Supplemental table 1: Institutional Criteria – Readiness to Wean

Prerequisite for performing a spontaneous breathing trial (SBT).		
clinical criteria	Ventilation > 24 hDisappearance of indication for ventilation	
respiratory criteria	 FiO2 ≤ 0. 4 Oxygen saturation ≥ 90% PEEP ≤ 8 cmH2O (> 1h) AMV < 15I /min AF < 35 / min 	
Rapid Shallow Breathing Index (RSBI)	Goal is < 100-105 breaths / min/l	
(breathing frequency divided by tidal volume in litres)	RSBI can predict successful SBT with a sensitivity of 97% and a specificity of 65%	
haemodynamic criteria	 no acute myocardial ischaemia, no cardiogenic shock No catecholamines: (allowed: norepinephrine/adrenaline ≤ 0. 2 μg / kg KG /min, Enoximone ≤ 5 μg / kg KG /min or Dobutamine ≤ 5 μg / kg KG /min) no new haemodynamically relevant arrhythmia 	
Criterion alertness	 RASS score 0 or -1 where applicable. GCS ≥ 8 in neurosurgical/neurological patients Protective reflexes (coughing and swallowing) present 	
metabolic criteria	Temperature < 38. 5 °C	

Supplemental table 2: Quality indicator (Weaning and other measures to prevent ventilator associated pneumonias (short: Weaning/VAP Bundle)) (Displayed are only items of the indicator relevant to weaning, for complete display see full version of the publication)

ng and other measures to prevent ventilator associated pneumonias ((short:
ng/VAP Bundle)	
veness and risk	
ator associated pneumonias are a large problem in intensive care medicines typically get into the subglottic respiratory tract via aspiration of naryngeal colonization (micro aspiration). The quality indicator IV should in the prevention and reduction of ventilator associated pneumonias. Easured by two processes in daily routine care: assures to reduce the length of ventilator support (including non-invasive tion and weaning) and assures effective with this regard are: aning protocol/concept in combination with sedation goals. In every nically ventilated patient (controlled ventilation) a daily evaluation for an possibility should be performed. This has to be seen in the context of presents a daily sedation goal and documentation and	d e
sures to reduce the microaspiration of pathogenic agents.	
ocumentation of goals for ventilatory support /Weaning: yes/no and	
eview	
chanically ventilated patients	
nber of mechanically ventilated patients with daily documentation	
of a weaning trial (begin or ongoing) has been started	x100
Total number of all mechanically ventilated patients	
ure, process and outcome	
cture: Query less: Morning round (Visitation) Check: NIV-indication yes/no (Patient fi Peer Review), VAP-Bundle implemented come: Results of the KISS/SARI-ICU Surveillance (annual report)	ile,
cture: yes >95%	
ess: >70% Number of positive answers	
sing values <20%	
ng trial: Planned intention to disconnect the patient from ventilatory	
t by beginning a spontaneous breathing trial with one of the following ds: ece sure support ventilation (support pressure 7cmH2O inuous positive airway pressure of 5cmH2O (CPAP) hronized intermittent mandatory ventilation (SIMV) is excluded	
invasive ventilation includes measures for ventilatory support without ryngeal devices	
view of the authors, it seems more practicable to define this indicator vits on mechanical ventilation rather than days on mechanical ventilation ally since weaning trials are not routinely detected by IT-systems and the exclusion criteria. The seeping the exclusion criteria. The should be defined in a standard be checked there. We recommend evaluation if daily trials have been attempted and if the secondary is the secondary of the secondary.	n, nis also nder
re S s	es for point 2, 4, 5 can be extracted from the patients file measures un should be defined in a standard be checked there.

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