ICU registrar or consultant as appropriate in your unit) and ask if an SBT should be conducted. The criteria indicate potential readiness for undertaking an SBT, but the criteria do not capture the full picture. There may be valid reasons why an SBT should not be performed yet – if this is the case, ask senior staff to **explain** 

**why** as this will help with your learning process. Record the reasons why the child did not proceed to SBT on the bedside record sheet (Appendix 1).

### 4. Spontaneous Breathing Trial (SBT)

WHO DOES THIS? The SBT should be performed by an appropriately trained member of staff who is competent to do so in your PICU.

HOW IS THIS PERFORMED? The child's ventilator mode should be changed to provide a positive end expiratory pressure (PEEP) of 5 cmH2O and a Pressure Support of 5 cmH2O (above PEEP). The SBT can be conducted for up to two hours. During this time, observe the child for signs of tolerance.

In circumstances where it is planned for a patient to be maintained on non-invasive ventilation with a PEEP >5 cm H20 following extubation it would be ill-advised to decrease the level of PEEP pre-extubation to less than their usual or planned NIV settings. The SBT method for this category of patient will be to provide a patient specific **level of PEEP appropriate to their planned NIV PEEP setting** and a **Pressure Support of 5cm H20 (above PEEP).** 

In sites where Drager ventilators are in use with the facility to activate Automatic Tube Compensation (ATC), please deactivate ATC on commencing the SBT for SANDWICH.

HOW DO I KNOW THE CHILD IS TOLERATING AN SBT? Monitor the child for signs of respiratory distress:

- Clinically significant increase in heart (above pre-SBT rates)
- Clinically significant increase in respiratory rate (above pre-SBT rates)
- Clinically significant increase in FiO2 requirement
- Signs of increased work of breathing
  - Use of accessory muscles- nasal flaring, tracheal tug, marked sternal/subcostal/ intercostal recession, head bobbing or asynchronous breathing
- Onset of sweating not in keeping with environmental conditions
- Apnoeic episodes
- Change to level of alertness

If the child shows signs of respiratory distress, request an immediate review by a senior member of staff. The child's ventilation settings should be increased to a level they feel will be tolerated. This may result in a return to the original pre-SBT settings, or may result in an increase of support that is still below the pre-SBT level. In this way speed of weaning is increased even in those who an SBT was not successful to the point of extubation. Once the child has stabilised record the result and duration of the SBT on the bedside record. A free text section is provided on the back of the checklist (Appendix 1) for relevant additional information you wish to record.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THE SBT IS TOLERATED? If the child is breathing spontaneously with no distress, inform a senior member of staff to discuss and consider a decision to extubate. There may be valid reasons why extubation should not be performed yet – if this is the case, ask senior staff to **explain why** as this will help with your learning process. Extubation should be performed according to usual PICU practice and policy. If extubation occurs, record the date and time on the bedside record. If extubation does not occur, record the reasons on the bedside record.

Bedside Record Sheet- Double sided sheet with a free text section to the back. This will allow the 'other' category to be most accurately documented, and any additional notes the bedside nurse feels are appropriate in the decision making process but not reflected in the checklist.



### **Bedside Record Sheet**







### Minimum Spontaneous Breathing Trial (SBT) Screen: <u>at least once</u> during the **Day shift** & <u>at least once</u> during the **Night shift**.

Date									
Time of screen 24 HR clock	e.g. 0600 & 1300								
COMFORT Target for shift									
5-03	Aim								
SpO2	≥								
FiO2	≤0.45								
FIUZ	>0.45								
DID.	≤ 22								
PIP	> 22								
	≤ 8								
PEEP	> 8								
	Υ								
COUGH	N								
Fitness for SBT relayed to SENIOR staff	Y/N								
If suitable for SBT, was it carried out?  If NO why? (enter number, see below)	Y/N								
SBT start time 24HR clock									
SBT finish time 24HR clock									
SBT successful?	Y/N								
If SBT successful, did patient extubate?  If NO why? (enter number, see below)	Y/N								

Please use the following criteria to identify why a patient has not progressed to a Spontaneous Breathing trial if they meet the screening criteria <u>OR</u> if they have a successful Spontaneous Breathing Trial and do not progress to extubation.

### **Failure to Commence SBT/ Extubate Key**

- 1- Neuromuscular weakness
- 2- Low consciousness: sedation or neurological
- 3- Airway protection reasons: secretions, oedema
- 4- High haemodynamic support
- 5- Expected return to theatre
- 6- Limited staff resources
- 7- Too late in the evening
- 8- Other (please specify over)



