
SNORKEL SAFETY SURVEY

THE ONLINE SNORKEL SAFETY SURVEY AS IT APPEARS TO VIEWERS

Informed Consent

The Hawaiian Lifeguard Association is conducting a study to identify the significant causes of snorkel-related fatal and non-fatal drownings. As someone who has experienced such an incident, or knows of another person who has, your information is vitally important. The risks to you include the possibility of experiencing unpleasant emotions as you recall details of your snorkeling incident. It is not necessary to disclose your identity or the affected snorkeler's identity (if you are completing this on behalf of another) or to provide any contact info if you do not wish to do so - you may simply leave those questions blank. Also, your identity will not be disclosed or associated with your responses. You may leave the survey at any time before you submit it in which case your answers will not be recorded. It is entirely voluntary. Would you like to proceed taking the survey?

Mark only one oval

Yes No

Please answer all the following questions from the perspective of the Affected Snorkeler (who may be yourself, or may be someone else if you are filling this survey out on behalf of another person). As a reminder it is not necessary to disclose any personal or contact information you do not wish to offer - you may leave any answers blank.

Hello, welcome to the Snorkel Safety Survey. Are you filling this out for yourself, or for another snorkeler who had an incident? Mark only one oval.

Myself Another person

Affected Snorkeler

Last Name _____ First Name _____

If you are answering for another, What is your relationship to the affected snorkeler? _____

Gender Mark only one oval.

Female Male

Age at the time of the Incident _____

Height _____ Weight _____

Resident of Hawai'i? Mark only one oval.

- Yes No

What city do you live in? _____ What country do you live in? _____

Incident Report Summary

What was the date of the Incident? Example: January 7, 2019

What was the time of the Incident? Example: 8:30 AM

Where did the Incident occur? (Identify the island, beach, and area as completely as possible and any specific details you remember. Example: Hanauma Bay, Oahu, middle of the bay, "Triangle")

What were the ocean conditions at the time you got into the water? Mark only one oval.

- Calm
- Moderately calm
- Choppy, shore break
- Challenging surf and/or currents
- Not sure / I don't remember

Were you wearing...? Check all that apply.

- Wetsuit
- Fins
- Other (e.g. reef walkers, life vest, float, etc.) What snorkel gear was used?

Mark only one oval

- Full Face Mask style with integrated hard snorkel on top
- Regular Mask with separate snorkel (traditional gear)
- Not Sure/I do

If you indicated regular mask with separate snorkel, what was the design of the snorkel? Mark only one oval

- Simple tube
- Snorkel with wet/dry apparatus
- Not sure / I don't remember

What was the water visibility? Mark only one oval.

- Murky
- Somewhat clear, visibility 1-10 yards
- Very clear, visibility more than 10 yards
- Not sure / I don't remember

What was the water depth at the time of the Incident? Mark only one oval.

- Ankle to waist deep
- Chest to neck deep
- Overhead
- Not sure / I don't remember

What were your first signs of distress? Choose as many as apply. Check all that apply.

- Shortness of Breath
- Pain
- Cramps
- Vision Changes (tunnel, blurred, loss, etc.)
- Fatigue
- Rapid Heartbeat
- Loss of Strength in Limbs
- Other:

Did you aspirate (inhale) water at any time? Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No

What was the approximate time between getting into the water and the first sign of distress, IN MINUTES? _____

What was the interval between the first sign of distress and realization you needed immediate help, IN MINUTES? _____

What level of swimming ability do you estimate you have? Mark only one oval.

- Non-swimmer
- Beginner - I can do some basic swimming but not very comfortable in the water or going underwater
- Intermediate - I know a few swimming strokes and feel comfortable in a pool, lake, or mild surf
- Strong, Experienced - I have confidence in my swimming abilities in most conditions
- Advanced - I can swim comfortably in almost any conditions, for extended periods of time, know rescue positions, have formal training

How often have you snorkeled in the last 10 years? Mark only one oval.

- This was the first time
- 1-5 times
- 6-20 times
- Over 20 times

What was the severity of the Incident? Check all that apply.

- Required minimal assistance
- Required assistance to get to shore
- Received CPR
- Received supplemental oxygen
- Attended to by Emergency Medical Services
- Transported by Ambulance
- Treated at a hospital or medical clinic
- Died
- Not sure / I don't remember

What, if anything, do you think triggered the Incident? Check all that apply.

- Caught in current or waves
- Went too far offshore or too deep
- Hurt myself/injury
- Panicked
- Trouble with my equipment
- Other

Health Questions

Do you have a medical history of any of these conditions? Choose all that apply; add details or any other conditions in Other.

- Heart problems
- Pulmonary problems
- Hypertension/high blood pressure
- Other

Did you have any health issues prior to the time of the Incident? Check all that apply.

- Exposure to smoke
- Exposure to toxins
- Illness such as Flu/Cold/Pneumonia
- Other

Flown Recently

Have you Flown recently? Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No

Point of embarkation? (Where did you fly to Hawai'i from) _____

Total time in the air IN HOURS? _____

Date of arrival in Hawai'i? Example: January 7, 2019

Time of arrival in Hawai'i? Example: 8:30 AM

Length of time between landing in Hawai'i and the snorkeling Incident IN HOURS? _____

Incident Narrative: In your own words, please describe what happened. Be as detailed as possible.

Ocean Safety

Was a lifeguard on duty at the time of the Incident? Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No
- Not sure / I don't remember

Who was with/near you when you got into the water? Check all that apply.

- Friend/s
- Family
- A few strangers Lots of strangers No one
- Not sure / I don't remember

Who responded during your Incident? Check all that apply.

- Friend / family member(s)
- Bystander(s)
- Lifeguard(s) EMT personnel
- Other

Where did you get the snorkeling equipment you were using? Mark only one oval.

- I brought it from home
- I purchased it in Hawai'i
- I rented it in Hawai'i
- It was loaned to me by friend / family
- It was provided by a tour operator
- Other

Did you receive any safety instruction regarding the snorkeling equipment you used in Hawai'i Mark only one oval.

- No
- Yes, there was written information on the packaging
- Yes, I received other written information (flyer, brochure, etc.)
- Yes, verbal information from the vendor or tour operator
- Yes, someone helped me try on/practice with the equipment before snorkeling
- I tried on/practiced with the equipment on my own before snorkeling

Prior to the incident, what was your general opinion regarding snorkeling? Mark only one oval.

- I thought snorkeling was a completely safe activity
- I thought there was an acceptable risk or danger related to snorkeling
- I did not think about the safety aspect of snorkeling
- no opinion

Thinking back, what would you have done differently to have prevented the incident? _____

Please provide your contact information if you are comfortable doing so. We may follow up with you for additional information if needed.

Your Contact Info

Last Name _____

First Name _____

Your phone number _____

Your email _____

Wrap Up and Next Steps

If possible, please send us a picture(s) of the snorkel gear used. Mark only one oval.

- Will send picture(s)
- Can't send any, sorry
- Maybe, will try to send

May we contact you if we have further questions? Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No

What is your preferred method(s) of contact? Check all that apply.

- Email
- Phone
- Mail

How did you hear about this survey? _____

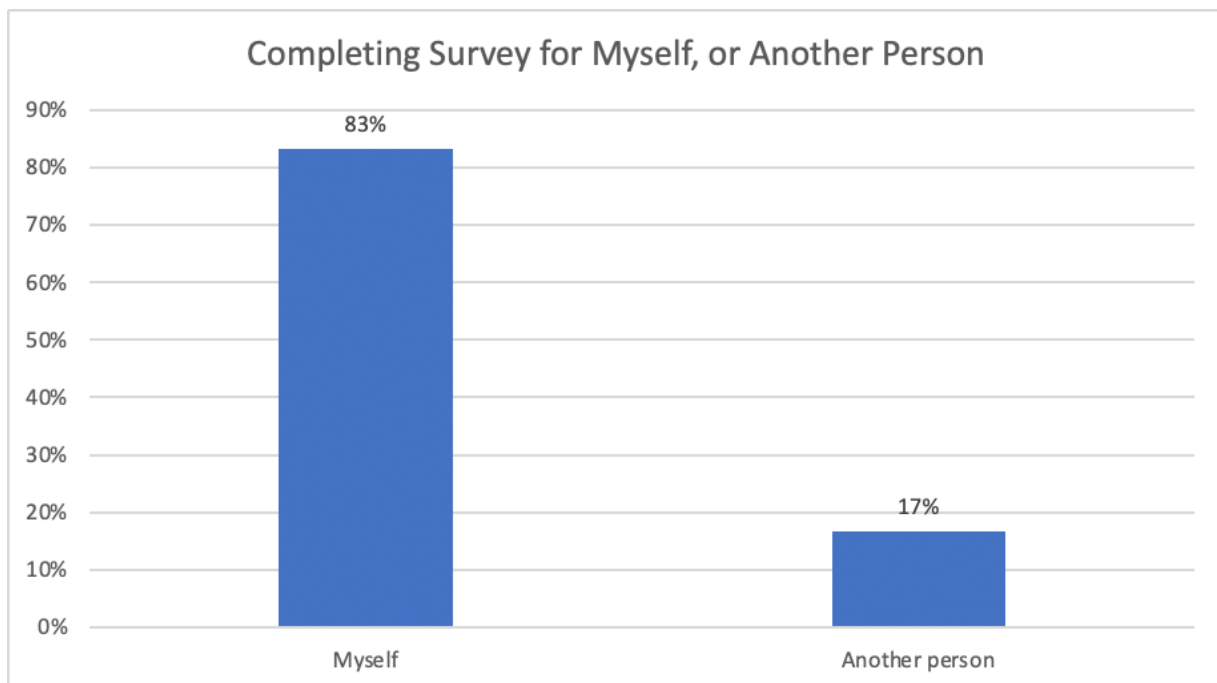
The purpose of this survey is to help identify the significant causes of snorkel-related fatal and non-fatal drownings. Your identity will not be disclosed or associated with your responses. You may leave the survey at any time before you submit it and your answers will not be recorded. It is entirely voluntary. Please push the Submit button below to complete your response. Thank you for taking this survey! If you have any questions or comments please email us at info@snorkelsafetystudy.com

Submit Survey

SUMMARY OF SURVEY DATA

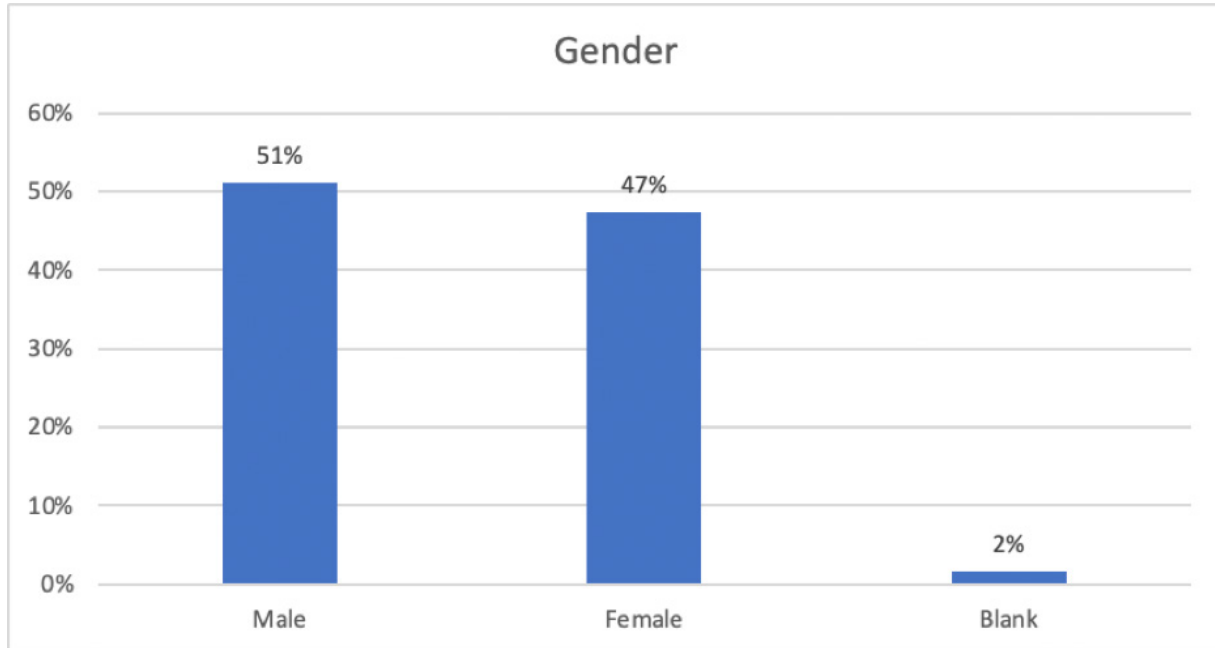
Following are the responses to questions on the Survey. Not all questions are reported here, as they may be irrelevant, do not inform, or are personal data. One hundred and thirty one (131) surveys are summarized here. Data is affected by the COVID-19 quarantine during 2020 and 2021, when tourism was halted.

