## ABDOMINAL AORTIC ANEURYSM STUDY

National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD)

### SURGICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

CONFIDENTIAL				
Hospital Number of patient Name of Local Reporter				

#### What is this study about?

NCEPOD will be reviewing clinical and organisational issues in the delivery of care to patients who undergo repair of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms (AAAs), and also patients that are diagnosed with an AAA and die in hospital not having received surgery. Data will be collected for a two-month period from all sites across England, Wales, Northern Ireland, Isle of Man, Guernsey, Defence and the Independent sector. Elective and (conventional emergency procedures endovascular) carried out by vascular surgeons. general surgeons and interventional radiologists will be included.

This work is supported by the Vascular Surgical Society of Great Britain and Ireland (VSSGBI), the Vascular Anaesthetic Society of Great Britain and Ireland (VASGBI) and the Royal College of Radiologists.

#### **NCEPOD** and the National Vascular Database

Some vascular surgeons contribute to the National Vascular Database. This study will address the care of AAA patients across all specialities and include those that are not operated on.

#### **Inclusion Criteria for this study:**

All adults (≥16 years of age) who either:

- underwent elective or emergency AAA repair (conventional or endovascular) between 1<sup>st</sup> Feb and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004 inclusive. (OPCS Codes: L18.3, L18.4, L18.5, L18.6, L18.8, L18.9, L19.3, L19.4, L19.5, L19.6, L19.8, L19.9) OR
- were admitted with a primary diagnosis of AAA between 1<sup>st</sup> Feb and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004 inclusive but did not undergo surgery and subsequently died in hospital during the same hospital episode (ICD10 codes: I71.0, I71.3, I71.4, I71.8, I71.9).

#### Specific exclusions are:

Repeat operations for AAA repairs that are for complications of a previous operation coded as one of the following OPCS codes: L18.3, L18.4, L18.5, L18.6, L18.8, L18.9, L19.3, L19.4, L19.5, L19.6, L19.8, L19.9.

Please indicate a repeat operation under 'Inclusion criteria' overleaf and return the questionnaire to the NCEPOD Local reporter.

#### Who should complete this questionnaire?

This questionnaire should be completed by the consultant surgeon who either

- performed an AAA repair on the patient identified above (conventional or endovascular)
- was involved with the care of a patient who underwent endovascular AAA repair or
- was involved in the diagnosis of a patient with an AAA who was not subsequently operated on.

  Ouestionnaires have also been sent to the

Questionnaires have also been sent to the consultant anaesthetist and radiologist (where applicable) involved.

Please return completed questionnaires to NCEPOD, either directly or via the Local Reporter.

## How to complete this questionnaire

This form will be electronically scanned. Please use a black or blue pen. Please complete all questions with either block capitals or a bold cross inside the boxes provided e.g.

with either block capitals or a bold cross inside the boxes provided e.g.						
Any diagnosed d	liabetes?					
⊠ Yes	□ No	Unknown				
If you make a mistake, please "black-out" the box and re-enter the correct information, e.g.						
Any diagnosed diabetes?						
■ Yes □ Unknown						
Unless indicated, please mark only one box per question. A list of definitions is provided on the						

**Unless indicated, please mark only one box per question.** A list of definitions is provided on the back of the questionnaire. Free space is provided on page 11 for your comments.

Incomplete questionnaires may be followed up.

#### Questions or help

If you have any queries about the study or this questionnaire, please contact NCEPOD at AAA@ncepod.org.uk or Tel: 020 7920 0999

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. The findings of the study will be published in late 2005.

