

Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition Research Center
Endoscopy Questionary Form for caustic agent Ingestion and harmful material

First Name: Family name: Age: Sex: Date of birth: Father name:
Race: Patient National number: Father/ mother National number:
Hospital file number: Phone / mobile number: Address:

1 – Please fill the child growth and developmental status.

Weight:	Height:	Head circumference:	BMI:	Z-Score:

2- Please determine the status of neuropsychological development.

Normal	Autism	Mental retard	Hyperactive	Depression	Other

3-please determine the socio-cultural status of the family.

Education status of parents	Illiterate	Junior School	Diploma	AA/AS	BA/BS	MA/MS	PhD/Doctor	job	Housewife
Father									
Mother									
Nurse care									
Another child care									

4- please determine child care status.

Two parents	Single parent Father care	Single parent Mother care	Nurse care	Grandmother /grandfather	Non-nurse care	Other

5- please determine how swallowed objects occur.

Accidental	Intentional	Swallowing seen	Swallowing not seen	Suicide	Child abuse	Other....

6- please determine the time interval between the swallowed caustic agent and the time of endoscopy in the hospital.

< 12 hr	12 - 18 hr	18 - 24 hr	24 – 72 hr	72 – 96 hr	> 96 hr	Other...

7- Please determine the duration of referral from the first visit by a doctor or health center to the hospital (in case of referral).

Referred Hospital	< 6 hr	6 – 12 hr	12 – 18 hr	18 – 24 hr	24 – 72 hr	> 72 hr

8- please determine by whom and how was the patient referred?

Direct by parent	Emergency service 115	General physician	Pediatricians/ internist	Pediatric Gastroenterologist

9. please determine the type and quality of caustic agent.

Spray / Foam	Powder/ spangle	Jelly	Liquid	Solid	Concentration	PH	Whitex / belching	Alkaline	Acid	Brand or company	Name of corrosive agent
Arsenic agent					Rice Tab	Drug	Paracoat	Petroleum or Aromatic agent			

Amount of ingested

< 5 cc	5 – 10 cc	10 – 20 cc	20 – 30 cc	> 30 cc	Other

10. please determine the specifications of containers containing materials.

Black brown colored container	Attractive colored container	Easy to open door	Protective door	plastic bag	Plastic bottle	Glass bottle	Home container	Company container
Mineral water bottle								

11- Please determine the storage location of the caustic agent that the child has been exposed to.

Safe place indoors	Kitchen cabin	storeroom	Toilet cabin	Bathroom cabin	Kitchen space	Parking	Another place

12- Which of the following symptoms has the patient referred to?

Refuse od feeding	Sialorrhea/ drooling	Nausea	Bloody Vomiting	Vomiting	Refuse of Drinking	Asymptomatic
Cough	Cyanosis	Fever	Respiratory distress		Chocking	Chest pain

Abdominal pain	Irritability		Decrease level of consciousness	Dysphagia	Shock/ arrest
13- Which of the following findings does the patient have in the clinical examination?					
Normal	Peri oral / oral mucosa erythema	Peri oral / oral ulcer or necrosis	Face and neck Burn	Neck or chest crepitation	
Fever	Tachycardia	Tachypnea	Respiratory distress	Emphysema	
Other	Irritability	Abdominal pain	Lethargy	Shock	
Vomiting	GI bleeding	Other body site burn	Child abuse sign	Other....	

14- Endoscopic findings should be filled by a gastroenterologist.

Organ damaged						
Oropharynx						
Normal	Oral cavity erythema	Oral bolus	Oral mucosa necrosis	Epiglottic necrosis	Tongue necrosis	Other

Vocal cord							
Normal	Erythema / inflammation	Necrosis	Bolus	Rapture	Hemorrhagic	Bleeding	Other

Esophagus							
Normal	Esophagitis grade I	Esophagitis grade IIA	Esophagitis grade IIB	Esophagitis grade IIIA	Esophagitis grade IIIB	Esophagitis grade IV	Other

Stomach							
Normal	Mild local erythema without necrosis	Diffuse erythema	Mild local erythema with necrosis	Extensive necrosis without perforation	Extensive necrosis with perforation	Other	

Duodenum							
Normal	Superficial erythema	Erosive lesion	Extensive erosive lesion	Superficial Small ulcer	Deep small ulcer	Large ulcer	Perforation
Obstruction	Other						

15- Please identify the acute complication of the caustic agent ingestion.

No side effect	Esophageal perforation	Mediastinitis	Pneumothorax	Pneumomediastinum	Gastric perforation	Shock/death	Other
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16 - Please identify the acute complication of the endoscopy.

No side effect	Esophageal perforation	Gastric Perforation	Pneumomediastinum	Pneumothorax	Mediastinitis	Shock /death
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17- Please fill the procedures performed before endoscopy.

None	Use of neutralizers				Stimulation of vomiting		Before referral
	Activated charcoal	Fruit juice	Milk	Water	NO	Yes	
Nasogastric insertion		Corticosteroid		IV Antiacid		Antibiotic	
NO	Yes	NO	Yes	NO	Yes	NO	Yes
Procedures before endoscopy							

18 – please identify the long-term consequences of the disease.

No side effect	Esophageal stenosis needs Balloon dilatation	Esophageal stricture requires surgery	Esophagectomy	Gastric Pull-up	Gastrectomy	Death

19 – please identify the anesthesia measures.

Anesthesia side effect			داروی بی‌هوشی			Without tracheal intubation
Apnea	Tachycardia	Seizure	Sevoflurane	Propofol	Midazolam	
Bronchospasm	Bradycardia	Arrhythmia	Etomidate	Atropine	Ketamine	Tracheal intubation
Transit hypoxia	Hypotension	Need intubation	Lidocaine	Ondansetron	Fentanyl	
Buking	Hypertension	Cardiac arrest	Epinephrin			
Urticaria	Flashing	Nausea				
Transit O2 sat drop						

Grading esophagitis based on endoscopic appearance

Grade 0: Normal mucosa

Grade I: Esophagitis: Erythema and brief mucosal edema

Grade II-A esophagitis: noncircumferential superficial lesions with necrotic tissue and white plaques extending less than one-third of esophageal length.

Grade II-B esophagitis: Same as Grade II with deep peripheral lesions that extend more than one-third the length of the esophagus.

Grade AIII esophagitis: Mucosal lesions and areas of necrosis in circumferential pattern that extend to less than one-third of the esophagus.

Grade III B esophagitis: Extensive necrosis that extends more than one-third of its length.

Grade IV esophagitis: Full-thickness necrosis with shock, coagulation disorders and metabolic acidosis

Please carefully complete and check the items requested in the questionnaire after taking the history, clinical examination and endoscopy by the expert treating personnel or physician, and in other items it's to be filled.

Reference:

1. Walker's pediatric gastrointestinal and liver disease 5edit;2008
2. Walker's pediatric gastrointestinal and liver disease 6edit;2018
3. Wyllie pediatric gastrointestinal disease. 5edit;2016:206-222.
4. Guide line for caustic ingestion. ESPGHAN:2015;