(1) Hello. Welcome to the Snorkel Safety Survey. Are you filling this out for yourself, or for another snorkeler who had an incident? (Myself/Another)



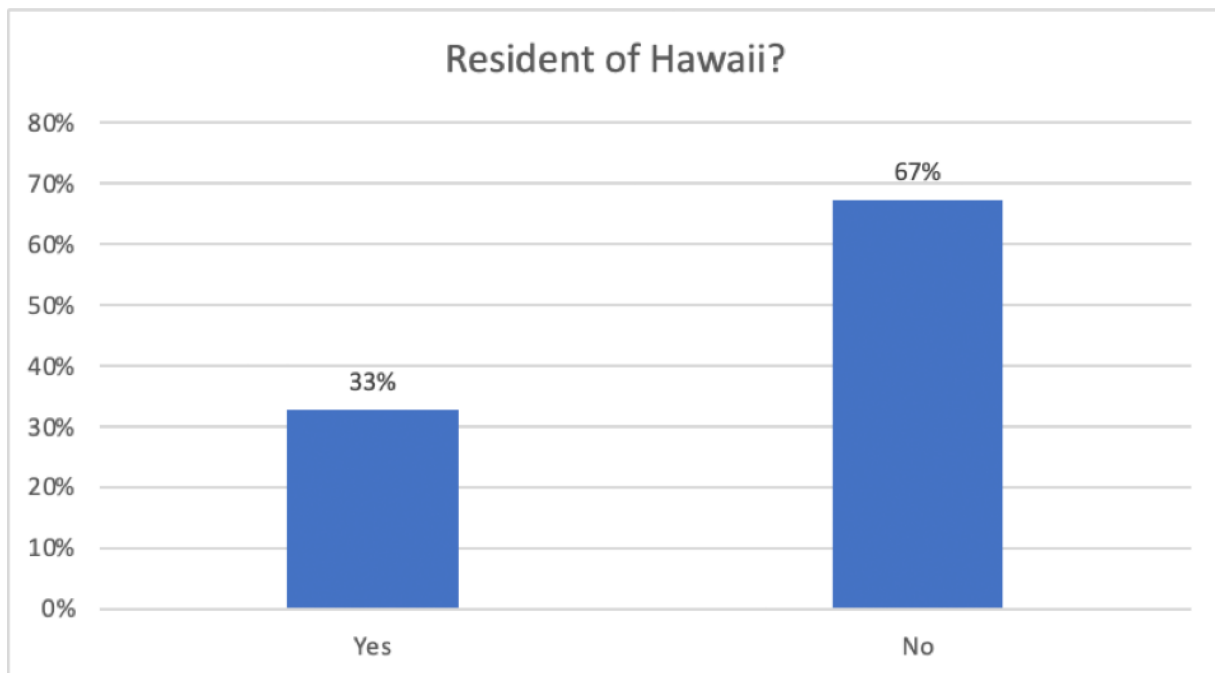
Note: Fourteen of the 22 cases that who reported on behalf of "another" were fatal

(2) Gender (male/female)

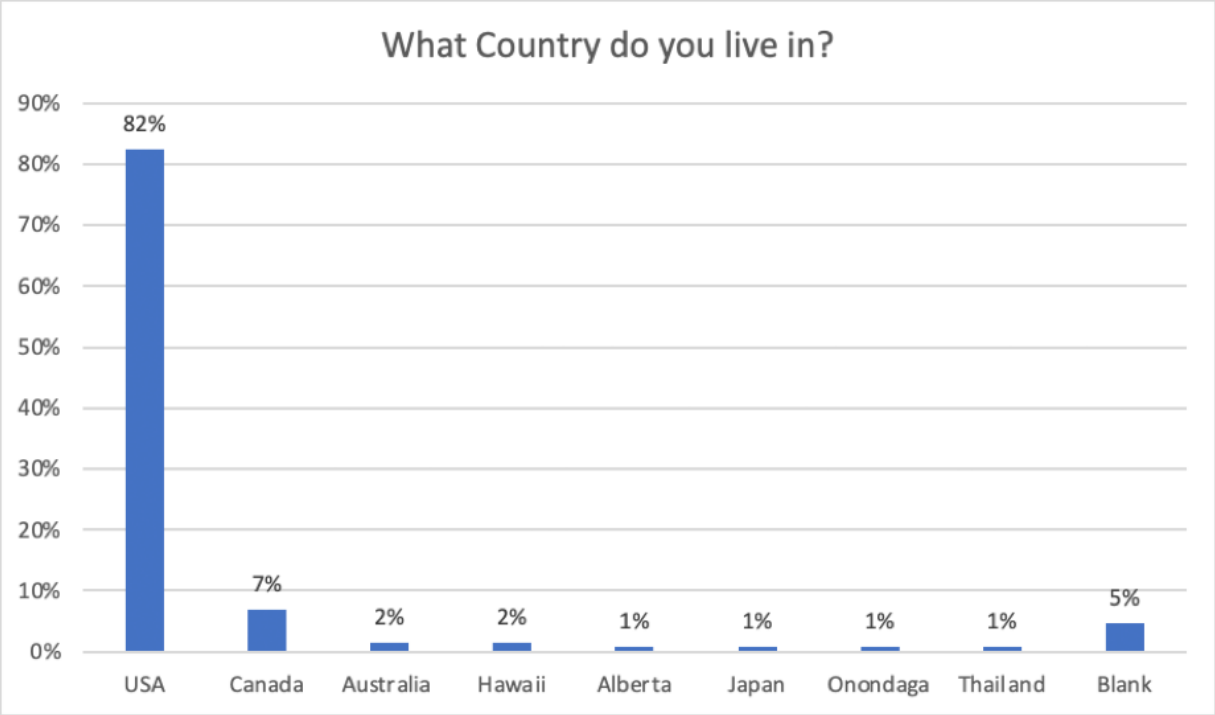


Note: Snorkeling incidents happen in somewhat equal proportion among males and females, yet males incidents end in fatalities much more often than those among females. This corresponds to the higher incidence of diastolic dysfunction in the general middle aged male population.

(3) Resident of Hawai'i? Yes/No

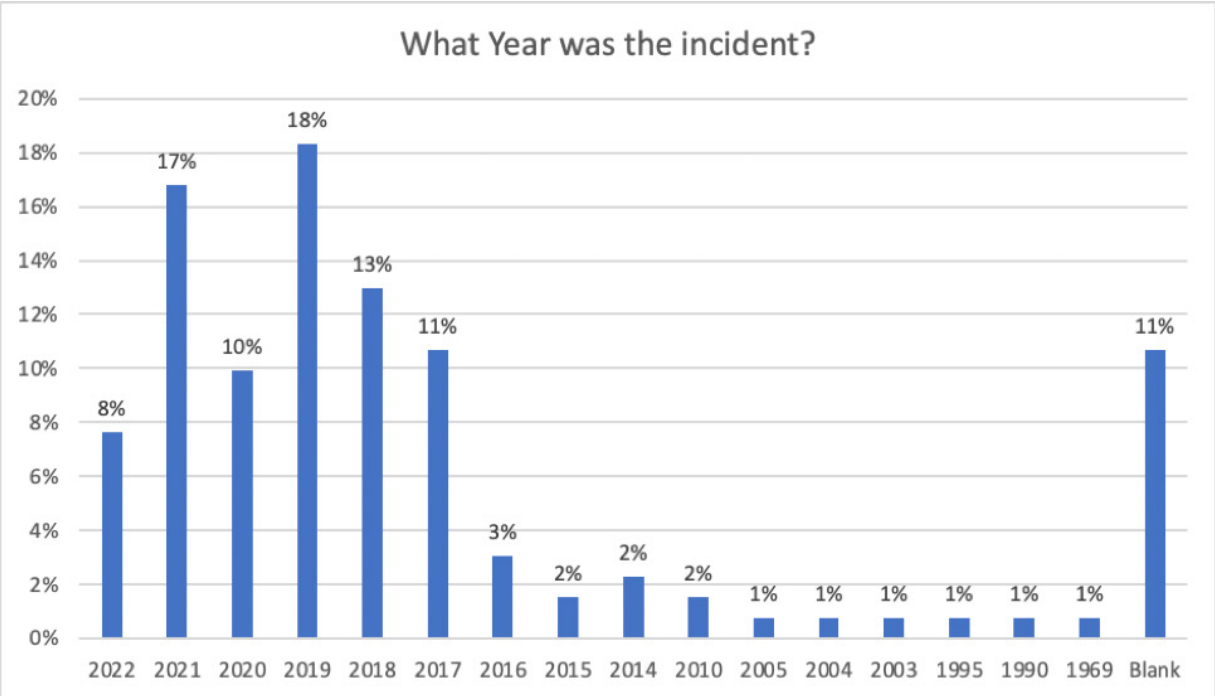


(4) What country do you live in?