### Bedside Record

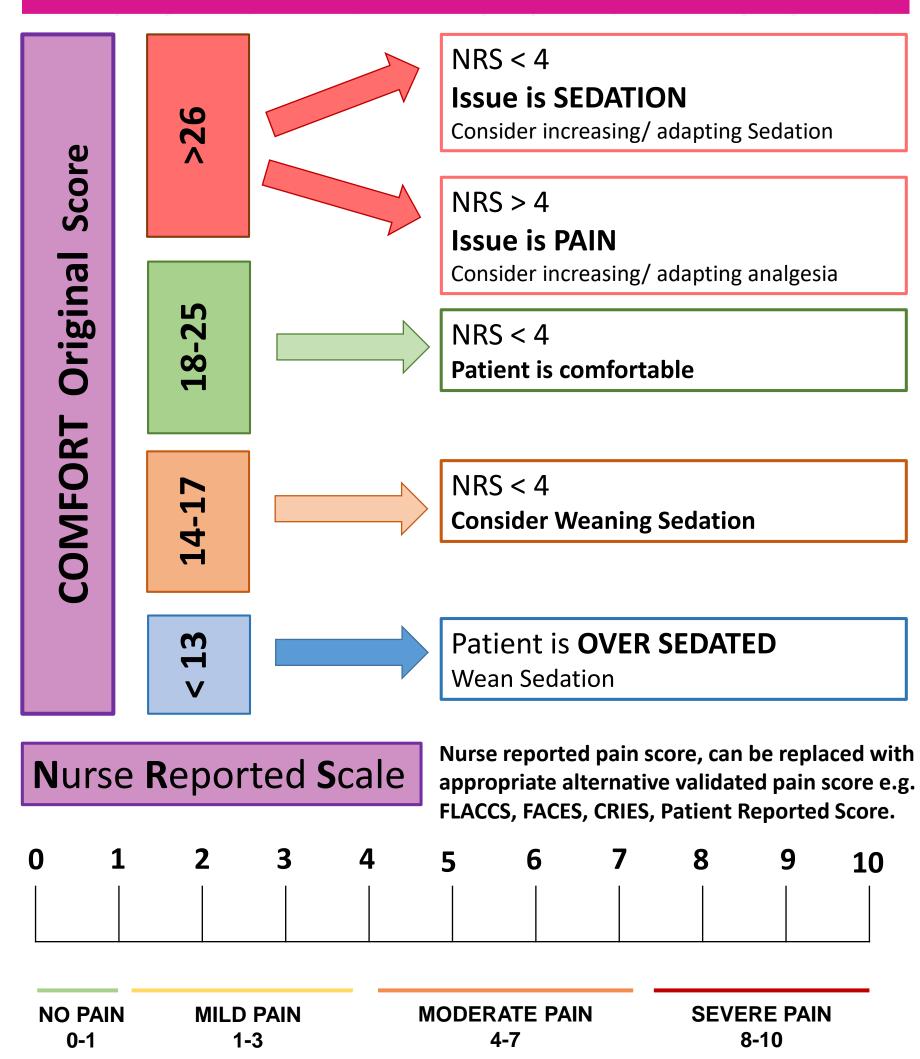




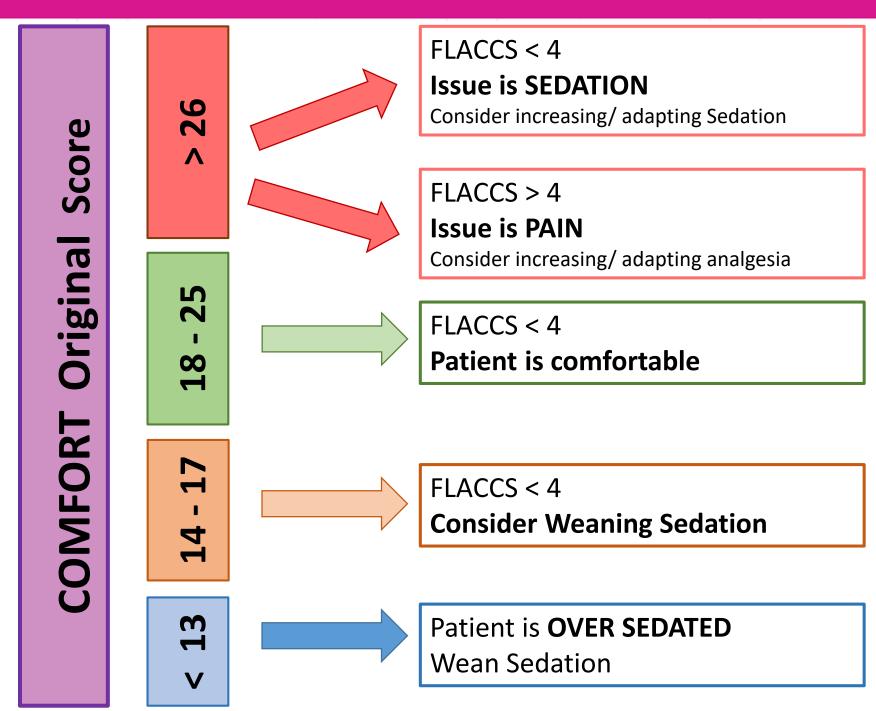
Date & Time	

(2a) COMFORT Original Score Titration guide









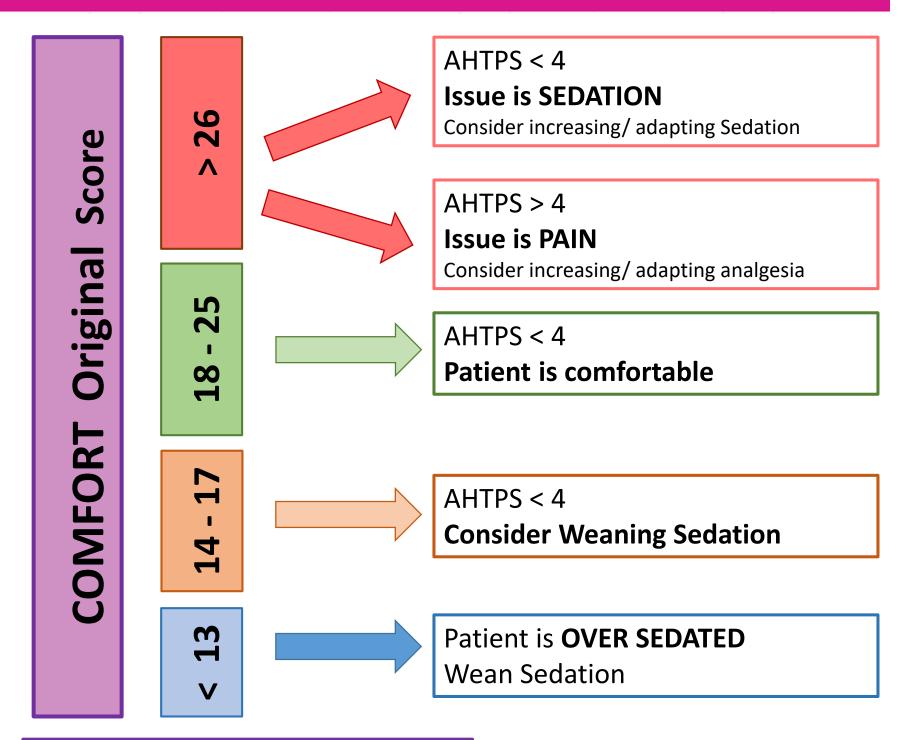
### **FLACCS Pain Score**

FLACCS score can be replaced with appropriate alternative validated pain score e.g. FACES, CRIES, NRS, Patient Reported Score.

(Merkel et al. 1997)

RESPONSE	SCORE 0	SCORE 1	SCORE 2		
FACE	No particular expression or smile	Occasional grimace or frown, withdrawn, uninterested	Frequent to constant quivering chin, clenched jaw		
LEGS	Normal position or relaxed	Uneasy, restless, tense	Kicking, or legs drawn up		
ACTIVITY	Lying quietly, normal position, moves easily	Squirming, Shifting, back and forth, tense	Arched, rigid or jerking		
CRY	No cry (awake or asleep)	Moans or whimpers, occasional complaint	Crying steadily, screams or sobs, frequent complaints		
CONSOLABILITY	Content, relaxed	Reassured by occasional touch, hug or being talked to- Distractible	Difficult to console or comfort		
