Burn Bronchoscopy Ebc Blood Data

Subject ID ________________________________

Date completed Bronch/EBC/Blood data form ________________________________

1. Date/time of bronchoscopy collection ________________________________

2. Minutes elapsed between burn injury and bronchoscopy (round to nearest half hour) ________________________________

3a. Day 1 - Minutes spent collecting Exhaled Breath Condensate (EBC) ________________________________

3b. Day 1 - Volume (ml) of EBC collected ________________________________

3c. Day 2 - Minutes spent collecting Exhaled Breath Condensate (EBC) ________________________________

3d. Day2 - Volume (ml) of EBC collected ________________________________

3e. Day 3 - Minutes spent collecting Exhaled Breath Condensate (EBC) ________________________________

3f. Day 3 - Volume (ml) of EBC collected ________________________________

3g. Day 4 - Minutes spent collecting Exhaled Breath Condensate (EBC) ________________________________

3h. Day 4 - Volume (ml) of EBC collected ________________________________

4a. BAL cc Normal Saline Instilled (total) ________________________________

4b. BAL cc withdrawn (total) ________________________________

4c. BAL Consistency

☐ Bloody
☐ Purulent
☐ Black
☐ Thick
☐ Other

Please describe ________________________________

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING IN ANSWERING QUESTION 4D: Bronchoscopic grading of inhalation injury (as seen during initial bronchoscopy)  A, Grade 0 (no injury), absence of carbonaceous deposits, erythema, edema, bronchorrhea, or obstruction;  B, Grade 1 (mild injury), minor or patchy areas of erythema, carbonaceous deposits in proximal or distal bronchi (any or combination);  C, Grade 2 (moderate injury), moderate degree of erythema, carbonaceous deposits, bronchorrhea, with or without compromise of the bronchi (any or combination);  D, Grade 3 (severe injury), severe inflammation with friability, copious carbonaceous deposits, bronchorrhea, bronchial obstruction (any or combination);  E,Grade 4 (massive injury), evidence of mucosal sloughing, necrosis, endoluminal obliteration (any or combination).

inhalation injury pictures

[Inline Image: "InhalationInjuryGrading2.jpg"]

4d. Grade of Inhalation Injury

☐ No Injury
☐ Mild Injury
☐ Moderate Injury
☐ Severe Injury
☐ Massive Injury

5. Patient receiving intermittent positive pressure breathing (IPPB) therapy?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Please specify date/time last treatment completed: ________________________________
5a. BAL Cell count (clinical lab - unspun fluid), WBCs/ml

5b. BAL Cell count (clinical lab - unspun fluid), RBCs/ml

5c. BAL Differential, segs (polys) %

5d. BAL Differential, lymphs %

5e. BAL Differential, monos %

5f. BAL Differential, macs %

5g. BAL Differential, eos %

5h. BAL Differential, basos %

5i. BAL Cell count (research lab - total cells present in volume submitted), WBCs/ml

5j. BAL Fluid volume stored (after centrifugation)

5k. EBC Fluid volume stored