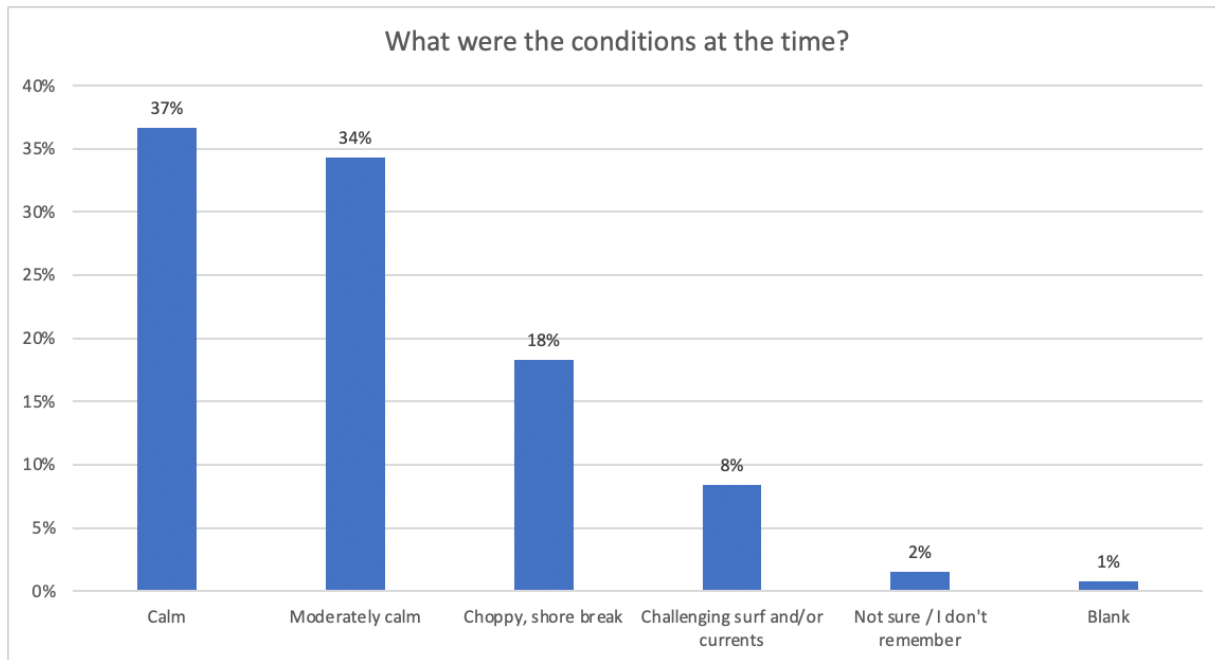
Note: The lack of foreign response is due in some part to COVID-19, as Hawai'i was closed to tourism during most of the Survey period. It is probably also attributed to a hesitancy on the part of people to answer questionnaires in another country and language

(5) What was the date of the incident?

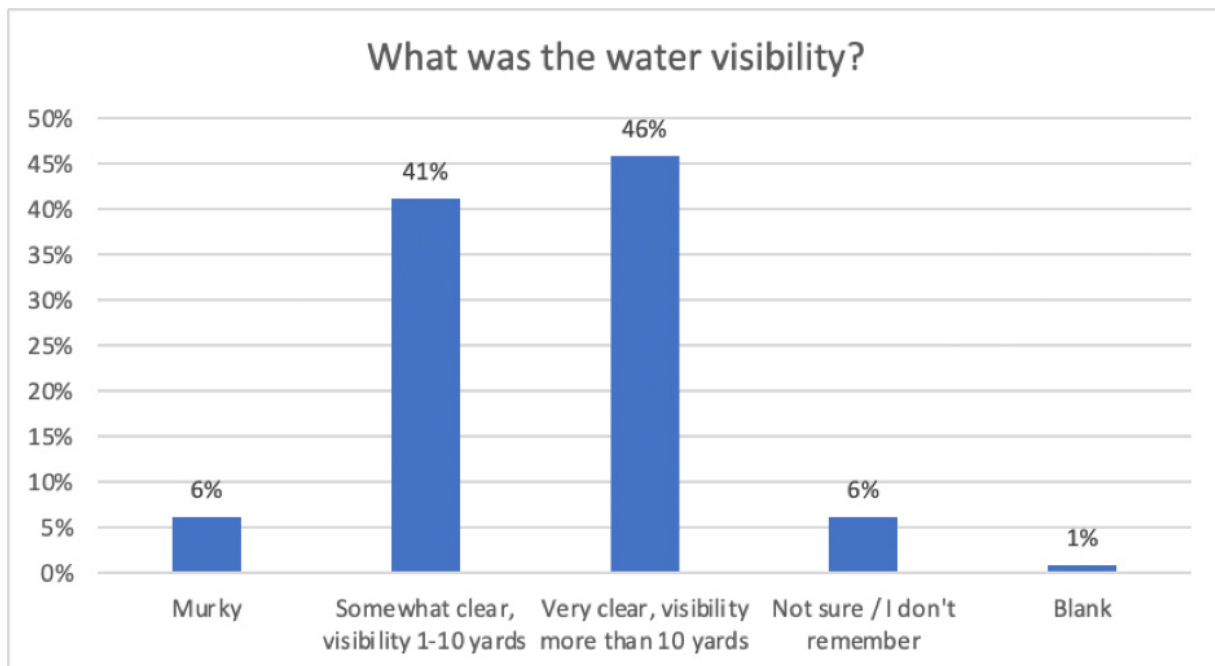


The next two questions were designed to assess the role ocean conditions play in snorkeling incidents. For the most part, snorkelers go in the water when it is calm and the visibility is reasonably good. Ocean conditions were not a common factor of people getting into trouble.

(6) What were the ocean conditions at the time you got into the water?

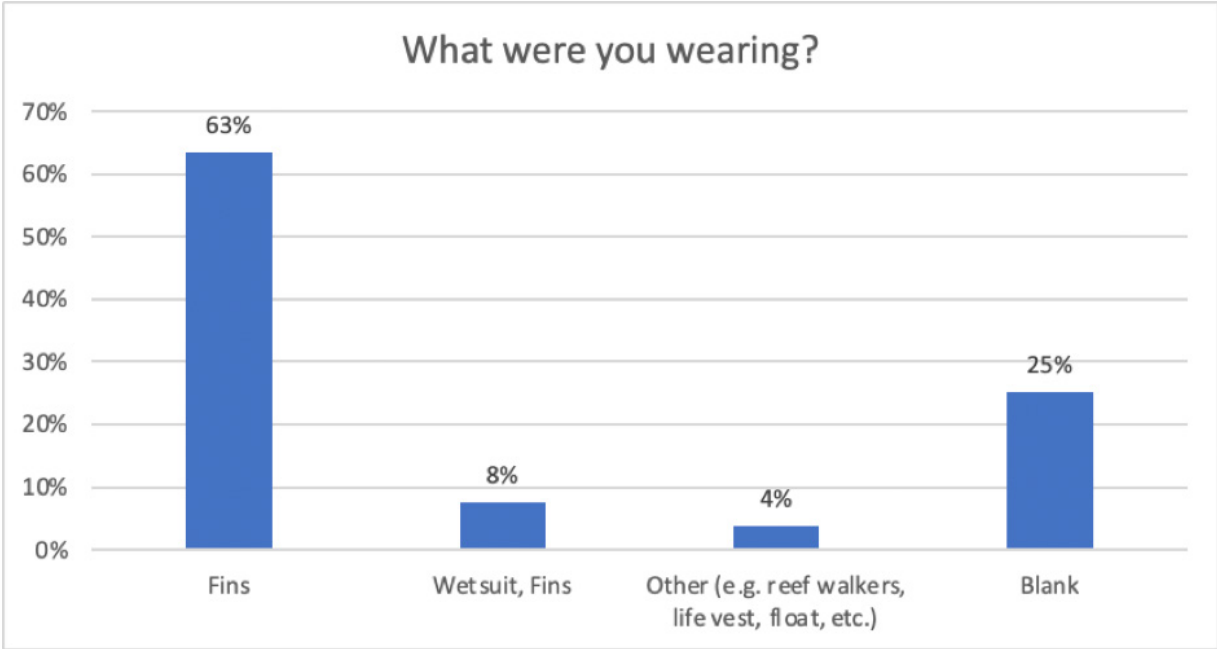


(7) What was the water visibility? (Murky, Somewhat clear-visibility 1-10 yards, Very clear-visibility more than 10 yards, Not Sure/Don't remember)



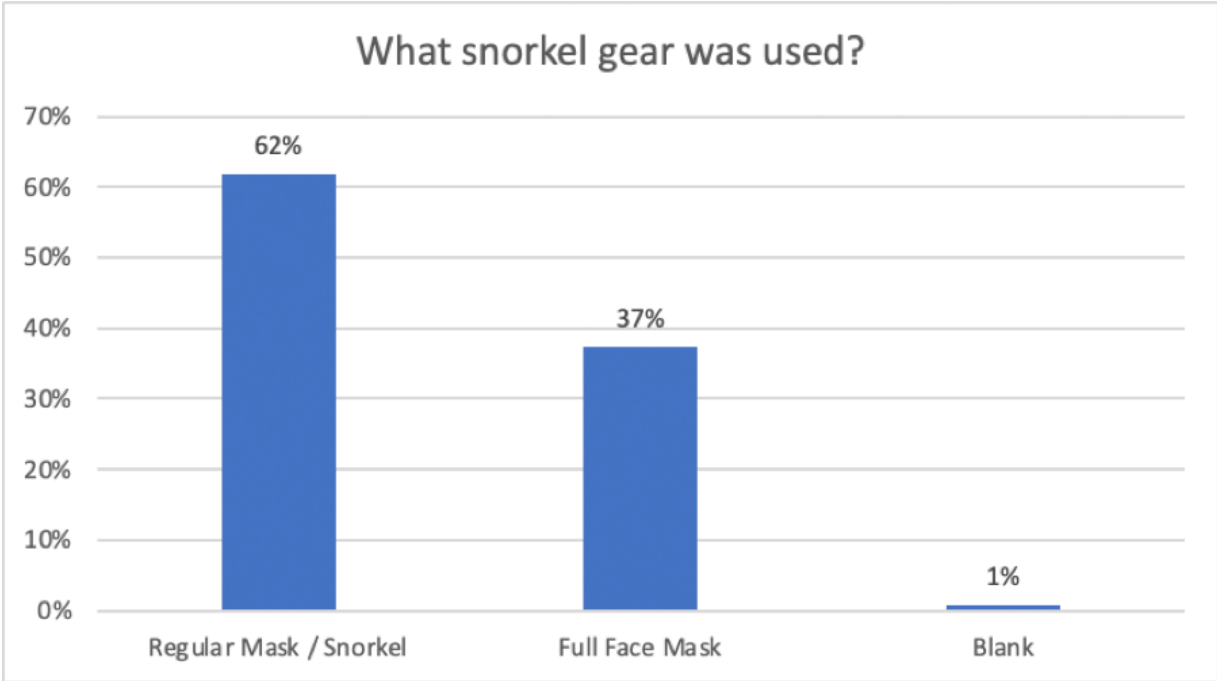
The next two questions were designed to identify the equipment used.

