## Myocardial Oxygen Consumption

1. Left ventricular (LV) systolic pressure: mmHg
2. End-diastolic volume: ml
3. Left ventricular (LV) wall thickness: cm
4. Contractility: mmHg/ml
5. Heart Rate: beats/min

(this value should be taken from the Vital Signs CRF to prevent capturing duplicate data in different places)

1. Systolic blood pressure: mmHg

(this value should be taken from the Vital Signs CRF to prevent capturing duplicate data in different places)

Myocardial oxygen consumption (Mo2): [derived/calculated value] ml/100g/min

Mo2 calculation method: [ ]  Intramyocardial wall tension, contractility, and heart rate

[ ]  Estimated by heart rate and systolic blood pressure

## Gas Exchange

1. Mean pCO2: %
2. Maximum pCO2: mmHg
3. Range of pCO2 over a 4 hour period:

Minimum value: mmHg

Maximum value: mmHg

1. Is there an increase > 15mmHg in pCO2? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No
2. Mean transcutaneous pCO2: %
3. Maximum transcutaneous pCO2: mmHg
4. Range of transcutaneous pCO2 over a 4 hour period:

Minimum value: mmHg

Maximum value: mmHg

1. Is there an increase > 15mmHg in transcutaneous pCO2? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No

## Nocturnal Oximetry

1. Start date and time: // (m m/dd/yyyy) : (24-hr clock)
2. End date and time: // (m m/dd/yyyy) : (24-hr clock)
3. Recording time: (hours:minutes)
4. Net Time: (hours:minutes)
5. Baseline SpO2: %
6. Mean SpO2: %
7. Total number of desaturations:
8. Total time SpO2 below 89%: (hours:minutes)

## General Instructions

Important note: None of the data elements on this CRF Module are classified as Core (i.e., strongly recommended for ALS clinical studies to collect). All data elements are classified as supplemental (i.e., non Core) and should only be collected if the research team considers them appropriate for their study. Please see the Data Dictionary for element classifications.

## Specific Instructions

Please see the Data Dictionary for definitions for each of the data elements included in this CRF Module.

* Left ventricular systolic pressure – Results should be recorded in millimeters of mercury (mmHg).
* End – diastolic volume – Results should be recorded in milliliters (mL).
* Left ventricular wall thickness – Results should be recorded in centimeters (cm).
* Contractility – Results should be recorded in milliliters of mercury (mmHg/mL).
* Heart rate – Results should be recorded in beats per minute (bpm).
* Systolic blood pressure – Record the systolic blood pressure of the participant/subject. The standard unit for measuring blood pressure is mmHg, which is approximately equivalent to Torr.
* Oxygen consumption – This is a derived value.
* Mean partial pressure carbon dioxide – Results should be recorded as a percent (%).
* Maximum partial pressure carbon dioxide – Results should be recorded in millimeters of mercury (mmHg).
* Minimum partial pressure carbon dioxide over four hour period – Results should be recorded in millimeters of mercury (mmHg).
* Maximum partial pressure carbon dioxide over four hour period – Results should be recorded in millimeters of mercury (mmHg).
* Mean transcutaneous partial pressure carbon dioxide – Results should be recorded as a percent (%).
* Maximum transcuteaneous partial pressure carbon dioxide – Results should be recorded in millimeters of mercury (mmHg).
* Minimum transcuteaneous partial pressure carbon dioxide over four hour period – Results should be recorded in millimeters of mercury (mmHg).
* Maximum transcuteanous partial pressure carbon dioxide over four hour period – Results should be recorded in millimeters of mercury (mmHg).
* Nocturnal oximetry start date and time – The date/time should be recorded to the level of granularity known (e.g., year, year and month, complete date plus hours and minutes, etc.) and in the format acceptable to the study database.
* Nocturnal oximetry end date and time - The date/time should be recorded to the level of granularity known (e.g., year, year and month, complete date plus hours and minutes, etc.) and in the format acceptable to the study database.
* Recording time – Record response in hours and minutes.
* Net time – Record response in hours and minutes.
* Oxygen saturation – Record the value as a percent (%).
* Mean oxygen saturation – Record the value as a percent (%).
* Total number of desaturations – Record the integer value.
* Total time oxygen saturation below 89% - Record response in hours and minutes