

Appendix 3: Detailed Score of COS for research on snakebite management in South Asia Phase II

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Scores for Core outcome set for research on interventions (treatments) that prevent adverse reaction to snake anti-venom

Healthcare provider (clinician, nurse, community health worker) or social worker group is represented by this background colour												
Patient or public (a snakebite survivor, family member of a person bitten by snake or representatives of communities affected by snakebite) group is represented by this background colour												
Potential COS user (researchers including trialists, venom researchers, systematic reviewers, journal editors, research funders, guideline developer) group is represented by this background colour												
Outcome	Not important			Important but not critical			Critical			Outcome Decision		
	Round I	Round II	Consensus meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus meeting
Anaphylaxis or early antivenom reaction (develops immediately or within hours of administering snake antivenom)	0%	0%	NA	0%	7%	NA	100%	93%	NA	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		44%	30%		56%	70%				
	0%	0%		0%	5%		100%	95%				
Death (all-cause/ cause-specific)	6%	3.5%	NA	16%	3.5%	NA	78%	93%	NA	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		37%	20%		63%	80%				
	0%	0%		0%	0%		100%	100%				
Hypotension or shock (sudden fall in blood pressure)	3%	0%	0%	12%	7%	50%	85%	93%	50%	Only Patient group does not want IN	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus Out
	11%	10%		45%	30%		44%	60%				
	0%	0%		14%	0%		86%	100%				
Respiratory distress (breathing problem) (Reported by patient or measured clinically as airway)	3%	0%	0%	16%	14%	38.46%	81%	86%	61.54%	Only Patient group	Only Patient group	Consensus Out
	11%	10%		45%	30%		44%	60%				
	4%	0%		24%	5%		72%	95%				

obstruction, respiratory failure, and acute respiratory distress syndrome)										<u>does not want IN</u>	<u>does not want IN</u>	
Requirement of ICU (intensive care unit) admission and/or duration of ICU stay	7%	3%	0%	27%	14%	30%	66%	83%	70%	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus IN
	24%	0%		38%	50%		38%	50%				
	0%	0%		15%	10%		85%	90%				
Duration of hospital stay	15%	7%	15.38%	45%	31%	61.54%	40%	62%	23.08%	<u>Only Patient group wants IN</u>	<u>Only Patient group wants IN</u>	Consensus Out
	10%	0%		20%	22%		70%	78%				
	5%	0%		49%	44.44%		48%	66.66%				
Direct cost of treatment (this might be measured as cost incurred by the patient or by the provider or both)	12%	7%	7.69%	45%	34%	69.23%	43%	59%	23.08%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out
	22.22%	12.5%		33.33%	37.5%		44.44%	50%				
	5%	5%		30%	10%		65%	75%				
Late antivenom reaction (develops usually within 1-12 days of administering snake antivenom)	7%	3%	33.33%	42%	52%	50%	51%	45%	16.67%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out
	11%	0%	0% (revote)	67%	75%	60% (revote)	22%	25%	40% (revote)			
	0%	0%		38%	32%		62%	68%				

Scores for Core outcome set for research on interventions (treatment) for management of the bitten part including but not limited to management of wounds, bacterial infections and/or swelling of the limbs (compartment syndrome)

Healthcare provider (clinician, nurse, community health worker) or social worker group is represented by this background colour												
Patient or public (a snakebite survivor, family member of a person bitten by snake or representatives of communities affected by snakebite) group is represented by this background colour												
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Outcome	Not important			Important but not critical			Critical			Outcome Decision		
	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting
Oedema or swelling (localised around the area / extremity in which bite has occurred) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oedema: measured as circumference difference between the affected limb and the normal limb; circumference measurements of the affected limb alone; remission time of limb swelling; cessation of local swelling progression; time to swelling resolution; oedema progression; measurement of decrease of oedema-scaled dish. Swelling: measured based on the number of segments affected (extent) and increase in circumference of the bitten limb (intensity); proximal length of swelling from bite site; criteria developed by Warell et al 1977; criteria based on physical appearance of swelling; swelling is confirmed to bitten segment or crosses 1 or 2 joints; and % 	16%	7%	8.33%	36%	32%	33.33%	48%	61%	58.33%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus but COS Users wants IN</u>	Consensus Out
	27%	27%		27%	18%		46%	55%				
	4%	0%		41%	20%		55%	80%				