0 1	2 3 4	5 6 7	8 9 10		
NO BAIN	MILD DAIN	MODERATE DAIN	SEVEDE DAIN		

NO PAIN 0-1 MILD PAIN 1-3 MODERATE PAIN 4-7 SEVERE PAIN 8-10



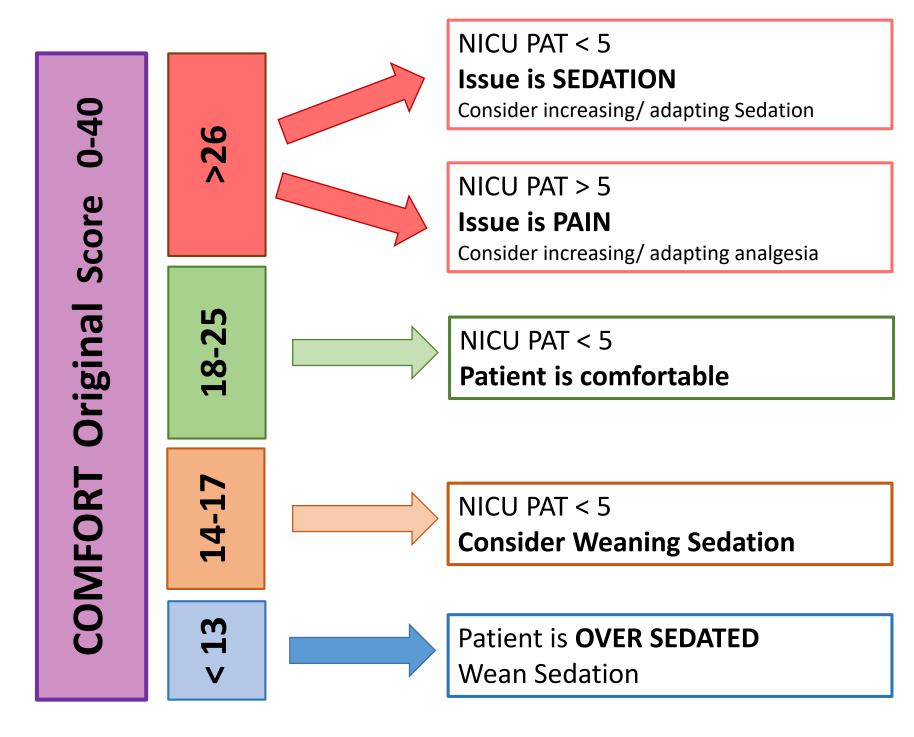
### **Alder Hey Triage Pain Score**

AHTPS score can be replaced with appropriate alternative validated pain score e.g. FACES, CRIES, NRS, Patient Reported Score.

(Stewart et al. 1995)

RES	PONSE		SCORE 0			SCORE 1		SCORE 2		
Cry / Voice		No comp	No complaint/ no cry			/ Not talking/ n	egative	Inconsolable/complaining of pain		
Facial Expre	ession	Normal	Normal			Short grimace <50% of time			>50% of time	
Posture		Normal			Touching, re	ubbing, sparing	:	Defensive/Ter	hed	
Movement	:	Normal			Reduced or	restless		Immobile or Thrashing		
Colour		Normal			Pale			Very Pale/ Green/Grey		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NO F			PAIN -3		MODERATE PAIN 4-7			SEVERE PAIN 8-10		





### **NICU PAT Pain Score**

Pain score, can be replaced with appropriate alternative validated pain score e.g. FACES, CRIES, NRS, FLACCS.

