

Table S1. The completed version of the questionnaire.

A cross-sectional survey on the clinical management of emergence delirium in adults: knowledge, attitude, and practice in mainland China

1. What is your post of duty in the hospital?

- Anesthesiologist
- Anesthesia nurse

2. How many years have you been working in clinical anesthesia?

_____ years

3. How many beds in total in your hospital? _____ beds

How many surgeries per year in your hospital? _____

How many cases of general anesthesia per year in your hospital? _____

4. Do you think Emergence Delirium (ED) is an important clinical issue?

- Very important
- Quite important
- Not very important
- Not important

5. Do you think the management of ED is an important clinical issue?

- Very important
- Important
- Not important

6. What do you think could be the risk factors for ED? (Multiple choice)

- Advanced age
- Comorbidities
- ASA status
- Preoperative fluid fasting
- Hyponatremia or hypernatremia
- Alcohol-related disorders
- Anticholinergic drug
- Site of surgery
- Intraoperative bleeding
- Duration of surgery
- Postoperative pain
- Catheter-related discomfort

If your options were not included in the abovementioned answers, please list them in the blank_____

7. What do you think could be the preventions for ED? (Multiple choice)

- Fast-track surgery
- No premedication with benzodiazepines
- Preoperative risk factors evaluation
- Monitor depth of anesthesia
- Adequate perioperative pain management
- Promptly diagnosing of delirium

If your options were not included in the abovementioned answers, please list them in the blank_____

8. Do you think it is necessary to monitor the DOA?

- Routine monitor
- Only routine in older adult patients
- Only routine in high-risk patients
- Never monitor

If you have chose the first three options, please list the monitor device in your clinical practice for DOA.

- BIS
 - Sedline
 - EEG
 - rSO2
 - TCD
 - any device more than abovementioned, please list in the blank_____
-

9. Do you routinely assess ED?

- Routine
- Only routine in older adult patients
- Only routine in high-risk patients
- Never

10. If you assess ED, please choose the tools you use.

- Clinical symptoms
- Confusion Assessment Method (CAM)
- Bedside Confusion Scale (BCS)
- Cognitive Confusion Scale (CTD)
- Clinical Global Impression Scale Delirium (CGID)

any tool more than abovementioned, please list in the blank _____

11. What do you think it should be evaluated for ED?

- Diagnosis of delirium
- Classification of delirium
- Severity of delirium
- All above

12. Have you ever been with ED?

- Yes
- No

If the answer of Q12 is Yes, what was the classification of the delirium?

- Hyperactive
- Hypoactive
- Mix

If the answer of Q12 is Yes, what was the location when ED happened?

- In the OR
- In PACU
- Both OR and PACU

How do you think the role of anesthesia nurse during the management of ED?

- Very important
- Important
- Not important

13. What kind of treatment(s) do you think is proper for ED? (Multiple choice)

- Nothing
- Shout to inhibit aggressive behavior
- Restraint
- Artery blood gas analysis
- Sedation
- Pain management

If your options were not included in the abovementioned answers, please list them in the blank _____

14. What do you think is the most effective medication for ED?

- Intravenous analgesia
- Propofol
- Midazolam
- Dexamedetomidine
- Haloperidol
- Droperidol

If your options were not included in the abovementioned answers, please list them in the blank _____