increase in volume compared to contralateral (non-envenomated) limb.													
Requirement of any surgery (Surgery includes but not limited to, incision and drainage, debridement, fasciotomy, and amputation)	22%	11%	0%	24%	21%	33.33%	54%	68%	66.66%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus but COS Users wants IN</u>	Consensus Out	
	12%	11%		33%	33%		55%	56%					
	0%	0%		42%	20%		58%	80%					
Wound infection (Defined as cellulitis, swelling and/or abscess/necrosis, diagnosed by a clinician, through laboratory results or patient-reported symptoms or defined as requirement of antibiotic to treat infection)	0%	0%	8.33%	36%	39%	41.67%	64%	61%	50%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus but COS Users wants IN</u>	Consensus Out	
	10%	0%		50%	60%		40%	40%					
	0%	0%		32%	25%		68%	75%					
Wound healing (Diagnosed by a clinician, through laboratory results or patient-reported symptoms)	3%	0%	16.67%	50%	67%	83.33%	47%	33%	0%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out	
	10%	0%		50%	70%		40%	30%					
	0%	0%		64%	60%		36%	40%					
Wound cosmesis (how the wound looks)	18%	11%	33.33%	58%	71%	58.33%	24%	18%	8.33%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out	
	20%	20%		50%	60%		30%	20%					
	14%	15%		68%	70%		18%	15%					
Pain (Measured as intensity (through patient reported scales like Visual Analogue Scale or Numeric Pain Rating Scale) or time to complete resolution of the local pain or requirement of analgesic to relieve pain)	12%	7%	8.33%	51%	61%	58.33%	37%	32%	33.33%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out	
	27%	27%		46%	64%		27%	9%					
	5%	0%		50%	55%		45%	45%					
Impact on life after snakebite Might be measured in the following manners: 1. Functional life impact: Patient Specific Functional Scale, and the physical function domain of the	9%	0%	0%	33%	36%	41.67%	57%	64%	58.33%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out	
	0%	0%		40%	50%		60%	50%					
	0%	0%		50%	50%		50%	50%					

<p>SF-36 questionnaire (these are patient reported scoring tools)</p> <p>2. Disability: Sheehan Disability Inventory and American Medical Association (AMA) disability rating score (these are patient reported scoring tools)</p> <p>3. Quality of life: Patient's Global Impression of Change Scale, Clinical Global Impression - Improvement (CGI-I), and Patient-reported outcome measurement information system physical function-10 score (PROMIS PF-10).(these are patient reported scoring tools))</p> <p>4. Time to functional recovery: defined as time to full functional status recovery as measured by the Patient-Specific Functional Scale, or complete resolution of swelling and ability to run and jump (for lower extremity bites) or equal handgrip (for upper extremity bites).</p> <p>5. Lower extremity function: Scores on Lower Extremity Functional Scale (this is a patient reported scoring tool) and walking speed.</p> <p>6. Upper extremity function: Scores on the Disorders of the Arm, Shoulder, and Hand (DASH)(this is a patient reported scoring tool) and grip strength through a dynamometer</p>												
<p>Duration of hospital stay</p>	<p>4%</p> <p>10%</p> <p>5%</p>	<p>0%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>0%</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>45%</p> <p>18%</p> <p>57%</p>	<p>43%</p> <p>27%</p> <p>42%</p>	<p>63.64%</p>	<p>51%</p> <p>72%</p> <p>38%</p>	<p>57%</p> <p>73%</p> <p>58%</p>	<p>36.36%</p>	<p><u>no</u> <u>consensus</u></p>	<p><u>no</u> <u>consensus</u> <u>but</u></p>	<p>Consensus Out</p>

											Patients wants IN	
Direct cost of treatment (this might be measured as cost incurred by the patient or by the provider or both)	4%	0%	0%	45%	29%	66.77%	51%	71%	33.33%	no consensus	no consensus but HCW wants IN	Consensus Out
	10%	0%		30%	40%		60%	60%				
	10%	5%		32%	26%		58%	69%				
Any adverse event due to treatment	4%	0%	0%	33%	25%	50%	63%	75%	50%	no consensus	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus Out
	18%	9%		64%	55%		18%	36%				
	0%	0%		43%	26%		57%	74%				