12 13 14 15

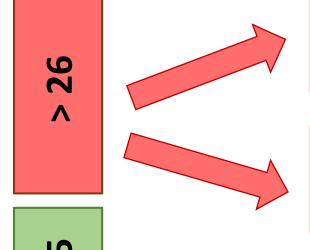
	Posture/Tone	2- Flexed and/or Tense	_	Respirations	2- Apnoes
		1- Extended	M		1- Tachypnoea
	Sleep Pattern	2- Agitated or withdrawn	2	Heart Rate	2- Fluctuating
N CO		0- Relaxed	(D)		1- Tachycardia
	Expression	2- Grimace	9	Saturations	2- Desaturating
S		1- Frown	5		0- Normal
Í	Cry	2- Yes		Blood Pressure	2-Hypotensive/ Hypertensive
		0- No	<b>*</b>		0- Normal
	Colour	2- Pale/Dusky/ Flushed	E	Nurse Perceptions	2- Yes Pain
		0- Pink	4		0- No Pain

### SANDWICH Sedation and Wearing in Children

### COMFORT Original Score Titration Guide



## COMFORT Original Score



NIPS ≤ 2
Issue is SEDATION

Consider increasing/ adapting Sedation

NIPS ≥ 2 Issue is PAIN

Consider increasing/adapting analgesia

NIPS ≤ 2
Patient is comfortable

4 - 17

NIPS ≤ 2 Consider Weaning Sedation

13

Patient is **OVER SEDATED**Wean Sedation

### **NIPS Pain Score**

NIPS score can be replaced with appropriate alternative validated pain score e.g. FLACCS, FACES, CRIES, NRS, Patient Reported Score.

Facial	0- Relaxed ( restful, neutral expression)	Arms	0- Relaxed ( no random movements or rigidity)
Expression	1- Grimace, furrowed brow, chin, jaw		1- Flexed/extended (tense straight arms, rigid &/or rapid extension)
	0- No cry, quiet not crying	Legs	0- Relaxed ( no random movements or rigidity)
Cry	1- Whimper (mild moaning or intermittent)	J	1- Flexed/extended (tense straight arms, rigid &/or rapid extension)
	2- Vigorous cry (loud scream, shrill continuous)	State of	0- Sleeping/awake (quiet, peaceful, settled)
	2- Silent cry ( based on facial movements if intubated)	Arousal	1- Fussy ( alert, restless & thrashing)
Breathing	0- Relaxed (usual pattern for infant)	TOTAL	Out of a maximum score of 7
Pattern	1- Change in breathing (irregular, increased, gagging, breath holding)	SCORE:	

