SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Appendix

Abstracted notes for each newborn coded as having pre-surgical decompensation

- 1. "9 day old... progressive respiratory distress syndrome who now has the diagnosis of a hypoplastic left heart syndrome, depressed biventricular function and closing ductus arteriosus which was taken care of with the prostaglandin infusion."
- 2. "Active seizures, shows clonic movements of both It arm and It leg. Imp: seizures secondary to hypoplastic heart syndrome and profound acidosis"
- 3. "Acute cardiac decompensation requiring inotropic support and mechanial ventilation"
- 4. "Acute decompensation associated with metabolic acidosis with a lactate level of 22"
- 5. Autopsy comments: baby was doing fine at birth and was getting ready for transfer due to dusky spells. Expired hours after birth.
- "Cardiac arrest"
- 7. "Cardiopulmonary arrest, cardiogenic shock, respiratory failure, profound metabolic acidosis"
- 8. "Cardiorespiratory arrest"
- 9. "Congestive heart failure. Procedure: endotracheal intubation, mechanical ventilation, intravenous inotropic support" (upon arrival)
- 10. "Critically ill after prolonged resucitation with severe acidosis. Has evidence of renal injury."
- 11. "Cyanosis, severe acidosis, and respiratory distress"
- 12. "Dusky... +gallop... clinical deterioration... acute tubular necrosis"
- 13. "Grunting and retractions and some difficulty breathing, He also was very lethargic and was tachypneic"
- 14. "Exploratomy laparotomy" (prior to transfer to CSC)
- 15. "Lethargic infant having some spontaneous movement"
- 16. "No spontaneous respiration, floppy and pale"
- 17. "On arrival, the O2 stats were in the 30-35 range. We intubated this infant and began hand bagging to improve this and then called echo stat for echocardiogram and transferred infant to neonatal ICU for line placement"
- 18. "Pale, tachypneic, mild-mod resp distress"
- 19. "Peritonitis, perforated bowel"
- 20. "Poor perfusion"
- 21. "Poor tone, cyanotic, grunting"
- 22. "Pulmonary edema, metabolic acidosis... despite all efforts patient became acidotic due to congenital heart disease. Patient heart rate dropped. Patient expired."
- 23. "Pulses are diminished and cap refill 5 seconds.
- 24. "Severe cyanosis and acidosis"
- 25. "Shock"
- 26. "Shock, massive cardiomegaly and chf"
- 27. "Status post cardiac arrest"
- 28. "Status post endotracheal tube placement...pulmonary infiltrates (pre-diagnosis)."
- 29. "Study was performed on this patient....emergently due hypoxemia"
- 30. "Tachycardia with heart rate between 150 and 190 variable. The heart is large. The PMI is lateral to the mid-clavicle line. The liver is almost at the bellybutton, about 6cm down.
- 31. "Tachypnea; lethargy. Impression: sepsis vs heart vs metabolic. Transfer to... via... lifeflight.
- 32. "The baby was receiving cardiac compression. ..the liver was enlarged several cm below the costal margin and firm... poor perfusion to hands and feet"
- 33. "The infant is lethargic with decreased tone and spontaneous activity as well as decreased response to tacticle stimuli."
- 34. "The infant is lethargic with decreased tone and spontaneous activity, responsive to factile stimuli... the skin is ashen and pale/pink with decreased perfusion.
- 35. "Two-day-old baby who is referred to us... The child is described as being hypoxic and arresting... hypoplastic left heart syndrome with catastrophic presentation, cardiogenic shock"