Scores for Core outcome set for research on interventions (treatments) for management of neurotoxic manifestations (e.g., ventilation-different modalities, neostigmine, edrophonium)

Healthcare provider (clinician, nurse, community health worker) or social worker group is represented by this background colour												
Patient or public (a snakebite survivor, family member of a person bitten by snake or representatives of communities affected by snakebite) group is represented by this background colour												
Potential COS user (researchers including trialists, venom researchers, systematic reviewers, journal editors, research funders, guideline developer) group is represented by this background colour												
Outcome	Not important			Important but not critical			Critical			Outcome Decision		
	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting
Respiratory distress (breathing problem) (Reported by patient or measured clinically as airway obstruction, respiratory failure, and acute respiratory distress syndrome)	3%	0%	NA	3%	0%	NA	94%	100%	NA	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus In	Consensus In
	0%	0%		34%	11%		66%	89%				
	0%	0%		15%	5%		85%	95%				
Requirement/duration of respiratory support or ventilation* (Requirement/duration of mechanical ventilation or non-invasive ventilation or re-intubation (post-extubation))	0%	0%	NA	12%	7%	NA	88%	93%	NA	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus In	Consensus In
	10%	0%		40%	30%		50%	70%				
	0%	0%		23%	0%		77%	100%				
Death (all-cause/ cause-specific)	0%	0%	NA	15%	3%	NA	85%	97%	NA	Consensus In	Consensus In	Consensus In
	0%	0%		20%	22%		80%	78%				
	0%	0%		0%	0%		100%	100%				
Requirement of ICU (intensive care unit) admission and/or duration of ICU stay	0%	0%	NA	25%	17%	NA	75%	83%	NA	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus In	Consensus IN
	12%	11%		22%	11%		66%	78%				
	0%	0%		23%	5%		77%	95%				
Ventilator associated pneumonia (infection of lung associated with patient being on ventilator)	15%	7%	25%	16%	13%	50%	69%	80%	25%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>Only Patient group</u>	Consensus Out
	12%	12.5%		38%	50%		50%	37.5%				
	0%	0%		40%	15%		60%	85%				

											does not want IN	
Neuro-muscular paralysis (Reported by patient or measured clinically as paralysis/ophthalmoplegia/ptosis/motor strength)	7%	0%	9%	12%	3%	15.38%	81%	97%	84.62%	Only Patient group does not want IN	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus In
	12%	0%		44%	44%		44%	56%				
	0%	0%		10%	5%		90%	95%				
Amount of antivenom required	3%	0%	8%	36%	30%	50%	61%	70%	42%	no consensus	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus Out
	20%	22.22%		40%	33.33%		40%	44.44%				
	5%	5%		40%	20%		55%	75%				
Any adverse event due to treatment	0%	0%	0%	38%	30%	75%	62%	70%	25%	no consensus	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus Out
	0%	0%		55%	44%		45%	56%				
	0%	0%		24%	16%		76%	84%				
Impact on life after snakebite Might be measured in the following manners: 1. Functional life impact: Patient Specific Functional Scale, and the physical function domain of the SF-36 questionnaire (these are patient reported scoring tools) 2. Disability: Sheehan Disability Inventory and American Medical Association (AMA) disability rating score (these are patient reported scoring tools) 3. Quality of life: Patient's Global Impression of Change Scale, Clinical Global Impression - Improvement	6%	3%	7%	50%	53%	50%	44%	44%	43%	no consensus	Only patient wants IN	Consensus Out
	0%	0%		40%	22%		60%	78%				
	10%	10%		52%	55%		38%	35%				

<p>(CGI-I), and Patient-reported outcome measurement information system physical function-10 score (PROMIS PF-10).(these are patient reported scoring tools)</p> <p>4. Time to functional recovery: defined as time to full functional status recovery as measured by the Patient-Specific Functional Scale, or complete resolution of swelling and ability to run and jump (for lower extremity bites) or equal handgrip (for upper extremity bites).</p> <p>5. Lower extremity function: Scores on Lower Extremity Functional Scale (this is a patient reported scoring tool) and walking speed.</p> <p>6. Upper extremity function: Scores on the Disorders of the Arm, Shoulder, and Hand (DASH)(this is a patient reported scoring tool) and grip strength through a dynamometer</p>														
Contd...														
Direct cost of treatment (this might be measured as cost incurred by the patient or by the provider or both)	7%	3%	15.38%	53%	40%	69.23%	40%	57%	15.38%	no consensus	no consensus			Consensus Out
	12%	11%		22%	33%		66%	56%						
	14%	10%		43%	40%		43%	50%						
Duration of hospital stay	0%	0%	8.33%	43%	53%	58.33%	57%	47%	33.33%					
	0%	0%		27%	40%		73%	60%						