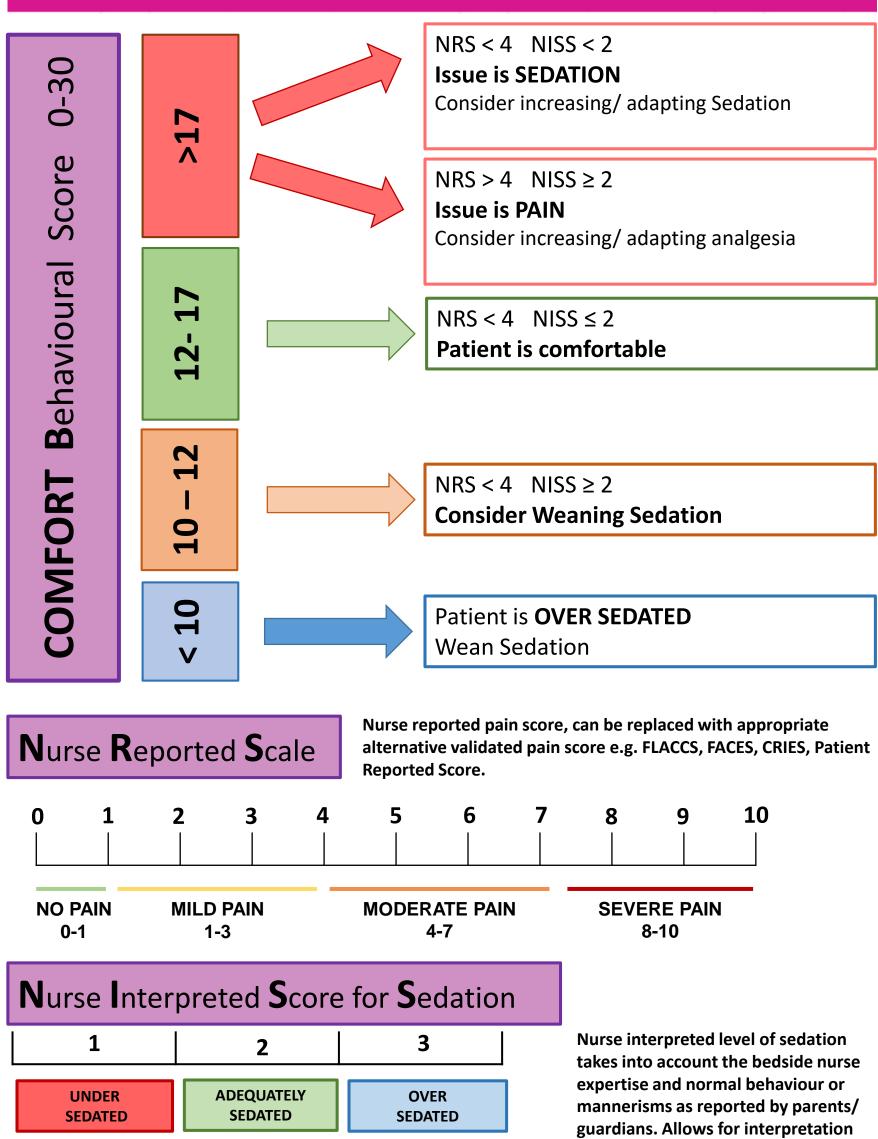
NO PAIN 0-1 MILD PAIN 2

MODERATE PAIN 3-4

SEVERE PAIN 5-7

(2b) COMFORT Behavioural Score Titration guide

### COMFORT Behavioural Score Titration Guide



No response to ET suction

or other procedure

Agitated, Irritable

actively fights vent

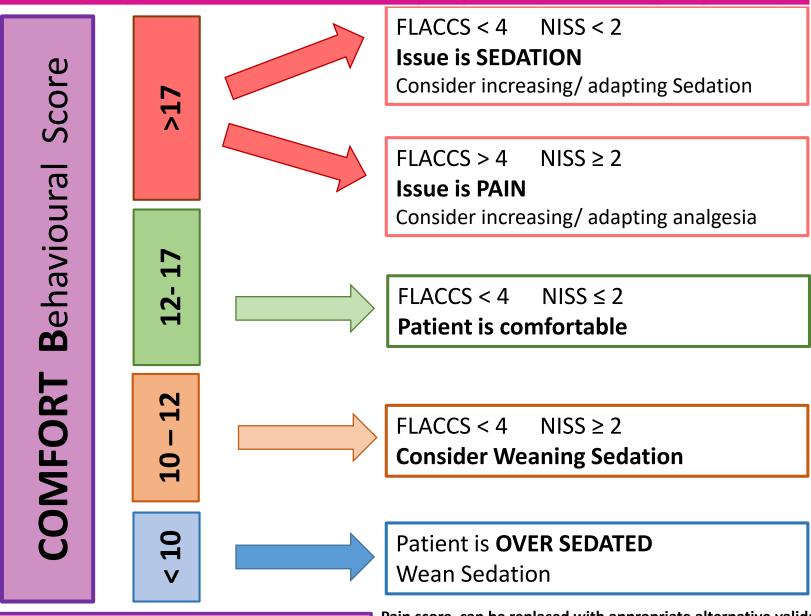
Lightly asleep, awake

& relaxed

to include emotional and

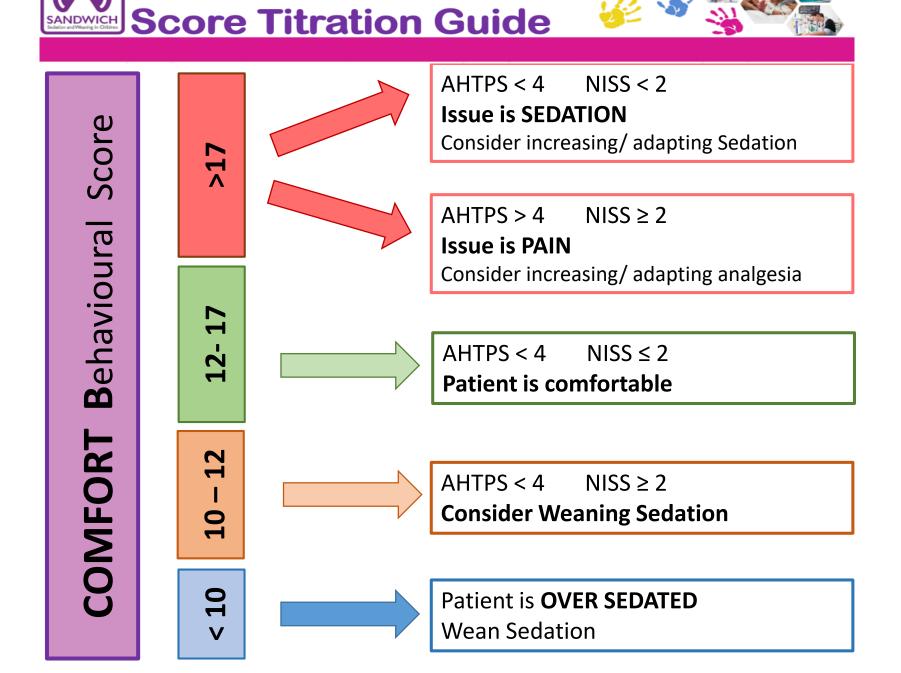
neurodevelopmental factors.

### COMFORT Behavioural Score Titration Guide



Pain score, can be replaced with appropriate alternative validated

FLACCS Pain	Score (0-10	p Fl		_	i, CRIES, Pati is sufficient	-		re. uire intervention.	
RESPONSE	SCORE 0	SCORE 0			SCORE 1			ORE 2	
FACE	No particular expression or smile		Occasional grimace or frown, withdrawn, uninterested				Frequent to constant quivering chin, clenched jaw		
LEGS	Normal position or relaxed		Uneasy, restl	ess, tense		Kicking,	or legs draw	wn up	
ACTIVITY	Lying quietly, normal position easily			Squirming, Shifting, back and forth, tense		Arched,	rigid or jerl	king	
CRY	No cry (awake or asleep)		Moans or whimpers, occasional complaint				Crying steadily, screams or sobs, frequent complaints		
CONSOLABILITY	Content, relaxed		Reassured by occasional touch, hug or being talked to- Distractible		Difficult	Difficult to console or comfort			
1 2 	<b>3 4</b>	<b>5</b> 	<b>6</b> 	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b> 	9	<b>10</b>	(Merkel et al. 1997	
NO PAIN MI 0-1	LD PAIN 1-3		ATE PAIN 4-7		SEVERE PAIN 8-10				
<b>N</b> urse Interpre	ted <b>S</b> core for <b>S</b> e	edation	<b>1</b>			-		sedation takes into	
1	2		account the bedside nurse experting normal behaviour or mannerisms by parents/ guardians. Allows for		nerisms as reported				
UNDER SEDATED	ADEQUATELY SEDATED		interpretation to include emotional neurodevelopmental factors.						



