

Appendix 1. Online Survey, 5-Chapter, 21-Item Questionnaire

 What % of patients are served by uncontrolled sedation care (benzodiazepines with opioids) for diagnostic and therapeutic gastrointestinal (ERCP, colonoscopy, esophago-gastro-duodeno-scopy) procedures in your country?

< 25 %

25 - 50 %

50 - 75 %

> 75 %

I do not know

Other (please specify)

2. What % of patients are served by controlled sedation care (propofol with opioids) for diagnostic and therapeutic gastrointestinal (ERCP, colonoscopy, esophago-gastro-duodeno-scopy) procedures in your country?

< 25 %

25 - 50 %

50 - 75 %

> 75 %

I do not know

Other (please specify)

3. Which drugs do you use for sedation during diagnostic and therapeutic gastrointestinal procedures in your country? (more answers are possible)

Midazolam

Diazepam

Meperidine

Fentanyl

Alfentanil

Remifentanil

Propofol

Medication cocktails

Others, (please specify)

4. The most popular drug(s) in your country for diagnostic and therapeutic gastrointestinal procedures is / are:

Remifentanyl

Midazolam

Diazepam

Meperidine

Fentanyl

Alfentanyl

Propfol

Medication Cocktails

Others, (please specify)

5. Do you follow the sedation guidelines (for non-anesthesiologist administration of propofol for gastrointestinal procedures) during your daily practice?

Yes

No

6. If the answer to the above question is "No", indicate why:

I am not familiar with the guidelines

We use other guidelines in our country

Other reasons, (please specify)

7. Who is responsible for the administration of sedation during controlled sedation care (propofol) diagnostic and therapeutic gastrointestinal endoscopy procedures?

Anesthesiologists (MD)

Endoscopist (MD)

Endoscopist nurse

Endoscopy assistant (MD)

Nurse anesthetist

Sedation practitioner

Other (please specify)

8. If you are using controlled sedation care in certain patients, how do you select them?

(more answers are possible)

Indication by procedure

It is the patient preference

It is the preference of the physician

ASA classification 1 and 2

ASA classification 1, 2, and 3

ASA classification 1, 2, 3, and 4

Previous procedure did not succeed

Other (please specify)

9. Which patient's parameters do you routinely monitoring during controlled sedation care (propofol)-based endoscopy sedation?

	Yes	No
Oxymetry		
Heart rate		
Blood Pressure		
ECG		
Capnography		
Others, (please specify)		

10. Which patient's parameters do you routinely monitor after controlled sedation care (propofol) based endoscopy sedation in the recovery room?

Oximetry

Heart rate

Blood pressure

ECG

Capnography

Other (please specify)

11. Do all patients sign an informed consent form before undergoing an uncontrolled sedation care for diagnostic and therapeutic gastrointestinal endoscopy?

Yes

No

12. Do all patients sign an inform consent before undergoing a controlled sedation care (propofol) for diagnostic and therapeutic gastrointestinal endoscopy?

Yes

No

13. Do you use a 24 / 7 controlled sedation care (propofol) service?

Yes

No

- 14. If the answer to the above question is "No,", the reason is:
- 15. Do you evaluate patient satisfaction, based on quality indicators?

Yes

No

- 16. If the answer to the above questions is "Yes," your quality indicators are:
- 17. Is there a complication registration for controlled sedation care (propofol) in a database?

Yes

No

- 18. If the answer to the above question is "No," the reasons is:
- The responsible person who administers uncontrolled sedation care for digestive endoscopy is trained in: (more answers are possible)

Basic life support (BLS)

Advanced cardiac life support (ACLS)

Basic airway management (e.g., jaw thrust, mask ventilation)

Treatment of acute respiratory problems

Pharmacology, interactions of sedatives and analgesics

Pre- intra- and post-endoscopy patient care concerning sedation

Different sedation concepts

Has followed a theoretical and practical sedation course with a certificate

20. The responsible person who administered controlled sedation care (propofol for digestive endoscopy is trained in: (more answers are possible)

Basic life support (BLS)

Advanced cardiac life support (ACLS)

Basic airway management (e.g., jaw thrust, mask ventilation)

Treatment of acute respiratory problems

Pharmacology, interactions of sedatives and analgesics

Pre- intra- and post-endoscopy patient care concerning sedation

Different sedation concepts

Has followed a theoretical and practical sedation course with certificate

21. Which country are you working in? (please fill in your country below)