Appendix 1: Flowchart outlining the NTASM process of self-reporting and peer-review assessments (Anaesthetist)

1. Medical records departments at participating hospitals
   - Notification of relevant surgical death, anaesthetist identified by the surgeon, and/or self-reporting.
2. NTASM office
3. Log entry in BAS NTASM database
4. Send anaesthetic surgical case form to patient’s anaesthetist for self-reporting
   - return completed form
5. First-line peer review assessment (by another anaesthetist)
   - requires full case note review?
     - No: Feedback report to anaesthetist
     - Yes: Second-line peer review assessment (by another anaesthetist)
6. Need for additional second-line assessment?
   - No: Case closed
   - Yes: Second-line peer review assessment
7. Case closed