Data Gathering Instrument

Record ID	
Inclusion criteria: Patients with open lower limb fractures treated on or context of the COVID pandemic	r after the 1st of January 2020 until the 31st May 2020, in the
Exclusion criteria: Patients that were initially treated in participating ce	entre, but definitive treatment happened somewhere else
Note: For the "Record ID" entry, please enter your lo patient identifiable information	cal patient study number. Avoid using patient name or any other
Date of birth	
Gender	○ Male○ Female
Where did the patient first present?	At participating hospitalReferred from a different hospital in same countryReferred from a hospital in a different country
Date/time of injury	
Mechanism	
Anatomical location of open fracture(s)	☐ Femur ☐ Tibia/Fibula ☐ Foot skeleton
Gustillo Classification	○ I ○ II ○ III A ○ III B ○ III C
Co-morbidities	☐ None ☐ Hypertension ☐ Diabetes mellitus ☐ Ischaemic heart disease ☐ Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ☐ Asthma ☐ Peripheral vascular disease ☐ Cerebrovascular disease
Other co-morbidities	
Smoking status	YesNoUnknown

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Date/time first dose antibiotics	
Date/time first debridement surgery	
Specialties of surgeon(s) leading debridement	 □ Orthopaedic surgeon □ General surgeon □ Plastic surgeon □ Non-specialist medical doctor □ Other
Seniority of surgeon(s) leading debridement surgery	Resident / RegistrarFellowAttending / Consultant
Soft tissue reconstruction required?	○ Yes ○ No
Date definitive soft tissue cover	
Method of soft tissue reconstruction used	 □ Conventional dressings □ Topical negative pressure dressings □ Skin graft □ Local flap (random pattern) □ Regional flap (perforator or axial pattern) □ Cross-leg flap □ Free flap
Flap choice	 Propeller flap Sural nerve flap Gastrocnemius flap Peroneus brevis flap Medial plantar flap Free ALT flap Free MSAP flap Free radial forearm flap Free gracilis flap Free latissimus dorsi flap Free rectus abdominis flap Free scapular/parascapular flap Free lateral arm flap Other regional muscle flap Other fasciocutaneous free flap Other muscle/musculocutaneous free flap
Flap salvage required?	 ○ No ○ Yes. Due to arterial insufficiency ○ Yes. Due to venous congestion ○ Yes. Due to haematoma ○ Yes. Due to a different reason ○ Yes. Due to an unknown/unclear reason
Flap reconstruction outcome	Total flap survivalPartial flap failureTotal flap failure

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Date of definitive skeletal immobilisation/fixation	
Modality of definitive skeletal immobilisation/fixation	☐ Casting ☐ External fixation with rods and pins ☐ External fixation with frame ☐ Plates and screws ☐ Intramedullary nail ☐ Kirschner wires ☐ Other
Complications during hospital stay:	
Unexpected return to theatre in first 30 days	
Reason for unexpected return to theatre	
Was amputation required?	 Not required Immediate amputation (within 24 hours of injury) Early amputation (between 24 hours and 3 months post-injury)
Was patient COVID-positive upon admission?	○ Yes ○ No
Did the patient become COVID-positive during hospital stay?	○ Yes ○ No
Was patient symptomatic for COVID?	○ Yes ○ No
Date for positive COVID test	
Which diagnostic modalities for COVID were used for this patient?	☐ PCR ☐ CT-scan ☐ Antibodies test (quick test)
Did usual management of this kind of injury changed due to COVID pandemic?	○ Yes ○ No
How?	
Date hospital discharge	
	(This is the date when the patient was first discharged after definitive fixation and soft tissue cover were achieved. Avoid putting the date of subsequent hospitalisations, readmissions or when patient was discharged from further treatment.)

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Follow up arrangements made for this patient	



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