Supplemental material “Early In-hospital Course of Critically Ill Nontraumatic Patients in a Resuscitation Room of a German Emergency Department (OBSERvE2-study)” von Grahl C., Hartwig T., Weidhase L. et al. (2021) in Der Anaesthesist.

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| Supplemental Table 1: Resuscitation room admission criteria*[1] |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| **Airway and breathing problems ("airway" and "breathing")** |
| - airway obstruction (e.g. tongue swelling) |
| - respiratory insufficiency with high respiratory rate (with respiratory weakness) or low oxygen saturation |
| - necessity for invasive airway management |
| - invasive and non-invasive mechanical ventilation |
| **Circulation problems ("circulation")** |
| - cardiovascular insufficiency (e.g. hypotension, shock of any origin) |
| - state after or under cardiopulmonary resuscitation |
| - dysrhythmias |
| - bleeding |
| **Unconsciousness or neurological deficit ("disability")** |
| - ongoing unconsciousness of any origin |
| **Critical physical state ("environment")** |
| - intoxication with an ABCDE problem |
| - rhabdomyolysis |
| - hypothermia |

*Additional other resuscitation room activation criteria may exist and activation depends on the attending physician in charge

[1] Bernhard M, Döll S, Hartwig T, et al. Resuscitation room management of critically ill nontraumatic-patients in a German emergency department (OBSERvE-Study). Eur J Emerg Med 2018; 25: e9-e17