COMFORT Behavioural

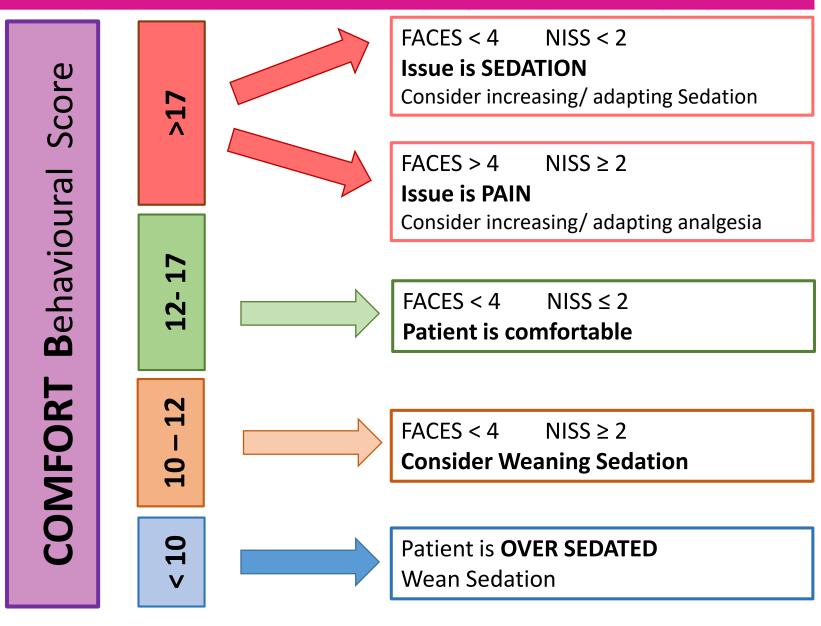
Alder Hey Triage Pain Score (0-10)

Pain score, can be replaced with appropriate alternative validated pain score e.g. FACES, CRIES, Patient Reported Score.

AHTPS of 4 or more is sufficient pain level to require intervention.

RESPONSE		sc	ORE 0			SCORE 1		SCORE 2			
Cry / Voice		No complaint/ no cry			Consolable/	Consolable/ Not talking/ negative			Inconsolable/complaining of pain		
Facial Expression		Normal			Short grima	ce <50% of	time	Long Gri	mace >50%	of time	
Posture		Normal			Touching, ru	ubbing, spa	ring	Defensiv	re/Tense/ ri	gid/ arched	
Movement		Normal			Reduced or	restless		Immobil	e or Thrashi	ng	
Colour		Normal			Pale			Very Pal	e/ Green/Gi	rey	
0 1	2	3	4	<b>5</b>	6	7	8	9	10	(Stewart et al. 19	
NO PAIN 0-1	M	ILD PAIN 1-3		MODERATE PAIN 4-7		N			RE PAIN 8-10		
Nurse Interpreted Score for Sedation							Nurse interpreted level of sedation takes int				
1		2			3		account the bedside nurse expertise and normal behaviour or mannerisms as report by parents/ guardians. Allows for				
UNDER SEDATED		ADEQUA SEDAT		OVER SEDATED			interpretation to include emotional and neurodevelopmental factors.				





### **FACES Pain Score (0-10)**

Faces pain score is suitable for children 3years and over who can self report their pain. Point to each face describing the pain intensity then ask the child to point to the face that best describes their pain.

FACES of 4 or more is sufficient pain level to require intervention.

(Wong & Baker, 1988)













**U** No hurt

Agitated, Irritable

actively fights vent

**2**Hurts a little bit

Hurts a little more

Hurts even more

Hurts a lot Worst
hurt ever
(Do not need to be crying to hurt this much)

**10** 

### Nurse Interpreted Score for Sedation

1 2

UNDER ADEQUATELY SEDATED

SEDATED

Lightly asleep, awake

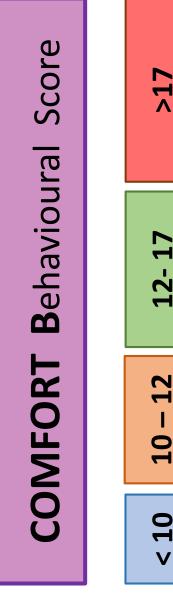
& relaxed

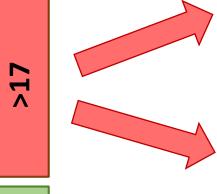
OVER SEDATED

3

No response to ET suction or other procedure

Nurse interpreted level of sedation takes into account the bedside nurse expertise and normal behaviour or mannerisms as reported by parents/ guardians. Allows for interpretation to include emotional and neurodevelopmental factors.





CRIES < 4 NISS < 2 **Issue is SEDATION**Consider increasing/ adapting Sedation

CRIES > 4 NISS ≥ 2 **Issue is PAIN**Consider increasing/ adapting analgesia

CRIES < 4 NISS  $\leq$  2 **Patient is comfortable** 



CRIES < 4 NISS ≥ 2

Consider Weaning Sedation



Patient is **OVER SEDATED**Wean Sedation

**CRIES Pain Score (0-10)** 

Pain score, can be replaced with appropriate alternative validated pain score e.g. FACES, FLACCS, Patient Reported Score. CRIES of 4 or more is sufficient pain level to require intervention.