	Inclusion Criteria – Please cross the box that applies to this patient					
NON-OPERATIVE PATIENTS  ☐ If the patient was not operated on ⇒ please complete Sections ABCD, FG and L						
OPERATIVE PATIENTS						
_	this patient undergone previous repair or ster	•				
╽┟	YES ⇒ This questionnaire should not be					
╽┢	NO, the patient underwent endovascular AA	-	<ul> <li>⇒ please complete All sections</li> <li>r ⇒ please complete Sections ABCDEFG and KL</li> </ul>			
<u></u>	NO, the patient underwent endovascular 70	ич гораг	picase complete dections Abobel 6 and Re			
<b>A</b> -	THE PATIENT					
1.	Age on admission		(Patients <16 years are excluded)			
2.	Gender Male		Female			
В-	ADMISSION DETAILS					
3.	Date of admission	d	d m m y y			
4.	Time of admission	h	(Please use 24 hour clock)			
5.	Mode of admission	1	Elective			
	(See definitions at end of questionnaire)	2	Emergency			
		3	Elective Transfer			
		4	Emergency Transfer			
<b>C</b> -	CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTO	ORS				
6.	Build	1	Morbid obesity (BMI>35)			
		2	Normal			
		3	Cachexia			
		4	Unknown			
			Please cross ALL that apply			
7.	Cardiac signs	1	None			
		2	Peripheral oedema			
		3	Pulmonary oedema			
		4	Raised JVP/high CVP			
		5	Other			
	_	6	Unknown			

	-		Please cross ALL that apply
8.	Cardiac history	1	None
	(See definitions at end of questionnaire)	2	Angina – controlled/on exertion
		3	Angina – uncontrolled/at rest
		4	Heart failure - treated within the last month
		5	Heart failure >1 month ago
		6	Hypertension
		7	MI/Cardiac arrest during this admission and prior to surgery
		8	MI 0 – 2 months ago
		9	MI >2 months ago
		10	Orthopnoea
		11	Other
5	SAMP	12	Unknown
9.	Respiratory history	1	None
	(See definitions at end of questionnaire)	2	Dyspnoea on exertion
		3	Dyspnoea at rest
		4	Other
		5	Unknown
10.	Any diagnosed diabetes		Yes Unknown
			Please cross ALL that apply
11.	Medication	1	None
		2	For angina
		3	For heart failure
		4	For hypertension
		5	Steroids
		6	Warfarin
		7	Other
		8	Unknown

D -	EXAMINATION AND INVESTIGATION	N AT A	ADMISSION
12.	Aneurysm	1	Ruptured: Retroperitoneal
	(See definitions at end of questionnaire)	2	Ruptured: Intraperitoneal
		3	Unruptured: Symptomatic and/or tender
		4	Unruptured: Asymptomatic
		5	Undiagnosed until laparotomy
_		6	Unknown
13.	ECG	1	Normal
		2	AF (rate >90)
		3	Other abnormality
C		4	Unknown
14.	Glasgow coma score	1	Fully conscious (15)
		2	Intermediate (9-14)
		3	Unconscious (3-8)
		4	Unknown
			Please cross ALL the apply
15.	Imaging	1	Angiography
		2	СТ
		3	MRI
		4	Ultrasound
		5	None of the above
		6	Unknown
E-	ELECTIVE CASES For emergency	cases	, please go to section F
16.	Date patient placed on waiting list for AAA surgery	d	d m m y y
17.	Was a previous AAA repair cancelled du to lack of ward beds?	ie	Yes No Unknown
	b Was a previous AAA repair cancelled du to lack of available critical care beds?	ıe	Yes No Unknown

18.	а	Did the patient attend a preoperative assessment clinic?	Yes		No		Unknown	
	_				, please go	to <b>se</b>	ction G, pg 7	
	b	If <b>YES</b> , who assessed the patient? (Please	cross ALL ti	hat apply)				
		1 Consultant anaesthetist		9	SpR ana	esthe	tist year 1/2	
		2 Consultant surgeon		10	SpR surg	geon y	year 3+	
		3 Associate Specialist anaesthetist		11	SpR surg	geon y	year 1/2	
		4 Staff Grade anaesthetist		12	SHO ana	esthe	etist	
		5 Associate Specialist surgeon		13	SHO sur	geon		
		6 Staff Grade surgeon		14	HO surge	eon		
		7 Nurse practitioner		15	Other			
		8 SpR anaesthetist year 3+		16	Unknowr	า		
						Please	e go to section	G, pg 7
F-	EM	MERGENCY CASES						
19.	а	Prior to this hospital admission, was the patient known to have an AAA?	Yes		No		Unknown	_
	b	If YES,						
		Was the patient on the waiting list for elective surgical AAA repair?	Yes		No		Unknown	
		ii Was the patient on the waiting list for elective endovascular AAA repair?	Yes		No		Unknown	
	٠	iii Was the patient found unsuitable for elective repair?	Yes		No		Unknown	
20	Inf	formation about the consultant auragen reapone	ible for the	docicion	to operate	or no	ot (the <b>admitti</b> r	
20.	a	formation about the consultant surgeon responsi Is the admitting surgeon a member of the Vascular Surgical Society of Great Britain & Ireland	Yes	decision	No No		Unknown	<u>ig surgeon)</u>
	b	How many AAA repairs did the admitting surgeon perform in the year April 2002 – March 2003?		Electiv			Unknown Unknown	
		i Where was this information 1 obtained?	Log Men		ormation sy	ystem	1	
	С	Does the admitting surgeon contribute data to the National Vascular Database?	Yes		No		Unknown	