	4%	0%		67%	55%		29%	45%		<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out
Pneumonia (infection of lungs)	18%	7%	15.38%	34%	36.5%	69.23%	48%	56.5%	15.38%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out
	22%	11%		56%	67%		22%	22%				
	11%	0%		52%	68%		37%	32%				

Scores for Core outcome set for research on interventions (treatments) for management of the haematological (blood) manifestations (e.g., blood products- different types, plasma exchange, heparin, and recombinant factors)

Healthcare provider (clinician, nurse, community health worker) or social worker group is represented by this background colour												
Patient or public (a snakebite survivor, family member of a person bitten by snake or representatives of communities affected by snakebite) group is represented by this background colour												
Potential COS user (researchers including trialists, venom researchers, systematic reviewers, journal editors, research funders, guideline developer) group is represented by this background colour												
Outcome	Not important			Important but not critical			Critical			Outcome Decision		
	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting
Death (all-cause/ cause-specific)	0%	3.5%	NA	15%	3.5%	NA	85%	93%	NA	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		33%	25%		67%	75%				
	0%	0%		0%	0%		100%	100%				
Necessity of ICU (intensive care unit) admission and/or duration of ICU stay	0%	3.5%	NA	28%	21%	NA	72%	75%	NA	no consensus	Consensus IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		33.5%	12%		66.5%	88%				
	0%	0%		32%	15%		68%	85%				
Blood clotting and blood coagulability (Diagnosed by a clinician or patient reported or measured through blood tests, in the laboratory or the bed side) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blood coagulability -by 20 min whole blood clotting test (WBCT20)/Lee -White method, or standard laboratory measures of international normalized 	0%	0%	0%	10%	11%	7.69%	90%	89%	92.31%	Only Patient group does not want IN	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		44%	50%		56%	50%				
	0%	0%		10%	10%		90%	90%				

ratio (INR), bleeding time (BT), clotting time (CT), Prothrombin Time (PT), aPTT (activated partial thromboplastin time).												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clotting Factors- Clotting factor panel or specific factors like fibrinogen, Factor V, VII, VIII, Fibrinogen degradation products/D-dimer. Clot Quality- measures as per a method developed by Reid 												
Requirement for antivenom	3%	4%	15.38%	25%	14%	15.38%	72%	82%	69.23%	Only Patient group does not want IN	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus Out
	12%	0%		33%	37.5%		55%	62.5%				
	5%	5%		0%	0%		95%	95%				
Acute kidney failure / injury or requirement of dialysis	4%	4%	0%	12%	7%	25%	84%	89%	75%	Only Patient group does not want IN	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		44%	37.5%		56%	62.5%				
	0%	0%		10%	10%		90%	90%				
Bleeding (Diagnosed by a clinician or patient reported or measured through blood tests)	0%	0%	0%	15%	11%	15.38%	85%	89%	84.68%	Only Patient group does not want IN	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		44%	50%		56%	50%				
	0%	0%		19%	10%		81%	90%				

