# Patient Initials [ ][ ][ ]

#### PB-SAM Toxicity CRF v1.0



### PRE-DEFINED SUSPECTED GRADE 3 or 4 DRUG TOXICITY

The medicines being used in PB-SAM are licensed drugs with a known profile of adverse reactions. Assessment of safety will therefore focus on <u>severe and causally related events</u>. Clinical or laboratory toxicity will be reported if Grade 3 or 4 according to the Division of AIDS table for grading severity of adverse events: <a href="http://rsc.techres.com/Document/safetyandpharmacovigilance/DAIDS">http://rsc.techres.com/Document/safetyandpharmacovigilance/DAIDS</a> AE Grading Table v2 NOV2014.pdf

If abnormalities are known to be already present at enrolment, or are due to other identifiable factors, this need not be reported as a causally-related toxicity. Only record new events whilst the child is receiving study drugs.

Always act in the best interests of the child. When possible, discuss any decisions regarding stopping study drugs because of suspected toxicity with the PB-SAM PI, clinical lead, designee or local safety monitor. They can also prove information on other aspect of management of adverse reactions.

A grade 3 or 4 toxicity event may also constitute an SAE, and should also be reported on an SAE CRF.

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1. STUDY MEDICATION DETAILS				
1.1. Which study drugs is the child receiving? a) Pancreatic Enzymes/Placebo	☐ Pancreatic Enzymes/Placebo			
i. Date and time of start				
ii. How many doses have been given?	doses			
b) Bile Acids/Placebo	☐ Bile Acids/Placebo			
i. Date and time of start				
ii. How many doses have been given?	doses			
tick all that apply	2. SUSPECTED GRADE 3 or 4 TOXICITY Definition			
tiek air that apply	□ Not applicable			

tick all that apply	2. SUSPECTED GRADE 3 or 4 TOXICITY  Not applicable	Definition
2.1. Allergic & Cutaneous	☐ Generalized urticaria ☐ Angioedema with intervention indicated ☐ Symptoms of mild bronchospasm ☐ Acute anaphylaxis ☐ Life-threatening bronchospasm ☐ Laryngeal oedema	Clinical diagnosis Clinical diagnosis Clinical diagnosis Clinical diagnosis Clinical diagnosis Clinical diagnosis
2.2. Diarrhoea	□ Not applicable	

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#### Patient Initials [ ][ ][ ]

## PB-SAM Number [4][0] [ ][ ][ ]

	☐ Increase of ≥ 7 stools per 24-hour period				
	☐ IV fluid replacement indicated				
	☐ Life-threatening	ng consequences (e.g., hypot	ensive shock)		
	☐ Not applicable				
	☐ Abnormal live	r function	ALT 5.0 to < 10.0 x ULN		
2.3. Hepatic	☐ Abnormal live		Total bilirubin 2.6 to <5.0 x ULN		
	☐ Abnormal live		ALT > 10.0 x ULN		
	☐ Abnormal live		Total bilirubin >5.0 x ULN		
Write details in the description box on the next page					
write details in the description box on the next page	, OLIV, upper illilit oj	normal basea on local laborator	y rejerence values		
		If Y, Date:	Time:		
		ii i, bate.	· ·····c·		
3.1. Was the study drug stopped?		, ,			
		///	::		
* if Y, also complete the drug discontinuation section	in the Study Conclu	cion CRE			
ij i, also complete the aray discontinuation section	i ili tile Stady Colicius	SION CAP			
3.2. Description including concurrent med	dication manage	ment undertaken and out	come		
5.2. Description mendaning concurrent med	incution, manage	ment andertaken and oat	come		
4. Toxicity CRF completed by	Da	ate	Time		
initials		/ /			
		D/MM/YYYY	:		
5. Toxicity CRF Reviewed by	Da	ate	Time		
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initials		1 1			
		D/MM/YYYY	:		
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