

## Pediatric Intensive Care Research Core Outcome Set - Extended (PICU COS-E)

Global Domain	Definition	Sub-Domain	Definition
<b>Emotional Function</b>		<b>Mood and Feelings</b>	A critically ill child's positive (e.g., joy or happiness) or negative (e.g., sadness, fear) views and feelings about himself/herself and the ability to manage his/her feelings and mood.
		<b>Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder: Symptoms and Growth</b>	A critically ill child's response to a traumatic event including his/her ability to regulate negative thoughts, feelings, arousal and reactive symptoms, and fear/anxiety of medical encounters.
<b>Overall Health</b>		<b>New Medical Conditions or Diseases</b>	The impact of the critical illness on a child's susceptibility to developing new medical conditions or diseases (e.g., seizures and epilepsy).
		<b>Overall Development</b>	The impact of critical illness on the child's development and adaptations in function and growth. Refers to age appropriate behaviors and skills that child needs to develop to function well in daily life.
		<b>Sleep</b>	Impact of critical illness on the child's sleep quality and quantity.
		<b>Trajectory of Recovery</b>	The impact of critical illness on child's ability to regain cognitive, physical, and other functions over time including ongoing symptoms that impede function.

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<b>Physical Function</b>		<b>Organ Function</b>	Function as measured by medical tests, calculations, or tools used to diagnose the severity, duration, and number of organ or system dysfunctions of the critically ill child (e.g. Pulmonary Function Tests (PFT's), echocardiogram to evaluate cardiac function, laboratory tests to evaluate kidney function, Pediatric Logistic Organ Dysfunction (PELOD) score, Proulx Multiple Organ Dysfunction Criteria).
		<b>Physical Mobility</b>	The critically ill child's activities of physical mobility (e.g. getting out of a bed/chair, running, picking up objects).
		<b>Sensory Functions</b>	Functions related to how the critically ill child senses the external environment (e.g. hearing, vision, touch).
		<b>Medical Frailty</b>	The critically ill child's worsening cycle and diminished strength and tolerance for exertion that increases susceptibility to chronic disease and disability. Often characterized by muscle wasting and weakness, slow walking speed, reduced energy expenditure, fatigue, weight loss, exhaustion, diminished physical activity and in some cases cognitive decline.

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Global Domain	Definition	Sub-Domain	Definition
<b>Family Function</b>	General effects on the family members' (parents/legal guardians, siblings, and significant others) emotional, social, physical and financial health and ability to recover and adapt to the critically ill child returning home.	<b>Family Quality of Life</b>	A measure of how a child's critical illness affects the family's perception of life, satisfaction, or enjoyment.
		<b>Family Relationships</b>	Impact on family relationships related to the child's critical illness hospitalization and return home (could be positive or negative and includes parents/legal guardians' separation and/or divorce).
		<b>Parent/Guardian Emotional Health and Function</b>	Impact of critical illness on parent/legal guardian's mental health, emotional experiences and functioning. This includes but is not limited to mood and feelings of joy and anger, fear; ability to identify and express feelings and diagnoses or symptoms of anxiety, depression and post-traumatic stress.
		<b>Parent/Guardian Overall Health</b>	The overall impact of the child's critical illness on the parent/legal guardian's physical, social, emotional, and cognitive function including activities of daily living, sleep and pain.