Major haemorrhage, defined by the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis criteria OR therapeutic response OR medically significant late bleeding												
Hypotension or shock (sudden fall in blood pressure)	0%	3.5%	0%	12%	3.5%	50%	88%	93%	50%	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus Out
	12%	12.5%		44%	37.5%		44%	50%				
	0%	0%		10%	10%		90%	90%				
Outcomes specific to Viper bites (capillary leak syndrome, thrombotic microangiopathy, & adrenal/pituitary insufficiency).	NA	3.5%	0%	NA	25%	50%	NA	71.5%	50%	NA	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus Out
	NA	0%		NA	57%		NA	43%				
	NA	0%		NA	5%		NA	95%				
Duration of hospital stay	9%	0%	8.33%	31%	39%	66.67%	60%	61%	25%	<u>Only patient wants IN</u>	<u>Only patient wants IN</u>	Consensus Out
	0%	0%		23%	25%		77%	75%				
	0%	0%		48%	45%		52%	55%				
Requirement of blood product transfusion (any) (Blood product might be whole blood, packed red blood cell, fresh frozen plasma, platelets, cryoprecipitate)	0%	0%	8.33%	37%	32%	50%	63%	68%	41.67%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out
	0%	0%		44%	37.5%		56%	62.5%				
	10%	0%		34%	45%		56%	55%				
Chronic kidney disease (Diagnosed clinically or through blood or urine tests as requirement ongoing renal replacement therapy)	9%	7%	25%	32%	33%	58.33%	59%	59%	16.67%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out
	33.33%	37.5%		33.33%	12.5%		33.33%	50%				
	5%	5%		52%	55%		43%	40%				
Any adverse event due to treatment	0%	3.5%	0%	45%	43%	41.67%	55%	53.5%	58.33%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out
	0%	0%		55%	37.5%		45%	62.5%				

	5%	0%		26%	35%		69%	65%				
Impact on life after snakebite	12%	4%	0%	53%	68%	58.33%	35%	29%	41.67%	<u>no</u>	<u>no</u>	Consensus Out
Might be measured in the following	0%	0%		55.5%	62.5%		44.5%	37.5%		<u>consensus</u>	<u>consensus</u>	
manners:	10%	5%		38%	55%		52%	40%				
1. Functional life impact: Patient Specific Functional Scale, and the physical function domain of the SF- 36 questionnaire (these are patient reported scoring tools)												
2. Disability: Sheehan Disability Inventory and American Medical Association (AMA) disability rating score (these are patient reported scoring tools)												
3. Quality of life: Patient's Global Impression of Change Scale, Clinical Global Impression - Improvement (CGI-I), and Patient-reported outcome measurement information system physical function-10 score (PROMIS PF- 10).(these are patient reported scoring tools))												
4. Time to functional recovery: defined as time to full functional status recovery as measured by the Patient- Specific Functional Scale, or complete resolution of												

swelling and ability to run and jump (for lower extremity bites) or equal handgrip (for upper extremity bites).													
5. Lower extremity function: Scores on Lower Extremity Functional Scale (this is a patient reported scoring tool) and walking speed.													
6. Upper extremity function: Scores on the Disorders of the Arm, Shoulder, and Hand (DASH)(this is a patient reported scoring tool) and grip strength through a dynamometer													
Direct cost of treatment (this might be measured as cost incurred by the patient or by the provider or both)	6%	7%	0%	54%	45%	81.82%	40%	48%	18.18%	no consensus	no consensus	Consensus Out	
	12%	12.5%		22%	25%		66%	62.5%					
	5%	5%		38%	35%		57%	60%					

Scores for Core Outcome Set for research on interventions (treatments) that act against the snake venom

Healthcare provider (clinician, nurse, community health worker) or social worker group is represented by this background colour												
Patient or public (a snakebite survivor, family member of a person bitten by snake or representatives of communities affected by snakebite) group is represented by this background colour												
Potential COS user (researchers including trialists, venom researchers, systematic reviewers, journal editors, research funders, guideline developer) group is represented by this background colour												
Outcome	Not important			Important but not critical			Critical			Outcome Decision		
	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting	Round I	Round II	Consensus Meeting
Respiratory distress (breathing problem) (Reported by patient or measured clinically as airway obstruction, respiratory failure, and acute respiratory distress syndrome)	0%	0%	NA	15%	3%	NA	85%	97%	NA	Consensus IN	Consensus IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		30%	9%		70%	91%				
	0%	0%		10%	0%		90%	100%				
Requirement/Duration of respiratory support or ventilation (Requirement/duration of mechanical ventilation or non-invasive ventilation or re-intubation (post-extubation))	0%	0%	NA	6%	3%	NA	94%	97%	NA	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		40%	30%		60%	70%				
	0%	0%		19%	5%		81%	95%				
Bleeding (Diagnosed by a clinician or patient reported or measured through blood tests) Major haemorrhage, defined by the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis criteria OR therapeutic response OR medically significant late bleeding	0%	0%	NA	13%	0%	NA	87%	100%	NA	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus IN	Consensus IN
	18%	0%		28%	20%		54%	80%				
	0%	0%		20%	10%		80%	90%				
Blood clotting and blood coagulability (Diagnosed by a clinician or patient reported or measured through blood tests, in the laboratory or the bed side) • Blood coagulability -by 20 min whole blood clotting test	0%	0%	NA	10%	3%	NA	90%	97%	NA	Only Patient group does not want IN	Consensus IN	Consensus IN
	10%	0%		27%	20%		63%	80%				
	0%	0%		5%	5%		95%	95%				