(8) What were you wearing? Check all that apply. (Wetsuit, Fins, Other)

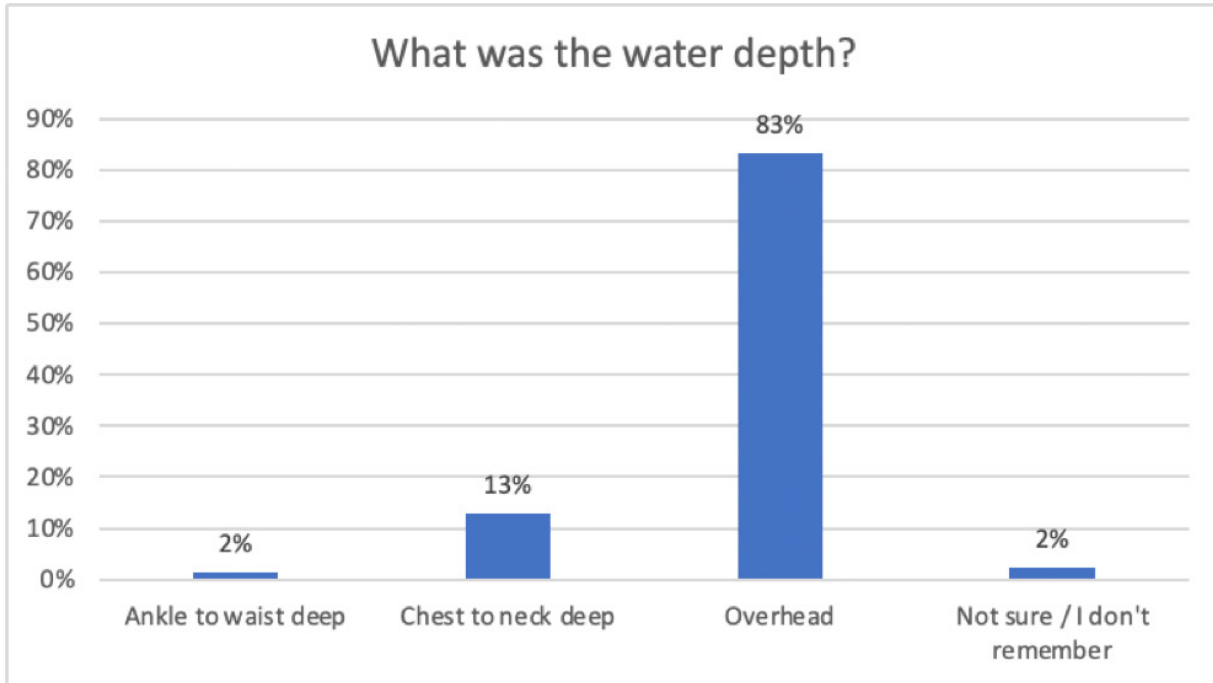


Note: Most of those who didn't wear fins indicated they would in the future

(9) What snorkel gear was used? (Full face Mask with integrated hard snorkel on top/Regular Mask with separate Snorkel (traditional gear), /Not sure, I don't remember)



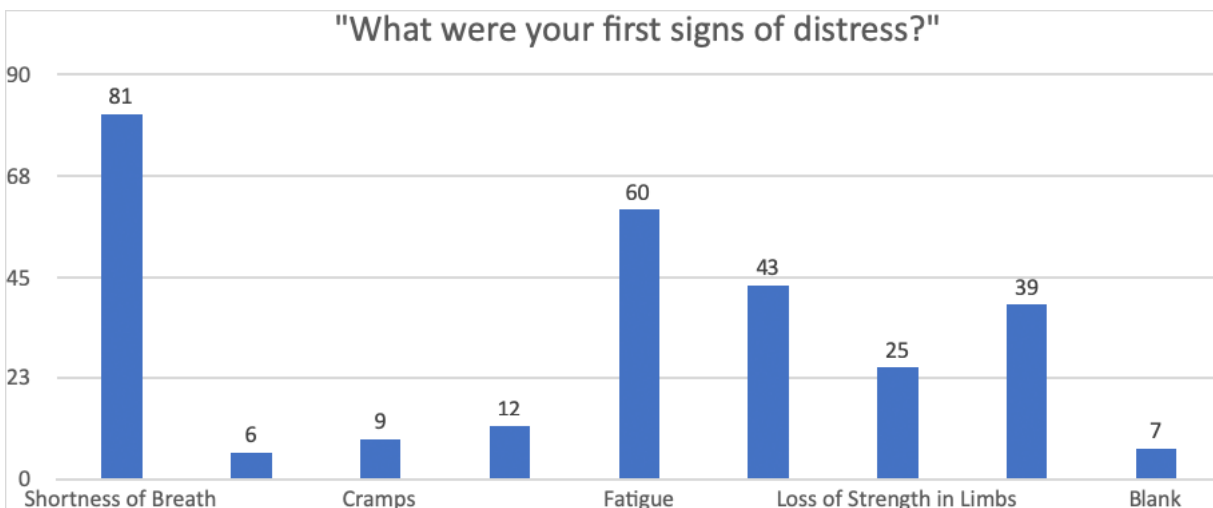
(10) What was the water depth at the time of the incident?



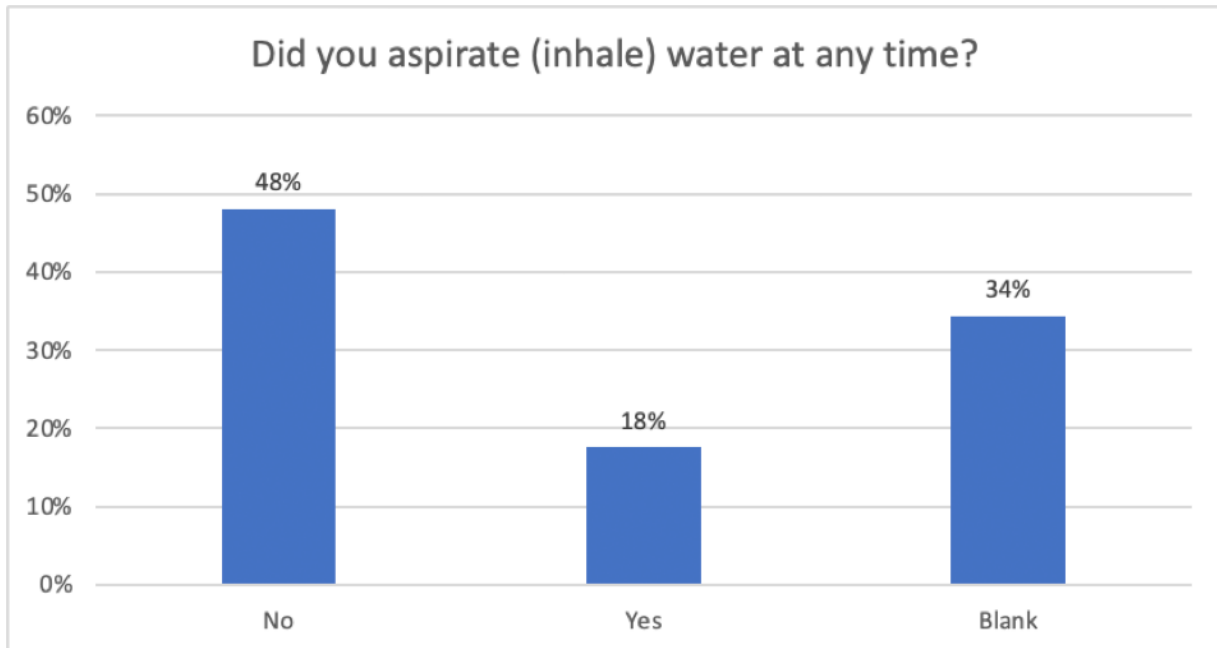
Note: This draws attention to the importance of being able to stand up and get your torso out of the water in order to recover. Those who were able to touch reported quickly getting out of the water safely. This makes snorkeling from boats, where the water is nearly always overhead, an additional concern.

The following four questions were designed to distinguish the process of drowning by ROPE from drowning by Aspiration. The relatively short period of time between entering the water and first signs of trouble, and then the very short period of time between that and knowing you needed help, are signature symptoms of ROPE and not Aspiration.

(11) What were your first signs of distress? Choose as many as apply. (Shortness of Breath, Pain, Cramps, Vision Changes, Fatigue, Rapid Heartbeat, Loss of Strength in Limbs)

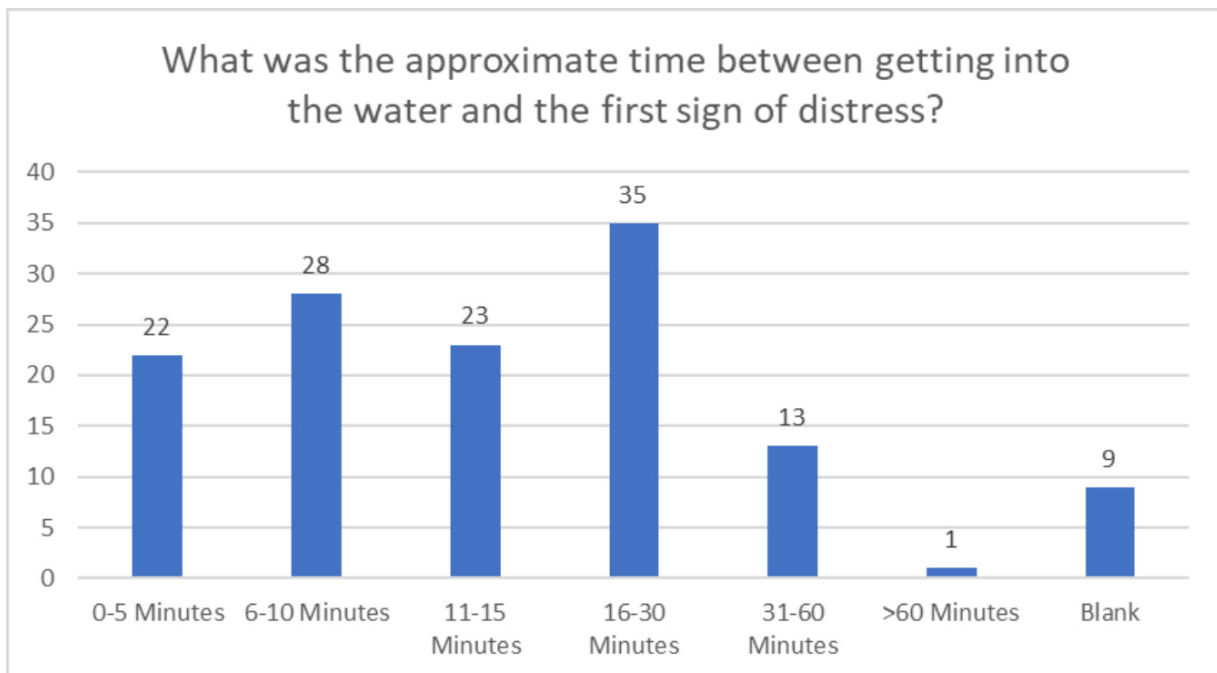


(12) Did you aspirate (inhale water) at any time?*

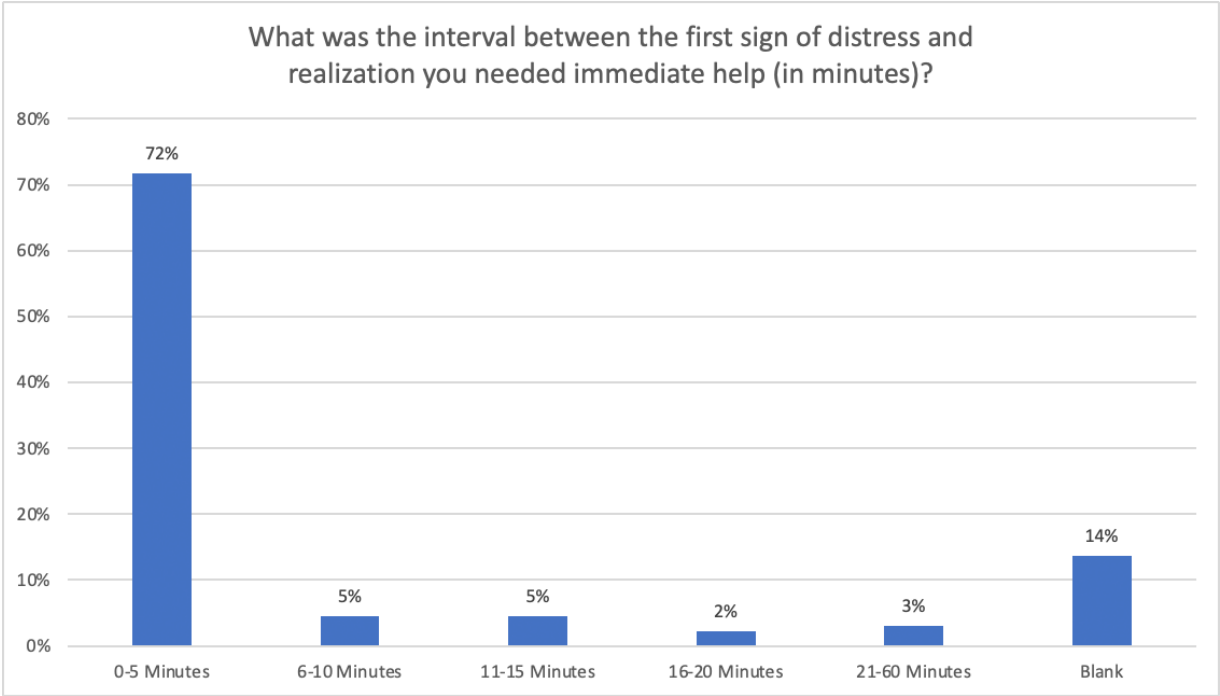


Note: This question added later in survey. Presence of aspiration prior to that question being added were deduced by the study team based on other survey responses.