RESPONSE	SCORE 0	SCORE 1	SCORE 2	
Cry	No cry or cry which is not high pitched	High pitched cry but consolable	High pitched cry and inconsolable	
Requires 0 <sub>2</sub> to maintain SaO <sub>2</sub> >95%	No	Requiring O <sub>2</sub> <30%	Requiring O <sub>2</sub> >30%	
Increased vital signs	Heart rate & blood pressure +/- 10% baseline	10-20% increase in heart rate or blood pressure	>20% increase in heart rate or blood pressure	
Expression	Neutral	Grimace	Grimace / grunt	
Sleeplessness	No	Wakes frequently	Constantly awake	

(Krechel & Bildner, 1995)

Nurse Interpreted Score for Sedation

1 2 3

UNDER SEDATED OVER SEDATED OVER SEDATED

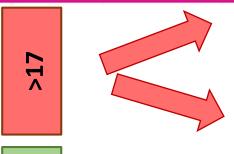
Nurse interpreted level of sedation takes into account the bedside nurse expertise and normal behaviour or mannerisms as reported by parents/ guardians. Allows for interpretation to include emotional and neurodevelopmental factors.



### **COMFORT Behavioural Score Titration Guide**







NIPS  $\leq 2$  NISS < 2 Issue is SEDATION

Consider increasing/adapting Sedation

 $NIPS \ge 2$   $NISS \ge 2$  Issue is PAIN

Consider increasing/ adapting analgesia

NIPS ≤ 2 NISS ≤ 2 Patient is comfortable

 $NIPS \le 2 \quad NISS \ge 2$ **Consider Weaning Sedation** 

10

Patient is **OVER SEDATED** Wean Sedation

**NIPS Pain Score** 

0-7

NIPS score can be replaced with appropriate alternative validated pain score e.g. FLACCS, FACES, CRIES, NRS, Patient Reported Score.

Facial	0- Relaxed ( restful, neu	utral expression)	Arms	0- Relaxed ( no random	movements or rigidity	)
Expression	1- Grimace, furrowed b	row, chin, jaw		1- Flexed/extended (te	nse straight arms, rigid	&/or rapid extension)
	0- No cry, quiet not cry	ing	Legs	0- Relaxed ( no random	movements or rigidity	)
Cry	1- Whimper (mild moai	ning or intermittent)		1- Flexed/extended (te	nse straight arms, rigid	&/or rapid extension)
	2- Vigorous cry (loud sc	ream, shrill continuous	State of	0- Sleeping/awake (qui	et, peaceful, settled)	
	2- Silent cry ( based on intubated)	facial movements if	Arousal	1- Fussy ( alert, restless	& thrashing)	
Breathing	0- Relaxed (usual patte	rn for infant)	TOTAL	Out of a	maximum sc	ore of 7
Pattern	1- Change in breathing gagging, breath holding		SCORE:			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**SEVERE PAIN MODERATE PAIN NO PAIN** MILD PAIN

### Nurse Interpreted Score for Sedation 1 2 3 **UNDER ADEQUATELY OVER**

**SEDATED** 

Agitated, Irritable actively fights vent **SEDATED** 

awake & relaxed

Lightly asleep,

**SEDATED** 

No response to ET suction or other procedure

Nurse interpreted level of sedation takes into account the bedside nurse expertise and normal behaviour or mannerisms as reported by parents/ guardians. Allows for interpretation to include emotional and neurodevelopmental factors.

Ward round generic checklist **OR** unit specific checklist adapted to include SANDWICH specific questions.

Most Units already utilise a ward round checklist or format. In this section we will ask permission to adapt their checklist to include two new criteria

What is the target range for COMFORT/COMFORT B today?
Was the Spontaneous Breathing Trial (SBT) screen criteria reviewed and discussed?

The Ward Round Checklist must be completed on every ward round for each ventilated patient enrolled in the trial. Once completed the checklist (generic or unit specific) should be stored in a dedicated folder for the Research Nurse. The research nurse will destroy the paper copy of the ward round checklist using an appropriate method once he/she has completed data collection for that day.



DATE & TIME:

# Ward Round Checklist 🔑 💥



### Spontaneous Breathing Trial Screen Criteria:

- FiO2 ≤ 0.45
- $SpO2 \geq 95\%$  (or as appropriate to underlying condition)
- PEEP ≤ 8 PIP ≤ 22
- Cough present

PATIENT	NAME	Was COMFORT trend	discussed?	COMFORT target for	next 24 hours?	Was Ventilation	goal/target discussed?	Spontaneous Breathing	Trial Screen reviewed?	

DATE & TIME:

		<b>P</b>		<u>_</u>			<del></del>	81	<del></del>
		IT tren	슞	rget fo	MITS?	ation	scusse	3reathi	viewe
PATIENT	NAME	MFOF	discussed?	JRT ta	next 24 hours?	Was Ventilation	get di	eous E	een re
		Was COMFORT trend	₩	COMFORT target for	next	Was	goal/target discussed?	Spontaneous Breathing	Trial Screen reviewed?
							<u>Б</u>	જ	<u> </u>

Generic Ward Round Checklist Landscape v2.0 Final 2nd July 2018



DATE & TIME:

# Ward Round Checklist 🔑 💥



### Spontaneous Breathing Trial Screen Criteria:

- FiO2 ≤ 0.45
- $SpO2 \geq 95\%$  (or as appropriate to underlying condition)
- PEEP ≤ 8 PIP ≤ 22
- Cough present

PATIENT	NAME	Was COMFORT trend	discussed?	COMFORT target for	next 24 hours?	Was Ventilation	goal/target discussed?	Spontaneous Breathing	Trial Screen reviewed?	