(WBCT20)/Lee -White method, or standard laboratory measures of international normalized ratio (INR), bleeding time (BT), clotting time (CT), Prothrombin Time (PT), aPTT (activated partial thromboplastin time).												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clotting Factors- Clotting factor panel or specific factors like fibrinogen, Factor V, VII, VIII, Fibrinogen degradation products/D-dimer. Clot Quality- measures as per a method developed by Reid 												
Death (all-cause/ cause-specific)	6%	4%	NA	10%	0%	NA	84%	96%	NA	Consensus IN	Consensus IN	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		25%	27%		75%	73%				
	0%	0%		0%	0%		100%	100%				
Hypotension or shock (sudden fall in blood pressure)	3%	0%	0%	3%	0%	58.33%	94%	100%	41.67%	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus Out
	20%	20%		40%	30%		40%	50%				
	0%	0%		10%	5%		90%	95%				
Cardiac (heart) rhythm abnormalities	7%	7%	0%	24%	14%	83.33%	69%	79%	16.67%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus Out
	10%	0%		50%	67%		40%	33%				
	4%	0%		24%	25%		72%	75%				
Requirement of blood product transfusion (any) (Blood product might be whole blood, packed red blood cell, fresh frozen plasma, platelets, cryoprecipitate)	7%	3%	0%	18%	10.5%	66.67%	75%	86%	33.33%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>Only Potential COS USER does not want IN</u>	Consensus Out
	8%	0%		25%	27%		67%	73%				
	5%	0%		40%	47%		55%	53%				

Acute kidney failure / injury or requirement of dialysis	6%	3%	0%	9%	11%	16.67%	85%	86%	83.33%	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus IN
	0%	0%		40%	33%		60%	67%				
	0%	0%		10%	5%		90%	95%				
Anaphylaxis or early antivenom reaction (develops immediately or within hours of administering snake antivenom)	0%	0%	0%	6%	14%	0%	94%	86%	100%	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus IN
	0%	10%		40%	30%		60%	60%				
	0%	0%		15%	0%		85%	100%				
Neuro-muscular paralysis (Reported by patient or measured clinically as paralysis/ophthalmoplegia/ptosis/motor strength)	0%	0%	0%	6%	3%	33.33%	94%	97%	66.67%	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus Out
	0%	0%		60%	45%		40%	55%				
	0%	0%		5%	0%		95%	100%				
Requirement of ICU (intensive care unit) admission and/or duration of ICU stay	4%	3%	0%	27%	14%	54.55%	69%	83%	45.45%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus Out
	0%	0%		37%	40%		63%	60%				
	0%	0%		29%	20%		71%	80%				
Outcomes specific to Viper bites (capillary leak syndrome, thrombotic microangiopathy, & adrenal/pituitary insufficiency).	NA	3%	0%	NA	21%	36.36%	NA	76%	63.64%	NA	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus Out
	NA	0%		NA	57%		NA	43%				
	NA	0%		NA	20%		NA	80%				
Myotoxicity (effect of snake venom on muscles) (Measured clinically or through blood levels of creatine kinase/creatine phosphokinase/lactate dehydrogenase/metalloproteinases or through electromyography, or by histology of skeletal muscle)	4%	0%	0%	30%	21%	81.82%	66%	79%	18.18%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>Only Patient group does not want IN</u>	Consensus Out
	10%	0%		50%	50%		40%	50%				
	5%	5%		10%	5%		85%	90%				

