SAE: CHAIN PB-SAM PB-SAM Number [1][0] [][][]

Serious Adverse Event - A

	1. SAE INITIAL DETAILS			
1.1.	DATE of SAE onset	///		
1.2.	DATE child seen or information received by research team	///		
1.3.	Classification at presentation When the study team first became aware of the SAE. Tick the highest <u>one</u> applicable	 Death Readmission to study hospital Readmission is indicated but parent/carer declines admission Life-threatening event Persistent or significant disability/incapacity Event that prolongs hospitalisation whilst already in hospital (deterioration) Other serious medical event where medical intervention was required e.g. new diagnosis of TB, sickle cell disease 		
1.4.	Reported by (Tick one)	 Parent/caregiver Health Professional From medical records or discharge letter 		
1.5.	On study drugs at the onset of the SAE? (tick all that apply)	□ None □ Pancreatic enzymes/Placebo □ Urso/Placebo		
1.6.	Any other medication in the last 7 days prior to onset of SAE? (tick all that apply) Give details with specific medications used in the text box below (section 1.07)	No medication Antibiotics Antimalarial IV fluids Blood Transfusion Anticonvulsants Anti-TB ART Traditional or Herbal Co-trimoxazole Yes, but unknown Other		
1.7.		the SAE, where and when did it occur, was there any relation to timing of study drug lure, or relation to any other medication, who was involved? Describe any background factors or contributed to the SAE event		

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Patient Initials [][][]



1.8.	Describe the <u>new</u> clinical features of this SAE event (describe clinical findings from examination, medical records,
	or from caregiver)
1.9.	Describe any investigations or changes to lab results <u>RELEVANT</u> to this SAE event for its diagnosis or
	management* (i.e. Were there investigations done to investigate this SAE? The text needs to be sufficient to
	enable an independent reviewer to assess severity, type of illness and whether there is relationship to study
	drugs/medications)
1.10.	Describe the initial treatment given or other actions taken for this SAE*
1.11.	Describe the response to initial treatment *
1.12.	Describe any further clinical investigations and clinical progress*
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	* write N/A if not applicable (e.g. death in the community)
1.13.	Suspected initial diagnosis for the cause of the SAE (e.g. pneumonia, sepsis etc)
1.10.	

	2.	PART A CRF COMPLETION
2.1.	a) CRF Completed by (Initials) – to be signed when complete. Do not sign if any fields are empty	



b) Date	
	/ /
	D D / M M / Y Y Y Y
c) Time	
	:
	24 h clock

Serious Adverse Event - B

	3. SAE FINAL DETAILS
3.1.	Circumstances : What was the SAE, where and when did it occur, was there any relation to timing of study drug administration or other procedure, or relation to any other medication, who was involved? Describe any background factors or co-morbidities that may have contributed to the SAE event
3.2.	Describe the additional clinical features of this SAE event (describe clinical findings from examination, medical records, or from caregiver)
3.3.	Describe any investigations or changes to results <u>RELEVANT</u> to this SAE event for its diagnosis or management* (<i>i.e.</i> Were there investigations done to investigate this SAE? The text needs to be sufficient to enable an independent reviewer to assess severity, type of illness and whether there is relationship to study drugs/medications)
3.4.	Describe the treatment given or other actions taken for this SAE*

Patient Initials	[][][]
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3.5.	Describe the response to treatment, any further clinical investigations and clinical progress* * write N/A if not applicable (e.g. death in the community)

	4. SAE CLASSIFICATION		
4.1.	End date (dd/mm/yyyy)	// or if no end date (<i>died, or recovered</i>) D D/M M/ Y Y Y Y On-going & receiving care Unknown	
4.2.	Final Classification Tick the highest <u>one</u> applicable	 Death Readmission to study hospital Readmission to non-study hospital Readmission is indicated but parent/carer declines admission Life-threatening event Persistent or significant disability/incapacity Event that prolongs hospitalisation whilst already in hospital Other serious medical event where medical intervention was required e.g. new diagnosis of TB, sickle cell disease 	
	Was this event a suspected	d unexpected serious adverse reaction (SUSAR)?	

	5. RELATIONSHIP OF EVENT TO STUDY DRUGS		
5.1.	No temporal relationship to drug; and alternate aetiology (clinical state, environmental or other interventions); and does not follow known pattern of response to study product	☐ No Relationship	
	Unlikely temporal relationship to drug; and alternate aetiology likely (clinical state, environmental or other interventions); and does not follow known typical or plausible pattern of response to drug. Reasonable temporal relationship to drug; or event not readily produced by clinical state, environmental or other interventions; or similar pattern of response to that seen with other drugs		
	Reasonable temporal relationship to drug; and event not readily produced by clinical state, environment, or other interventions or known pattern of response seen with other drugs		
	Reasonable temporal relationship to drug; and event not readily produced by clinical state, environment, or other interventions; and known pattern of response seen with study drugs	Definite	

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	6. DIAGNOSES OF THE CAUSES OF SAE				
	Do not include unchanged conditions that existed prior to the SAE. Tick up to THREE diagnoses.				
	iagnosis should be based on examination a	nd investigation findings. Tick up to <u>three</u> most likely diagnoses.			
6.1.	General	□ Anaemia □ Sickle Cell Disease □ Thalassaemia			
		Renal impairment Ileus Nephritis			
		Liver dysfunction I Nephrotic syndrome			
		Congenital cardiac disease confirmed by echo			
6.2.	Respiratory	□ LRTI/pneumonia □ Bronchiolitis □ URTI			
	,	Pulmonary TB			
		□ Otitis media □ Asthma □ Aspiration e.g. of feed			
6.3.	Infection	□ Gastroenteritis □ Sepsis □ Confirmed Malaria			
		□ Extra pulmonary TB □ Soft tissue infection □ UTI			
		□ HIV related illness □ Measles □ Varicella			
		Osteomyelitis Febrile illness unspecified			
		□ Confirmed enteric fever □ Typhoid/paratyphoid with perforation			
6.4.	CNS	Febrile convulsions Epilepsy			
		□ Other encephalopathy □ Hydrocephalus □ Cerebral palsy			
		□ Probable meningitis □ Clinically suspected meningitis			
		LP confirmed meningitis			
		Confirmed diagnosis congenital syndrome			
6.5.	Other confirmed diagnosis	□ Failed appetite test only/severe malnutrition only (readmission).			
		Suspected drug toxicity (if due to study drug, complete toxicity CRF)			
		Other known diagnosis:			

			7. Part B CRF Completion
7.1.	a)	CRF Completed by (Initials) – to be signed when complete. Do not sign if any fields are empty	
	b)	Date	$\frac{1}{D} \frac{1}{D/M} \frac{1}{M/Y} \frac{1}{Y} $
	c)	Time	: 24 h clock

END of SAE CRF



7.2.	d)	CRF Reviewed by (Initials)	
	e)	Date	$\frac{1}{D} \frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{Y} \frac{1}$
	f)	Time	: 24 h clock

Additional notes (Not for entry into database) all entries should be initialled and dated