DATE & TIME:

		<b>P</b>		<u>_</u>			<del></del>	81	<del></del>
		IT tren	슞	rget fo	MITS?	ation	scusse	3reathi	viewe
PATIENT	NAME	MFOF	discussed?	JRT ta	next 24 hours?	Was Ventilation	get di	eous E	een re
		Was COMFORT trend	₩	COMFORT target for	next	Was	goal/target discussed?	Spontaneous Breathing	Trial Screen reviewed?
							<u>Б</u>	જ	<u> </u>

Generic Ward Round Checklist Landscape v2.0 Final 2nd July 2018

**COMFORT Original Score** 

Bedside Record Sheet- Double sided sheet with a free text section to the back. This will allow the bedside nurse the opportunity to comment on specific COMFORT scores calculated and actions taken as he/she feels necessary.



### ICU COMFORT SCORE







Insert Patient Sticker:

ime & Date of Assessment									
Time & Date of Assessment									
Alertness	1 - Deeply asleep (eyes closed, no response to changes in environment)								
	2- Lightly asleep (eyes mostly closed, occasional responses)								
	3 - Drowsy								
	4 - Awake & alert								
	5 - Awake & hyper-alert								
Calm/Agitation	1 – Calm								
	2 - Slightly anxious								
	3 – Anxious								
	4 - Very anxious								
	5 – Panicky								
Respiratory Response	1 - No spontaneous respiration, no cough								
	2 - Spontaneous breathing no resistance to ventilator								
	3 – occasional cough or resistance to								
	ventilator  4 - Actively breathes against ventilator or								
	coughs								
	5 - Fights ventilator coughing or choking								
Physical Movement	1 - No movement								
	2- Occasional (three or fewer) slight movements								
	3 - Frequent, (> 3) slight movements								
	4 - Vigorous movements limited to extremities								
	5 - Vigorous movements include torso & head								
Blood Pressure MAP	1-BP below baseline								
Baseline	2- BP consistently at baseline								
BP MAP :	3- Infrequent elevation of >15% (1-3 times)								
BP MAP >15% :	4- Infrequent elevation of >15% (more than 3								
BP MAP <15% :	times) 5- Sustained elevation of >15%								
Heart Rate Baseline	1- Heart rate below baseline								
Base HR:	2- Heart rate consistently at baseline 3- Infrequent elevation of >15% (1-3 times)								
HR >15%: HR <15%:	4- Infrequent elevation of >15% (1-3 times)								
IIK <1370	times)								
	5- Sustained elevation of >15%								
Muscle Tone	1 - Muscles totally relaxed; no muscle tone								
	2 - Reduced muscle tone; less than normal								
	3 - Normal muscle tone								
	4 - ↑ muscle tone & flexion of fingers & toes								
	5 - Extreme muscle rigidity & flexion of fingers & toes								
Facial Muscles	1 - Facial muscles totally relaxed								
	2 - Normal facial tone								
	3 - Tension evident in some muscles (not sustained)								
	4 - Tension evident throughout muscles								
	(sustained)								
Comfort Score	5 - Facial muscles contorted & grimacing								
	Coolo								
Pain Score: Numeric Rating S									
= no pain 10 = worst possible pain)									
Observer Signature	on of Marcon Dills O. Children's Hair								









Insert Patient Sticker:	

### ADDITIONAL NOTES AS REQUIRED

Time & Date	
I	

### **COMFORT B Score**

Bedside Record Sheet- Double sided sheet with a free text section to the back. This will allow the bedside nurse the opportunity to comment on specific COMFORT scores calculated and actions taken as he/she feels necessary.



### COMFORT Behavioural Score



Date									
Time									
Alertness	1 - Deeply asleep (eyes closed, no response								
71101111000	to changes in environment)								
	2 - Lightly asleep (eyes mostly closed, occasional responses)								
	3 - Drowsy (etc)								
	4 - Awake & alert etc								
	5 - Awake & hyper-alert etc								
Calmness/ Agitation	1 – Calm								
-	2 - Slightly anxious								
	3 – Anxious								
	4 - Very anxious								
	5 – Panicky								
Respiratory Response	1 - No spontaneous respiration								
(Use for mechanically	2 - Spontaneous & ventilator respiration								
ventilated patients only)	3 - Restless or resistance to ventilator								
	4 - Actively breathes against ventilator or								
	coughs 5 - Fights ventilator								
Crying	1 Quiet breathing, no crying				<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
(Use for spontaneous	2 - Occasional sobbing/ moaning								
breathing patients only)	3 - Whining								
breathing patients only)	4 - Crying	-							
	5 - Screaming or shrieking								
Physical Movement	1 - No movement								
i nysicai wovement	2 - Occasional (three or fewer) slight								
	movements								
	3 - Frequent, (> 3) movements								
	4 - Vigorous movements limited to extremities								
	5 - Vigorous movements include torso &								
Muscle Tone	1 - Muscles totally relaxed; no muscle tone								
Widscie Tolle	2 - Reduced muscle tone; less than normal	-							
	3 - Normal muscle tone	-							
	4 - ↑ muscle tone & flexion of fingers & toes	-							
	5 - Extreme muscle rigidity & flexion of	-							
	fingers & toes								
Facial Tension	1 - Facial muscles totally relaxed								
	2 - Normal facial tone								
	3 - Tension evident in some muscles (not sustained)								
	4 - Tension evident throughout muscles								
	(sustained)								
Comfort Score	5 - Facial muscles contorted & grimacing								
Johnson Ocole									
COMFORT Target Score									
	Pain Score: Numeric Rating Scale 0 = no pain 10 = worst possible pain)								
	edations Score : Nurse Interpreted Sedation Score								
Observer Signature	•								



	Insert Patient Sticker:
1	

### ADDITIONAL NOTES AS REQUIRED

Time & Date	