Requirement of any surgery (Surgery includes but not limited to, incision and drainage, debridement, fasciotomy, and amputation)	10%	3%	0%	42%	42%	63.64%	48%	55%	36.36%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>Only patient wants IN</u>	Consensus Out
	10%	10%		27%	10%		63%	80%				
	10%	5%		50%	65%		40%	30%				
Direct cost of treatment (this might be measured as cost incurred by the patient or by the provider or both)	6%	3%	10%	54%	42%	70%	40%	55%	20%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>Only patient wants IN</u>	Consensus Out
	18%	10%		18%	20%		64%	70%				
	5%	0%		43%	40%		52%	60%				
Impact on life after snakebite Might be measured in the following manners: 1. Functional life impact: Patient Specific Functional Scale, and the physical function domain of the SF-36 questionnaire (these are patient reported scoring tools) 2. Disability: Sheehan Disability Inventory and American Medical Association (AMA) disability rating score (these are patient reported scoring tools) 3. Quality of life: Patient's Global Impression of Change Scale, Clinical Global Impression - Improvement (CGI-I), and Patient-reported outcome measurement information system physical function-10 score (PROMIS PF-10). These are patient reported scoring tools. 4. Time to functional recovery: defined as time to full functional status recovery as measured by the Patient-	3%	3%	0%	50%	52%	45.45%	47%	45%	54.55%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>Only patient wants IN</u>	Consensus Out
	0%	0%		36%	30%		64%	70%				
	5%	5%		45%	45%		50%	50%				

Specific Functional Scale, or complete resolution of swelling and ability to run and jump (for lower extremity bites) or equal handgrip (for upper extremity bites). 5. Lower extremity function: Scores on Lower Extremity Functional Scale (this is a patient reported scoring tool) and walking speed. 6. Upper extremity function: Scores on the Disorders of the Arm, Shoulder, and Hand (DASH)(this is a patient reported scoring tool) and grip strength through a dynamometer												
Duration of hospital stay	4% 0% 10%	3% 0% 0%	9%	46% 25% 57%	41.5% 45% 65%	64%	50% 75% 33%	55.5% 55% 35%	27%	Only patient wants IN	no consensus	Consensus Out
Pain (Measured as intensity (through patient reported scales like Visual Analogue Scale or Numeric Pain Rating Scale) or time to complete resolution of the local pain or requirement of analgesic to relieve pain)	12% 25% 10%	7% 18% 15%	27%	60% 41% 68%	83% 64% 75%	55%	28% 34% 22%	10% 18% 10%	18%	no consensus	no consensus	Consensus Out
Oedema or swelling (localised around the area / extremity in which bite has occurred) • Oedema: measured as circumference difference between the affected limb and the normal limb; circumference measurements of the affected limb alone; remission time of limb	7% 18% 0%	3% 30% 5%	10%	42% 36% 63%	48.5% 20% 40%	70%	51% 46% 37%	48.5% 50% 55%	20%	no consensus	no consensus	Consensus Out

swelling; cessation of local swelling progression; time to swelling resolution; oedema progression; measurement of decrease of oedema-scaled dish. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swelling: measured based on the number of segments affected (extent) and increase in circumference of the bitten limb (intensity); proximal length of swelling from bite site; criteria developed by Warrell et al 1977; criteria based on physical appearance of swelling; swelling is confirmed to bitten segment or crosses 1 or 2 joints; and % increase in volume compared to contralateral (non-venomated) limb. 													
Any other adverse event due to treatment	0%	3%	0%	34%	31%	54.55%	66%	66%	45.45%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out	
	18%	10%		46%	50%		36%	40%					
	5%	0%		40%	50%		55%	50%					
Chronic kidney disease (Diagnosed clinically or through blood or urine tests as requirement ongoing renal replacement therapy)	10%	3%	27.27%	42%	69%	54.55%	48%	28%	18.18%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out	
	20%	22%		70%	67%		10%	11%					
	0%	0%		65%	78%		35%	22%					
Late antivenom reaction (develops usually within 1-12 days of administering snake antivenom)	3%	7%	0%	41%	41%	63.64%	56%	52%	36.36%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out	
	11%	10%		56%	60%		33%	20%					
	0%	0%		38%	45%		62%	55%					
Pneumonia (infection of lungs)	24%	21%	45.45%	36%	48%	45.45%	40%	31%	9.09%	<u>no consensus</u>	<u>no consensus</u>	Consensus Out	
	20%	33.33%		60%	44.44%		20%	22.22%					
	21%	32%		42%	42%		37%	26%					