(13) What was the approximate time between getting into the water and the first sign of distress, IN MINUTES?

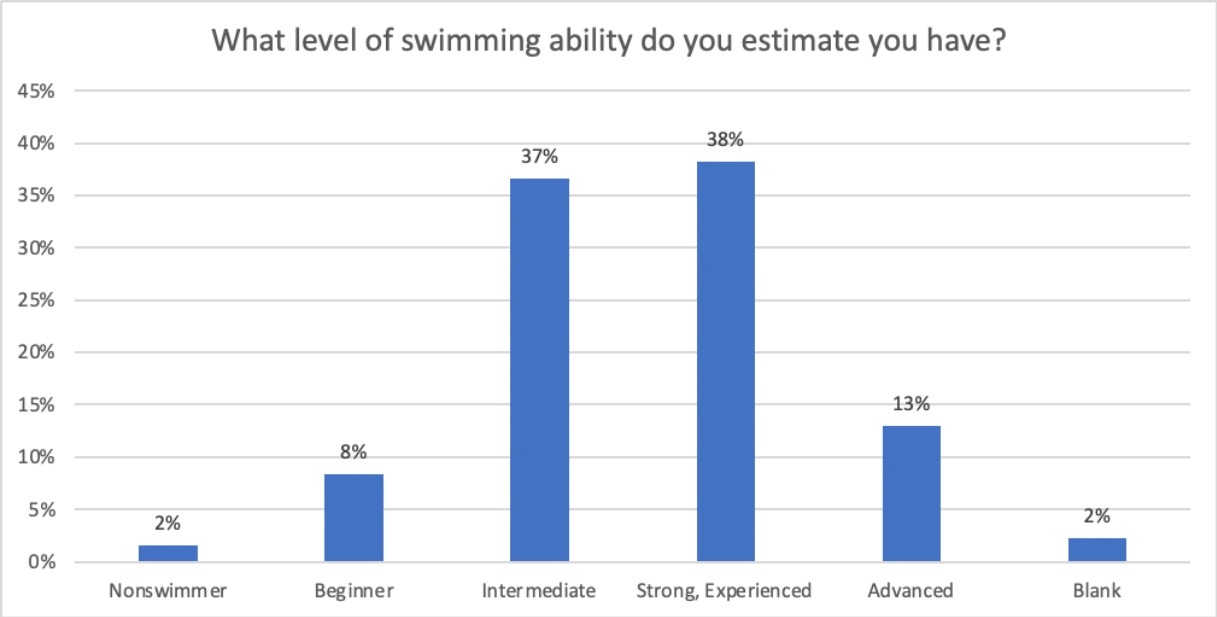


(14) What was the interval between the first signs of distress and realization you needed immediate help, IN MINUTES?

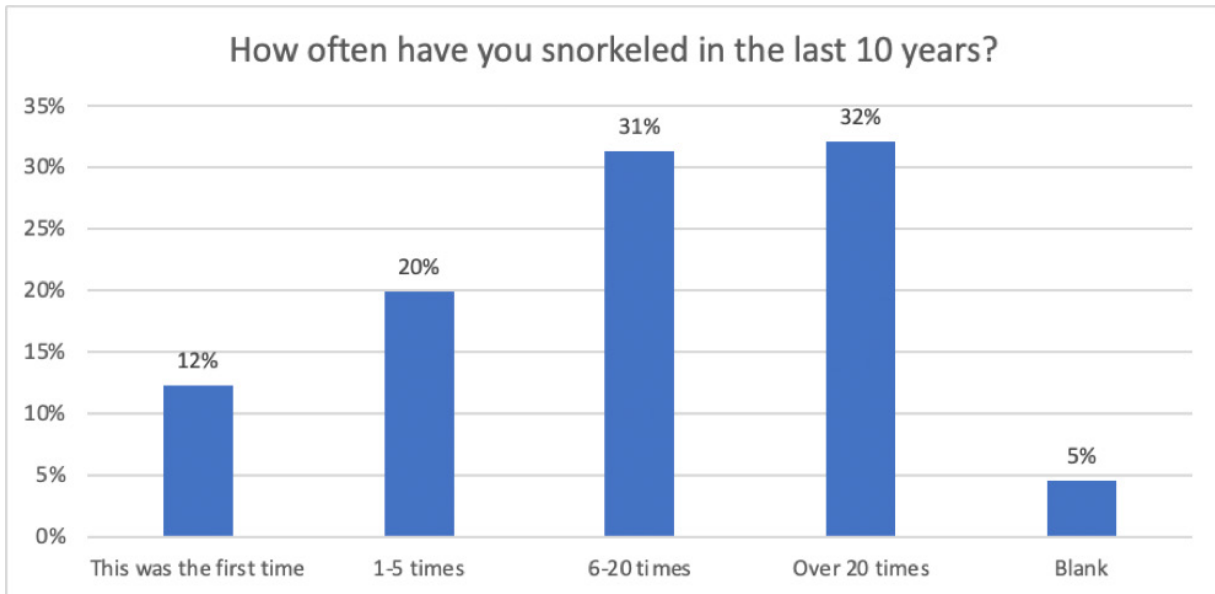


The following two questions were designed to assess the importance of swimming and snorkeling experience as factors in getting in trouble.

(15) What level of swimming ability do you estimate you have? (Non-swimmer, Beginner - I can do some basic swimming but not very comfortable in the water or going underwater, Intermediate - I know a few swimming strokes and feel comfortable in a pool, lake or mild surf, Strong, Experienced – I have confidence in my swimming abilities in most conditions, Advanced– I can swim comfortably in almost any conditions, for extended periods of tie, know rescue positions, have formal training.)

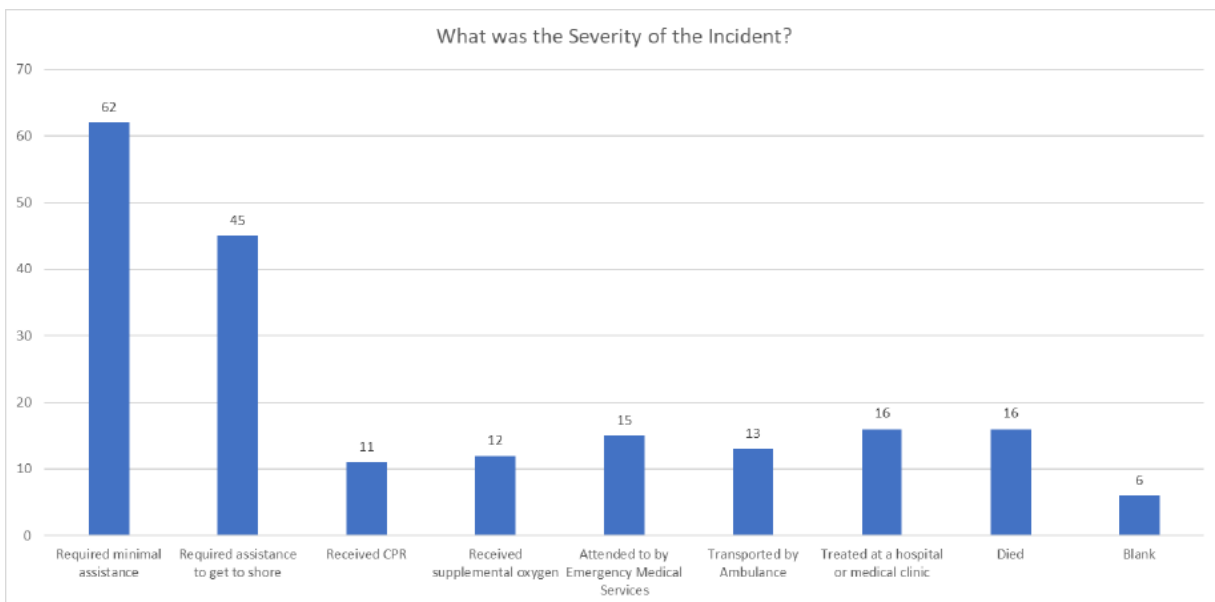


(16) How often have you snorkeled in the last 10 years? (This was the first time, 1-5 times, 6-20 times, Over 20 times)

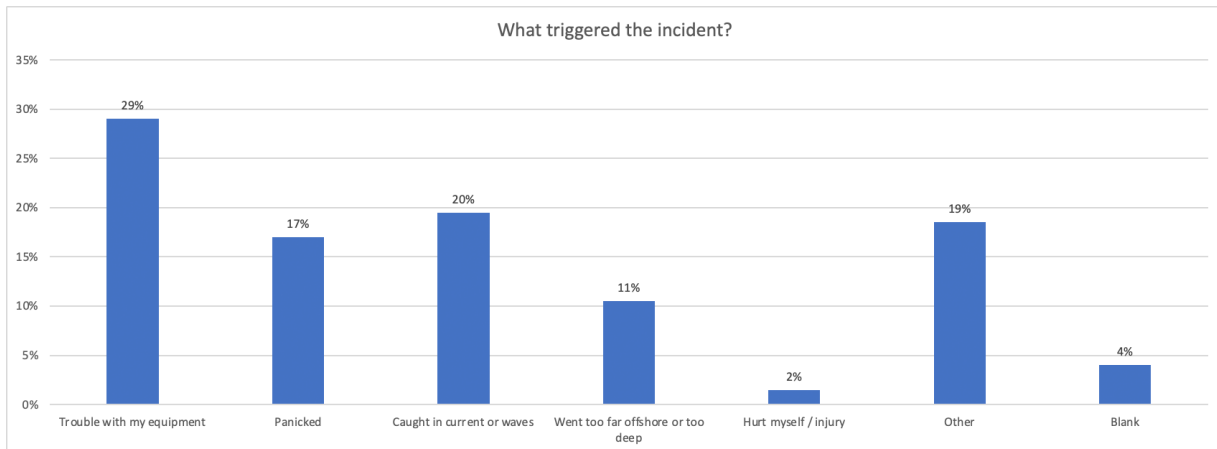


Notes: A surprising number of respondents reported considerable swimming ability and snorkeling experience, and possibly this gave them a better sense of being aware that something was seriously amiss when they experienced early signs of trouble

(17) What was the severity of the incident? Choose all that apply. (Required minimal assistance, Required assistance to get to shore, Received CPR, Received supplemental oxygen, Attended to by Emergency Medical Services, Transported by Ambulance, Treated at a hospital or medical clinic, Died, Not sure/I don't remember)