21.	vvnat was the pa	tient's primary diagnosis?						
	1	Dissecting aneurysm of aorta (ruptured) [any part] (OPCS code I71.0)						
	2	Abdominal aortic aneurysm, ruptured (OPCS code I71.3)						
	3	Abdominal aortic aneurysm, without mention of rupture (OPCS code I71.4)						
	4	Aortic aneurysm of unspecified site, ruptured (Rupture of aorta NOS) (OPCS code I71.8)						
	5	Aortic aneurysm of unspecified site, without mention of rupture (OPCS code I71.9)						
22.		mary diagnosis, was a decision or to treat by endovascular repair?  No, palliative care only  If NO, please go to section G, pg 7						
23.	a Date of decisendovascula	sion to operate or to treat by ar repair						
	b Time of deci endovascula	sion to operate or to treat by  h h : m m						
24.	a Did surgery made to ope	occur after a decision was Yes No Unknown vrate?						
	b If <b>No</b> , please	e state reason						
	1	Please cross ALL that apply Sudden deterioration of patient						
	2	Deterioration in patient's condition whilst imaging taking place						
	3	Deterioration in patient's condition whilst waiting for access to theatre						
	4	Deterioration in patient's condition whilst waiting for appropriate grade of anaesthetist						
	5	Deterioration in patient's condition whilst waiting for appropriate grade of surgeon						
	6	Deterioration in patient's condition whilst arranging transfer						
	7	Profound deterioration during induction of anaesthesia						
	8	Decision taken as a result of discussion with patient and/or relatives						
	9	Other						
	10	Unknown Please go to section G, pg 7						

25.	i.e. you were not able clinically required			Yes	No	L	Unknown	
,				Please	cross <b>ALL</b> tha	at apply		
	b If <b>YES</b> , what were the	e delays due to?	1	Lack o	f theatre reso	ources		
			2		f anaesthetic		es	
			3		f surgical res			
			4		f blood produ			
			5		f critical care	resource	es	
			6	Other				
			7	Unkno	wn 			
PRE	OPERATIVE RESULTS: n	neasurements taken	as close	as poss	ible to the tin	ne of the	decision to c	perate
26.	Lowest systolic blood pre	ssure	1	$\Box$	mmHg		Unknown	
27.	Highest pulse rate	PI	2		min <sup>-1</sup>	Z	Unknown	Y
28.	Lowest oxygen saturation	1	3	%			Unknown	
29.	Anuric between admission operate?	n and decision to		Yes	No		Unknown	
	PREOPERATIVE LAS				<b>S</b> (1	Elective ai	nd Emergency	/ patients)
30.	Haemoglobin		1	].[	g dl <sup>-1</sup>		Unknown	
31.	White blood cell count		2	<b></b> .	10 <sup>9</sup> l <sup>-1</sup>		Unknown	
32.	Urea		3	่	mmol	I <sup>-1</sup>	Unknown	
33.	Creatinine		4		μmol l <sup>-1</sup>		Unknown	
34.	Sodium		5		mmol I <sup>-1</sup>		Unknown	
35.	Potassium		6	].[	mmol I <sup>-1</sup>		Unknown	
36.	Albumin		7	⊥.	g dl <sup>-1</sup>		Unknown	
37.	INR (within 24 hours of su	urgery)	8	].[			Unknown	
For	non-operative patients, p	lease go to section	L, pg 1	1				
Ī								

