## CAVA: Quick Reference Guide

A thorough explanation of the CAVA UK Survey can be found in the Standard Operating Procedures.

Q: Who can be a site lead investigator?

Any enthusiastic and organised health care provider can be the site lead investigator. You will be responsible for enrolling your site in the study, completing the site governance and clinical area forms, and have oversight of the CAVA UK Survey at your site. The site lead investigator requires a full understanding of the clinical areas in which capnography is used on their site.

Q: Who can collect data for the clinical areas within the site?

Any enthusiastic and organised health care provider can collect data for a clinical area(s). This data will be reported to the site lead investigator for submission.

Q: How do I enroll my site in the survey? The lead investigator can complete the site enrollment form.

Q: What happens after enrollment?

The site lead investigator will be sent both the site governance and clinical area forms. You will complete ONE site governance form per hospital site and ONE clinical area form for <u>each</u> clinical area within the hospital site.

Q: My Trust has multiple hospitals located within it, which forms do I need to fill out?

If the anaesthetic department, and therefore the clinical director, is the SAME for each of the hospitals within the Trust they can be grouped together, and ONE Site Clinical Governance form is required. You will use the Area Data Collection form multiple times for each clinical area.

For example: NHS Fife covers two hospitals which fall under the same anaesthetic department and clinical director. ONE Site Clinical Governance form is required to cover both sites. The Area Data Collection form will be submitted multiple times for each individual area within each hospital. An example of the filled-out Area Form:

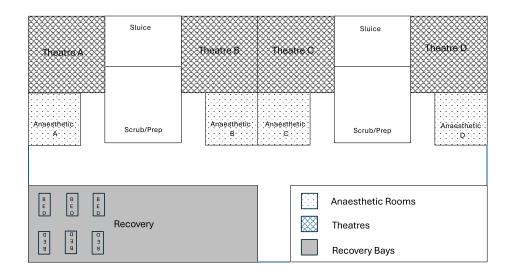
CAVAuk Area Form		
Form to fill for each area in your department.		
Area Location and Type		
1. Trust or Health Board		
NHS Fife		
2. Hospital Site		
Victoria Hospital Kirkcaldy		
3. Area Name		
Orthopaedic Recovery		
4. Clinical Area Type ⊘		
Recovery Suite		
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## Q: What is a clinical area?

A clinical area is defined as a geographical area which was constructed for a specific medical function. The schematic below shows examples of three clinical areas: theatres, anaesthetic rooms, recovery bays. Please see the <u>Standard Operating Procedure</u> for examples of other clinical areas where capnography may be located. A clinical area cannot span two hospital sites.

Please see the worked examples on the study website for further clarification.



Q: What data do I need to collect? How long will it take to collect this data?

In each clinical area of the hospital site you will need to collect data on the total number of capnography variants, descriptions of these variants, and the equipment used for displaying capnography traces. It should take a few minutes to interrogate and collect the required data for each piece of equipment in a clinical area.

Q: Do I include equipment that is spare or undergoing evaluation by medical physics? No. Only capture data of equipment that is currently available for use.

Q: The monitors in my hospital are user modifiable, how should I capture this data?

We are collecting a snapshot of what the current capnography waveforms are. Please do not alter the display settings just for this survey.