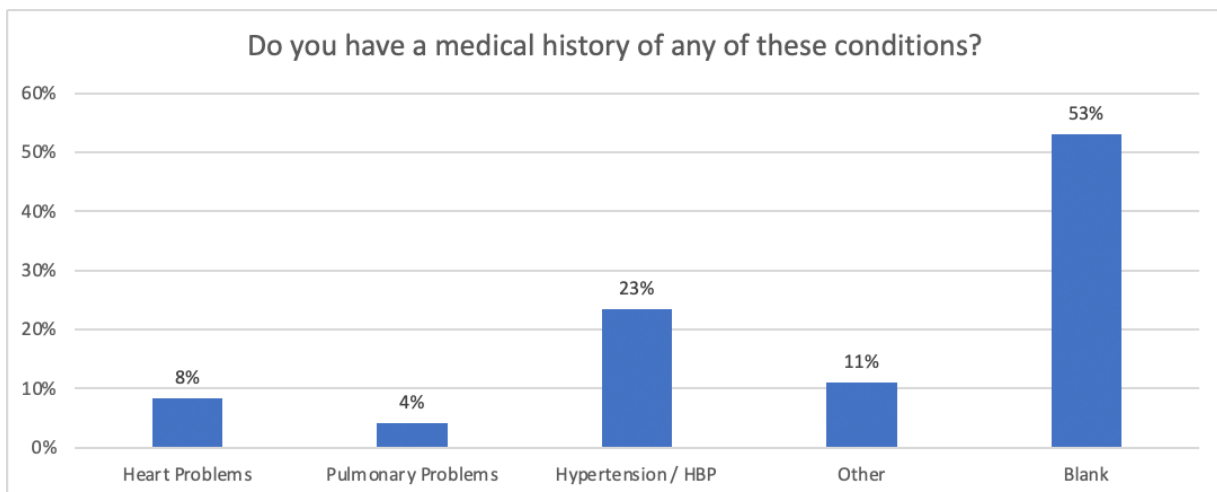


(18) What, if anything, do you think triggered the incident? Choose all that apply. (Caught in current or waves, Went too far offshore or too deep, Hurt myself/injury, Panicked, Trouble with my equipment, Other)



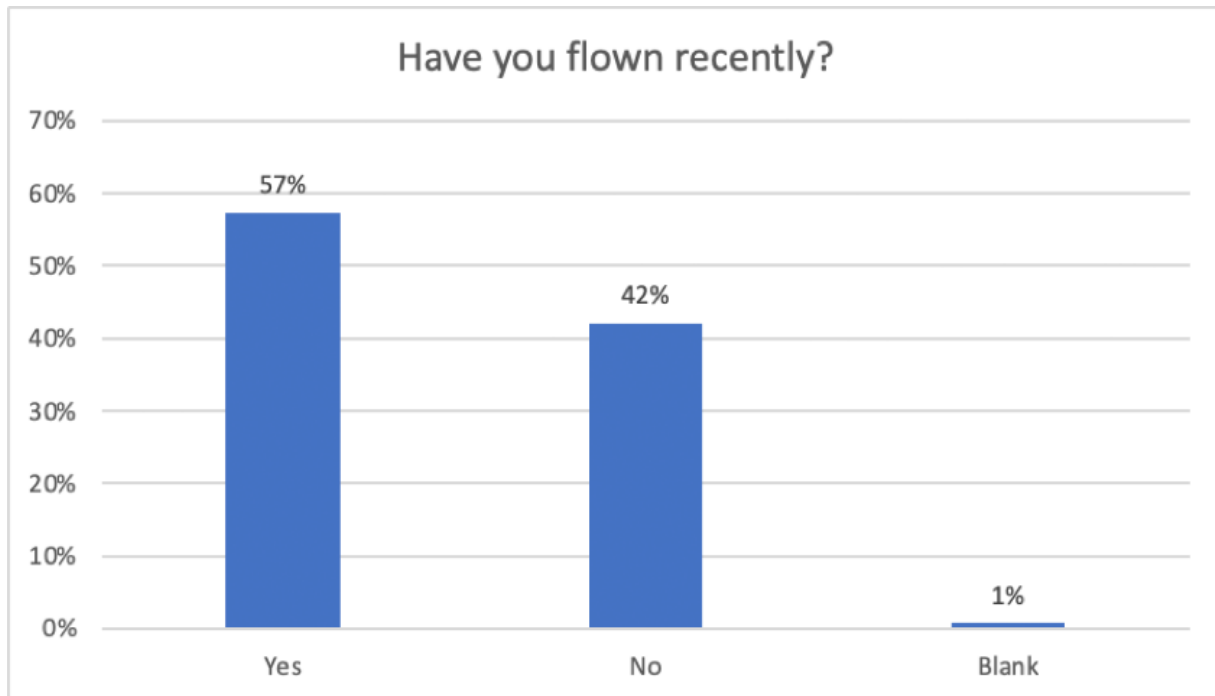
Note: In many cases increased exertion, either by fighting a current, repeated diving, or trying to get back to shore, appeared to trigger signs of trouble.

(19) Do you have a medical history of any of these conditions? Choose all that apply; add details or any other conditions in Other. (Heart problems, Pulmonary problems, Hypertension/high blood pressure, Other)



Note: The relationship between cardiac dysfunction and ROPE established in other parts of this study are supported here.

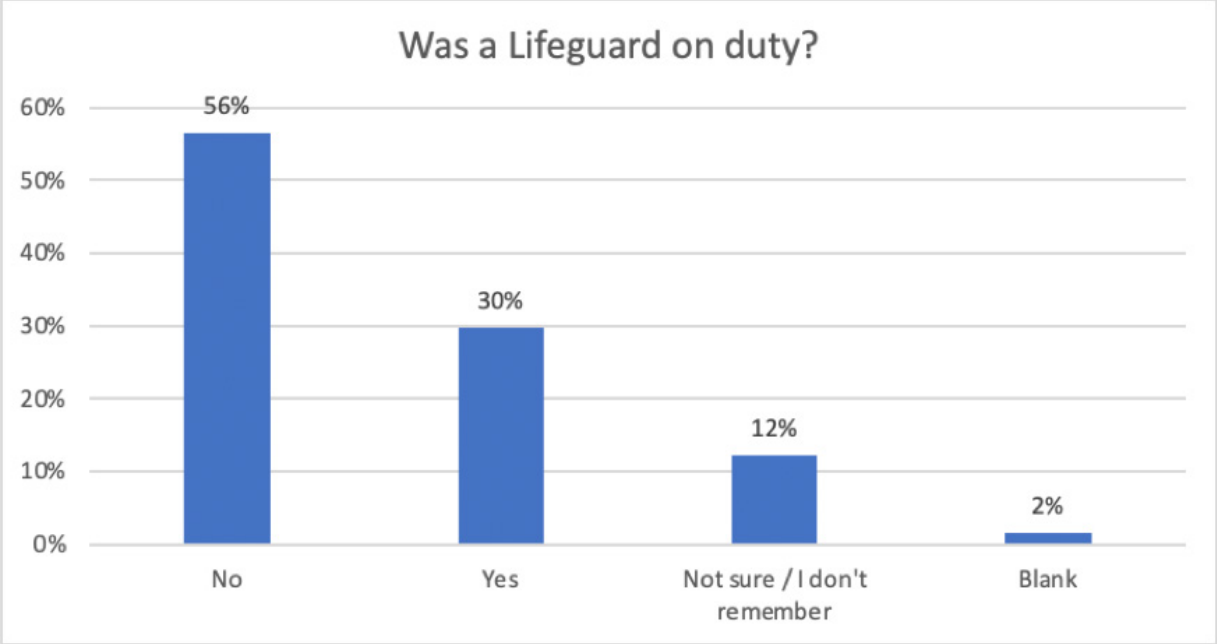
(20) Have you Flown recently (yes, no)



Note: The relationship between recent prolonged air travel and ROPE was neither verified nor was it disproven in this Survey.

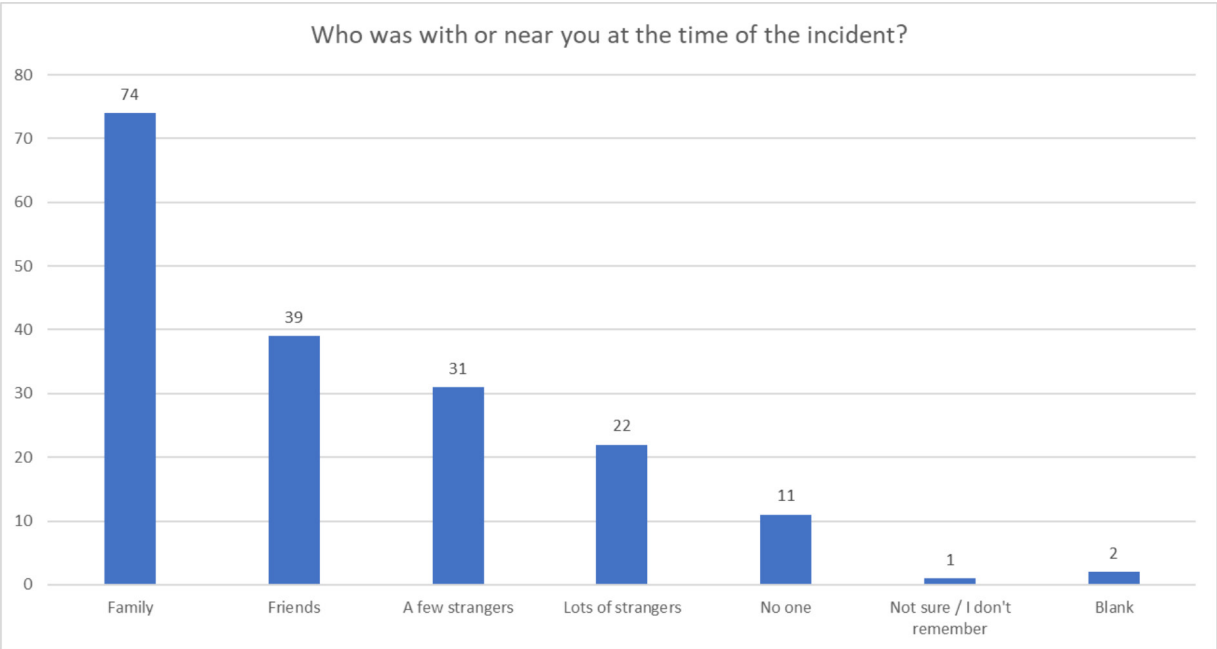
The following three questions were designed to identify those who recognized and responded first to a snorkeler in distress. Friends and family were the most frequent, bolstering the advice to have a buddy and stick with them.

