

Supplementary File

Table S1. Criteria for Critical Call.

Score ≥ 2 , where at least 1 point is from the yellow colored box results in “critical call 1”			
Children and young adults 12-17 years old are always critical call 1			
Score ≥ 2 from white colored box results in “Critical Call 2”			
	0 points	1 points	2 points
A	- Feeling swelling in throat - Normal voice	Compromised airway (swollen tongue/cannot swallow/mushy voice)	- Airway not free - Inspiratory stridor
B	- Exercitional dyspnea - SpO₂ 91%–100% without O₂ - RR 8-25/min	- Dyspnoea at rest - SpO₂ 80%–90% with O₂ - RR 26–35/min	- SpO₂ < 80% with O₂ - RR < 8/min or >35/min - Need for assisted ventilation
C	- Pulse 40–130 - Systolic BP > 90 mmHg	- Regular pulse < 40/min or > 130/min - Irregularly pulse > 180/min	- Cardiac arrest (trigger “Cardiac arrest call”) - Systolic BP < 90 mmHg
D	- GCS 14–15 - GCS 9–13 without pupillary difference - Moderately agitated	- GCS 9–13 with anisocoria - Sudden altered level of consciousness - Neck stiffness	- GCS ≤ 8 - Status epilepticus - Petechiae
E	Tp. 36–40 °C	- Tp. 32–35 °C or > 40 °C - Justified suspicion of severe sepsis	- Chemical contamination - Tp. < 32 °C
Patient known with severe COPD			
B	- Exercitional dyspnea - SpO₂ $\geq 90\%$ without O₂ - RR 8–25/min	- Dyspnoea at rest - SpO₂ 75%–90% with O₂ - RR 26–35/min	- SpO₂ < 75% - RR < 8/min or >35/min - Need for assisted ventilation

It is possible to trigger more than one point from each box. SpO₂: saturation level, RR: respiration rate, BP: blood pressure, GCS: Glasgow Come Score, Tp.: temperature.