Multi-principled Critical Care Resource Allocation Score (MCCRAS)

DIRECTIONS: Using the Principle and Rationale criteria, enter a score of 0-5 in each of the three 'Row Score' cells.

Principle	Rationale	Potential Score						Row Score
		0	1	2	3	4	5	
Save the most lives	Best prognosis for short term survival *mSOFA Score*	*mSOFA* ≤ 4	*mSOFA* 5-7	*mSOFA* 8-10	*mSOFA* 11-13	*mSOFA* 14-16	*mSOFA* 17-19	
Opportunity to live through phases of life	Priority to those who have not lived through life's stages *Age in Years*	Age 0-12*	Age 13-20	Age 21-40	Age 41-60	Age 61-80	Age ≥ 81	
Maximizing most life-years	Best prognosis for long-term survival *Comorbidities*	No comorbid conditions	Likely limited impact on long-term survival	Likely moderate impact on long-term survival	Likely significant impact on long-term survival	Likely profound impact on long-term survival	Likely death within 1 year	

Minimum total score = 0, Maximum total score = 15 — **TOTAL SCORE**

Adapted from White, et al., 2009

* Age range for Potential Score 0 includes all patients age 12 or less who may be accommodated by the available equipment and supplies.

Patients needing specialized pediatric equipment in limited supply will be ranked in a separate group with consideration for age scoring in reverse order. For example, all other things being equal, a 10 year old will receive resources before a 2 year old.

Patients who cannot be accommodated by a particular piece of equipment because of size or age should be assigned to the supportive care group.

Comorbidities that may impact long term survival include:

1. Known severe dementia medically treated and requiring assistance with activities of daily living
2. Advanced untreatable neuromuscular disease (such as ALS, end-stage MS, or SMA) requiring assistance with activities of daily living or requiring chronic ventilatory support
3. Incurable metastatic malignant disease
4. Individuals whose weight exceeds 3 times their ideal body weight (BMI > 60 kg/m^2)
5. Second and third trimester pregnancy
6. New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Classification System Class III or IV
7. End stage liver disease with a PUGH SCORE >7
8. End stage pulmonary disease meeting the following criteria:
    a. COPD with Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1) < 25% predicted baseline, Pa02 <55 mm Hg, or severe secondary pulmonary hypertension
    b. Cystic fibrosis with post-bronchodilator FEV1 <30% or baseline Pa02 <55 mm Hg
    c. Pulmonary fibrosis with VC or TLC < 60% predicted, baseline Pa02 <55 mm Hg, or severe secondary pulmonary hypertension
    d. Primary pulmonary hypertension with NYHA class III or IV heart failure (g), right atrial pressure >10 mm Hg, or mean pulmonary arterial pressure >50 mm Hg
9. End stage renal disease with a glomerular filtration rate of less than 60 mL/min/1.73m^2 [CKD3 (Moderate)] for 3 months.