(21) Was a lifeguard on duty at the time of the incident? (Yes, No, Not sure/I don't remember

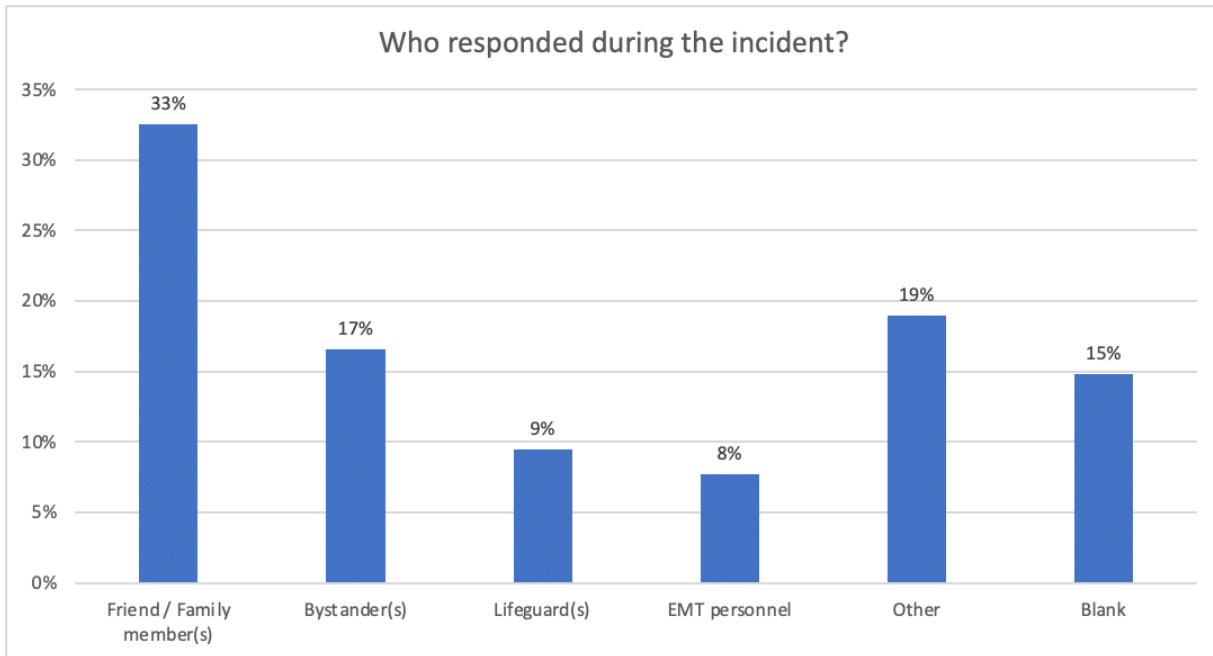


Note: Most of those who didn't wear fins indicated they would in the future

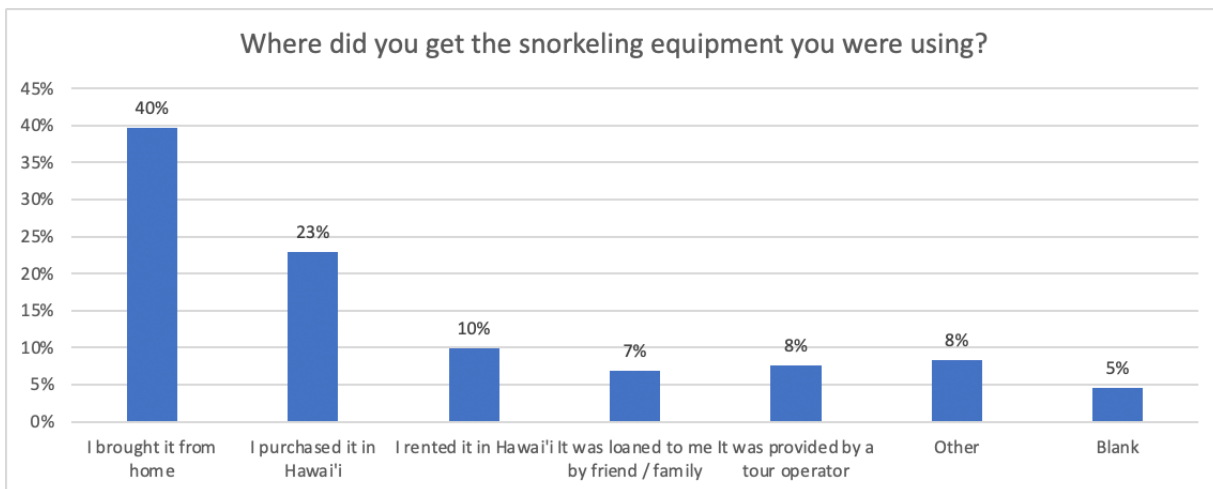
(22) Who was with/near you when you got into the water? (Friend(s), Family, a few strangers, Lots of strangers, No one, Not sure/I don't remember.) Choose all that apply.



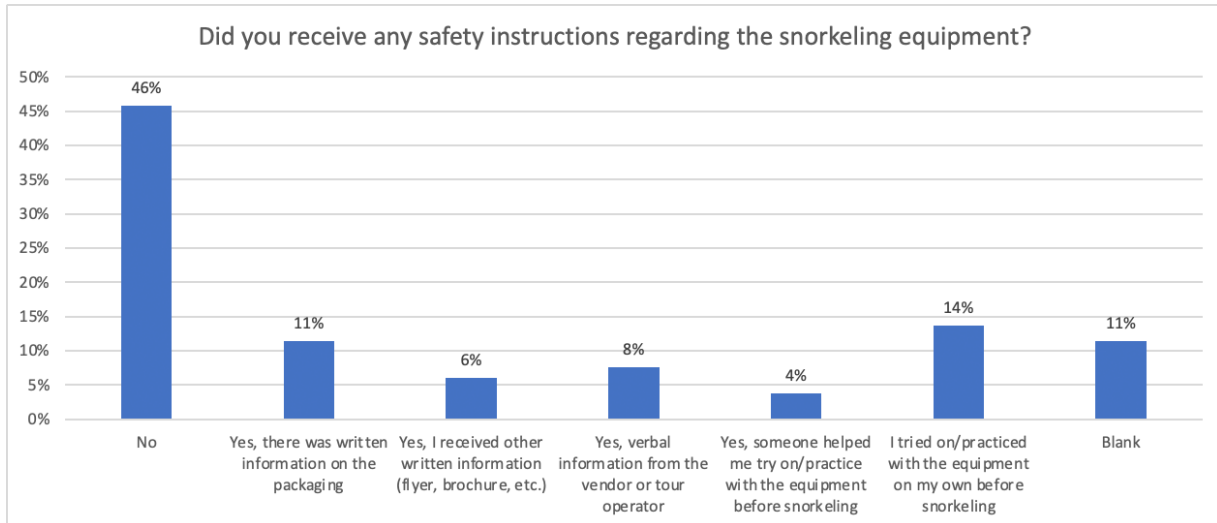
(23) Who responded during your incident? Check all that apply. (Friend/family member, Bystander(s), Lifeguard(s), EMT personnel, Other)



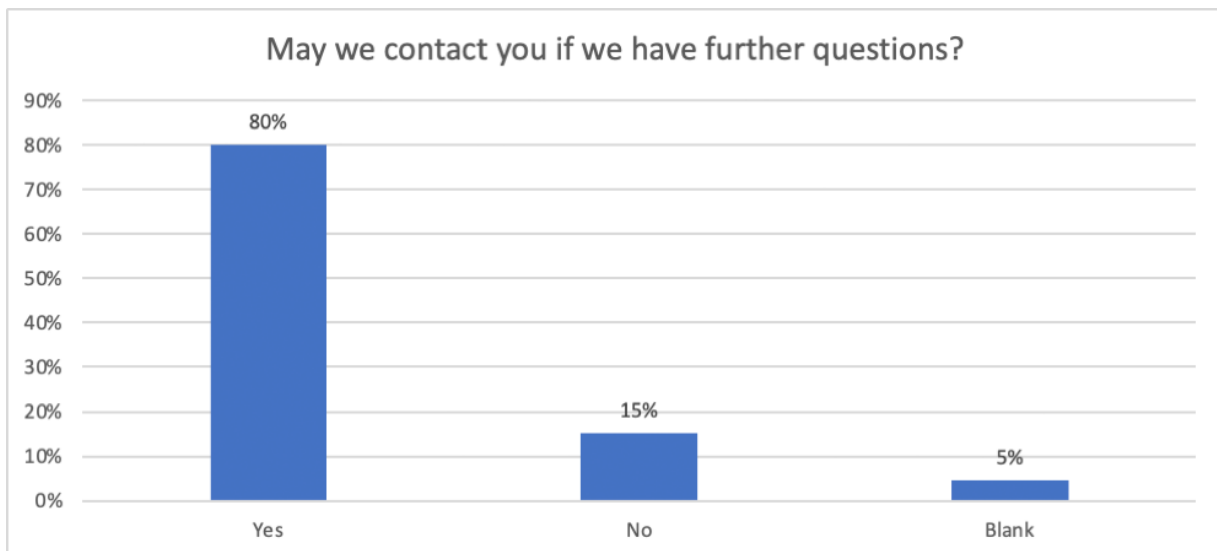
(24) Where did you get the snorkeling equipment you were using? (I brought it from home, I purchased it in Hawai'i, I rented it in Hawai'i, It was loaned to me by a friend/family, It was provided by a tour operator, Other)



(25) Did you receive any safety instruction regarding the snorkeling equipment you used in Hawai'i? (No, Yes-there was written information on the packaging, Yes- received other written information – flyer, brochure, etc., Yes-verbal information from the vendor or tour operator, Yes-someone helped me try on/practice with the equipment before snorkeling, I tried on/practiced with the equipment on my own before snorkeling.)



(27) May we contact you if we have further questions?



Note: This positive response to not only providing contact information but being willing to be contacted and in many cases to share narratives is likely attributed to two factors: First, the sponsorship of the Hawaiian Lifeguard Association and the State Department of Health, and, second, expressed by many of the respondents, was the hope that by sharing one's experience they would help to save lives.

NARRATIVE RESPONSES: (28) THINKING BACK, WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE DONE DIFFERENTLY TO HAVE PREVENTED THE INCIDENT?

For the first incident I should just not have gone in the water. The second incident I didn't know there were jellyfish in the water.

Take a float, don't go unless gear fits and in good condition, learn to float on back and rescue stroke, and don't go out so far until my partner has more experience.

1. I did not look up from snorkeling to keep track of where I was. There were a lot of people along the Black Rock, and I thought I was safe among them. 2. I only had the snorkel, did not have flippers, which would have given me more strength and better propulsion to help swim against the resistance I was experiencing. At the time I hadn't heard about the process to swim out to cross over the current instead of trying to swim against it. It took a long time before I realized that I was swimming against "something"....didn't understand why I wasn't moving forward. The snorkel I used was my own, purchased from Snorkel Bob's...the Mo Beta yellow snorkel
2. After incident I heard about others having problems with full face mask. I returned it to store
3. After much after-thought this was a painful learning experience & full-face masks are no longer allowed.....
4. After reading your study, be more careful about snorkeling after flying. Probably not do it.
5. After speaking to the local snorkel company, I learned about the dangers of this type of snorkel mask. I wouldn't buy this mask in the first place and I know that I was likely hypoxic and made me nearly drown.
6. Although this was considered a beginner spot for snorkeling with a good reef to break surf - I should have checked ocean conditions and listened to the lifeguard. The ocean swells had much more impact than I thought they would.
7. Always have someone by your side. Don't snorkel alone
8. Avoid the buoys and pay attention to the distance I was from shore
9. Better fit on mask. I have snorkeled enough now to not be afraid when mask leaks in deep water. I can tread water while fixing and learned not to panic from this incident. I can see how someone can panic and aspirate water.
10. By using a simple one piece breathing tube. " J " None of those fancy ones.
11. Checked the surf report, waited more than 24 hours since significant physical activity, and not gone so far offshore.

12. Do better at remembering physical limitations, age & water conditions & remember “not now so you can go tomorrow”
13. Don’t know. Grew up on Oahu doing multiple water sports, including snorkeling, and have had incidents where I had to swim to safety before in my youth.
14. Don’t think i could avoid it. This is the risk we all take when trying something new and living life unsheltered.
15. Eyeball surf conditions better
16. From now on, when I snorkel I will have a contact within visual range and have a prearranged signal of distress. I will also delay snorkeling until near the end of my trip rather than just after getting off the plane.
17. Get in before the waves pick up.
18. Gone with a friend. Asked for guidance on how to handle getting caught in an ocean current.
19. Have a meeting ahead of getting into the water to discuss our route and how far our we were comfortable with swimming
20. Helped get him to the boat faster for CPR
21. I don’t know
22. I had snorkeled many times before and felt comfortable. My sister was also was snorkeling but I swam away. Stay in pairs and stay close. Refresh instructions. Respect ocean more.
23. I have tightened the foam cover for my snorkel strap, and I am reluctant to snorkel when the waves are choppy and big. Black Rock can be treacherous if you venture beyond the peninsula. Best to snorkel with a buddy although the buddy probably wouldn’t have helped me
24. I needed a pair of fins
25. I pushed the time limit snorkeling and pushed myself hard with my fins crossing the channel from the Ewa to the Diamond Head side. I wanted to get over to the reef on the other side quickly.
26. I should have gone in the water more carefully.
27. I should not have swum away from my 2 friends
28. I think I needed some training or maybe just a longer/better snorkel.
29. I want to fight and stop these companies ... selling tickets to non swimmers and risking their life just to make money for tickets I hope they realize people life is more important than their ticket sale gimmicks
30. I would have made sure I stayed next to a family member but the current separated us. I would have worn a life jacket. The snorkel equipment was not my problem. But I was snorkeling when the incident took place.
31. I would have practiced closer to shore before venturing towards the reef.
32. I would have rented and worn fins.
33. I would have rented a normal old style snorkel

34. I would have stayed near my father-in-law in the water.
35. I would have stayed on shore the first time we came back. I think shortening the time and distance would have been smart. We came back one time after 30 minutes after me having minor issues but then working through it. We swam out a second time. It was a long distance. I had a goal in mind of getting to the caves. So I was kicking and moving fast. I was in a hurry to get there.
36. I would have stuck with using a regular snorkel.
37. I would not have taken the longest route out to black rock. I would have stayed where I could touch the bottom and adjusted the straps instead of trying to tread water and swim while I was struggling with the mask.
38. I would not use the full face mask.
39. I would have avoided coral area and stayed in main beach area 5' deep
40. I would've started small, maybe in a couple feet of water near the condo where it was quiet and shallow, and conquering my fear of the ocean first. Jumping into deep water with little to no experience was an absolute terrible idea
41. I'm not sure what I could have done to prevent this incident. I always snorkeled with a buddy. If I had not had my husband with me (he is a strong swimmer) I feel certain that I would not have survived.
42. Ideally go out with a guide. Safety training prior. Stay with in safe zone.
43. Look up more often
44. Looked up reviews on equipment used prior to purchasing
45. Maybe not push bottom time. Had been Free Diving over 40 years when incident occurred and was comfortable at 80' back then.
46. More research on the company and experience of staff
47. My dad shouldn't have gone snorkeling. If he did go, it should not have been on the first day after we arrived, and someone should've kept a close eye on him, and he shouldn't have been doing it in deep water.
48. Never buying or using the full face mask again
49. Never purchased a full face mask snorkel!!
50. Never purchased or used the full face mask
51. Never use a full face mask and wear a life jacket
52. Never use a full face mask.
53. Never, ever use a full face mask again.
54. Not gone into the water since it was too wavey for me.
55. Not gone snorkeling after having been motion sick on the boat. Never separated from my boyfriend or other people in the group. Stayed closer to shore so that if I became fatigued I could still swim back.

56. Not gone snorkeling so soon after an upper respiratory infection
57. Not much
58. Not much. Later I thought it was because I found out i was pregnant.
59. Not sure
60. Not use a full face Snorkel mask.
61. Not used a full face mask
62. Not used a full face mask snorkel.
63. Not used a full face mask, and I should have used fins.
64. Not used that mask. The way it was designed I was breathing my own carbon dioxide.
65. Not used the Full-Faced Mask
66. Nothing it was the mask
67. Nothing. I had snorkeled previously with a regular face mask. I thought the full-face mask was a great improvement in snorkeling pleasure. There were no warning instructions to prove otherwise. I felt comfortable and secure. I look back now and realize I was one decision (try to swim to shore vs going to the ship for assistance) away from surely drowning.
68. Nothing. Seemed like a low risk activity that 1000's of people enjoy when they go to Hawai'i
69. Obtain more information/instruction on equipment usage
70. Paid more attention to my situation and surroundings.
71. Paid more attention to position to shore
72. Practice in a pool first
73. Practiced a lot in shallow water where I can stand, before trying deep water snorkeling.
74. Probably not renting a snorkeling gear and buy a very good set next time.
75. Probably researched full face mask more thoroughly. Used the equipment more in smaller safer environment before going out in ocean
76. Pulled the mask off after the second failed breath. I now inspect the ball before getting into the water
77. Should've rented a floaty to begin with.
78. snorkels are bad all together.. they give sea water a direct pathway to the lungs..
79. they provide false sense of clean air...all snorkels have water in them
80. Speaking on behalf of my friend, she was highly educated and professional. She would have better prepared herself for any risk involved in snorkeling. I'm sure she thought that snorkeling was completely safe.
81. Spent more time in shallow water getting used to the equipment and breathing through tube
82. Tested my equipment first, maybe turned back sooner, I didn't require assistance, but I am relating my story because it could have easily escalated.

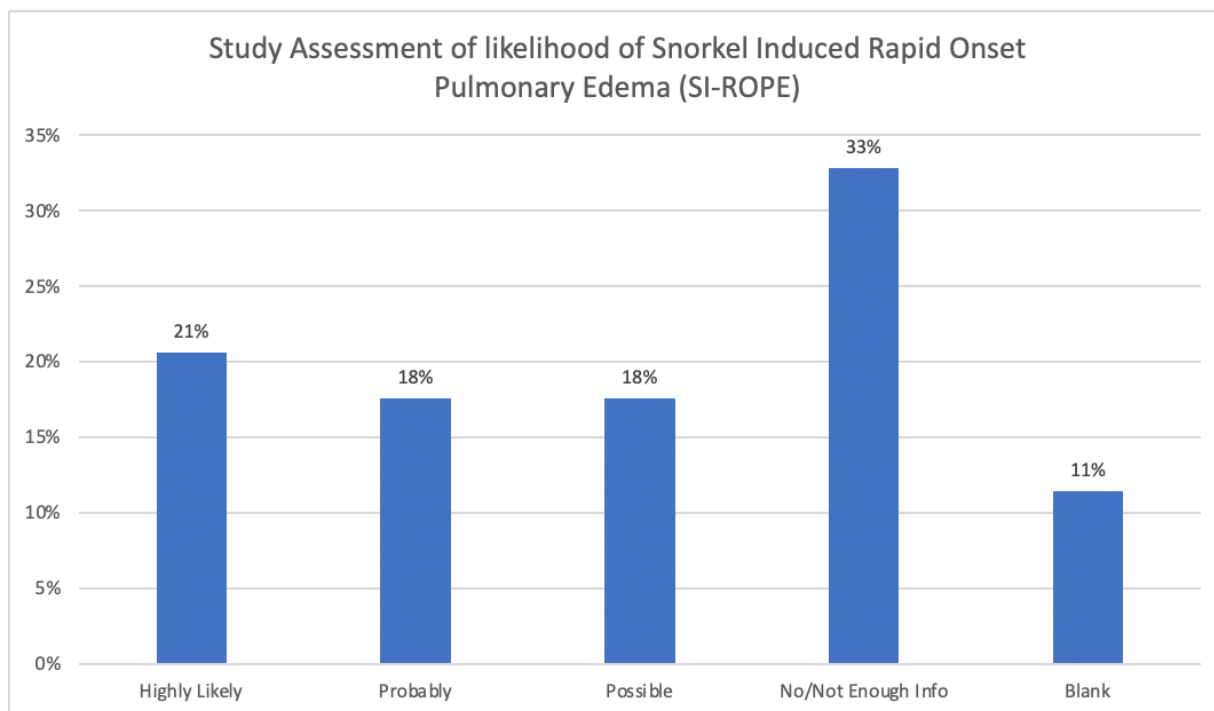
83. The same thing I've done ever since: I use one elastic band per ~4" of braid so that I can't end up with loose hair that could become entangled. I also wear a dive knife now in case I have to cut anything free. It would've helped to have had a buddy who would keep close by, but I haven't found one of those yet.
84. The water was rougher than I liked. I would not have go out in that water again. I also would have just followed the current in to shore when I first started to feel short of breath.
85. This is hard to answer, because I do not know what happened. I am not an inexperienced snorkeler.
86. Tried snorkeling in shallow water again first since it had been a few years since I had snorkeled.
87. Tried the new snorkel in a swimming pool before using it in open water.
88. Use my regular equipment
89. Used a two piece mask and snorkel instead of the full face version.
90. Used the old fashioned snorkeling and mask
91. Watch how the waves hit the rocks to see if there is bubbling in the water. If I see that again I won't go so close to it
92. We no longer use the full face mask. We snorkel often still with regular mask and snorkel
93. If we had known, we would never have gone snorkeling on the very next day after arrival. We would have waited a couple of days at least.
94. Wear old style snorkel and mask
95. when I noticed that it was windy and choppy in an area that usually is very calm, I should have used better judgement and not gone out.
96. Wish I had read all the negative reports re full facial masks which were just coming out after I bought a high quality expensive mask locally. So happy business people are banning them on their boats.
97. Because of time in ICU there was no question about this being an old man stroke or heart attack.
98. Worn a flotation device
99. Worn a life jacket and snorkeled only within close proximity to another person and only on a beach with lifeguards
100. Would have headed to shore sooner
101. Would not have purchased that mask. Since my accident I tried snorkeling again but using a traditional mask and I had no issues
102. Would not use full face mask again, have snorkeled 100+ times since with regular snorkel without issue

103. Would've gone with my stepson or wife but also grateful I didn't because what would've happened if we both would've had something happen or what if they tried saving me but made it worse with no formal life saving training in water. Thinking back I'll never use a full face mask and I'll not be more than 15-20 yds from safe exit points or water I can stand in.
104. Yes no full face mask. They are dangerous.
105. Yes, I wouldn't have used the full face snorkel. I only use my other equipment now.

LIKELIHOOD OF ROPE BEING A FACTOR

The study team reviewed each case to assess the likelihood that ROPE was involved. Potential indicators were: medical records, personal interviews, time intervals between getting into the water and first signs of trouble, time interval between first signs of trouble and needing immediate help, symptoms, aspiration, exertion. The personal narratives were also informative in detailing the event. Those assessed as “Not ROPE/Not sure” were in most cases due to not enough information, and in others were related to heath, poor swimming and snorkeling ability, ocean conditions, drifting away from base/boat/shore. Only one of the 131 Survey respondent reported being submerged as part of the incident, and that was being rolled around in waves in waist deep water.

Study Team’s evaluation of the Likelihood of Snorkel-Induced Rapid Onset Pulmonary Edema. (Yes/Highly Likely, Probably, Possibly, No/Not Enough Information)



Note: Fourteen of the 22 cases that who reported on behalf of “another” were fatal