	THE OPERATION not complete if patient was not operated on or if	AAA	A repair was endovascular)
38.	Date of operation		d d m m y y
39.	Classification of surgery	1	Elective
	(See definitions at end of questionnaire)	2	Scheduled
		3	Urgent
		4	Emergency
		5	Unknown
40.	a Surgical start time – incision		Please use 24 hour clock
	b If the start time occurred between 00:00 (midnight) and 08:00, were there any problems with availability of surgical assistance?		Yes No Unknown
41.	Finish time – closure	_ [	Please use 24 hour clock
			Please cross <b>ALL</b> that apply
42.	Were any of the following procedures completed during the same theatre visit?	1	Peripheral artery bypass
		2	Thrombectomy/embolectomy
		3	Other vascular procedures
		4	Other non-vascular procedures
		5	None of the above
		6	Unknown
43.	Position of aortic clamp	1	Sub-diaphragmatic
		2	Supra-renal
		3	Infra-renal
		4	Unknown
44.	AAA repair	1	Tube
		2	Bifurcated – intraperitoneal
		3	Bifurcated – groin
		4	Other
		5	Unknown

	THE SURGEON not complete if patient was not operated on or it	f AAA rep	air was endovascular)
45.	Grade of most senior operating surgeon	1	Consultant 5 SpR year 1/2  Associate Specialist 6 SHO  Staff Grade 7 Other  SpR year 3+ 8 Unknown
46.	Specialty of most senior operating surgeon (See definitions at end of questionnaire)	1	Vascular surgeon  General surgeon with vascular interest  General surgeon with NO vascular interest  Specialist surgeon (e.g. colorectal)  Unknown
1f the 47.	a How many AAA repairs did the most senior operating surgeon perform in the year April 2002 - March 2003?  ¡ Where was this information obtained?	1 2	Elective Unknown  Log book/information system  Memory
	Vascular Surgical Society of Great Britain & Ireland?  OPERATIVE DETAILS  not complete if patient was not operated on or it	f AAA rep	Yes No Unknown
48.	Aortic findings (See definitions at end of questionnaire)	1	Unruptured: Standard atherosclerotic aneurysm Unruptured: Infected aneurysm Unruptured: Inflammatory aneurysm Ruptured: Intraperitoneal Ruptured: Retroperitoneal haematoma/tamponade Ruptured: Inflammatory

<b>K</b> -	POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATION	NS WITHI	N 30 DAYS OF SURGERY				
49.	Graft/anastomotic complications e.g. haemorrhage, occlusion, infection	1	None Please cross ALL that apply				
		2	Amputation				
		3	Medical intervention				
		4	Returned to theatre/radiology suite				
		5	Other				
		6	Unknown				
50.	Limb ischaemia	1	None				
	e.g. embolus, trash foot, compartment syndrome (not graft complication)	2	Amputation				
		3	Medical intervention				
		4	Returned to theatre/radiology suite				
	: ДМД	5	Other				
		6	Unknown				
51.	Infection	1	None Please cross ALL that apply				
-	(See definitions at end of questionnaire)	2	Chest				
		3	Graft				
		4	Intra-abdominal				
		5	Pyrexia of unknown origin				
		6	Septicaemia				
		7	Urinary tract				
		8	Wound				
		9	Other				
		10	Unknown				
52.	Stroke	1	None 4 Other				
	(See definitions at end of questionnaire)	2	Yes, non-disabling 5 Unknown				
		3	Yes, disabling				
53.	Post-operative paraplegia		Yes No Unknown				
54.	Myocardial infarct		Yes No Unknown				
55.	Ischaemic bowel (See definitions at end of questionnaire)		Yes No Unknown				

56.	Impaired renal function	1 None
		2 Urea >5mmol above preoperative level
		Postoperative renal failure requiring
		Haemofiltration/dialysis
		4 Unknown
57.	Other complication(s)	Yes No Unknown
L-	PATIENT OUTCOME	
58.	What was the outcome of the patient?	
	Died in hospital after decis	sion NOT to operate
	2 Died in hospital after decis	sion to operate but before operation commenced
	Died during operation	
	4 Died in recovery area	
	5 Died on the ICU/HDU with	
	6 Died on ward within 30 da	ys of operation
	7 Alive 30 days after operat	on, still in hospital
	8 Discharged within 30 days	s of operation
	9 Unknown	
59.	Date of death/discharge (If applicable)	
		d d m m y y
60.	Please write clearly any additional observation	ons you wish to report about the management of this patient.
	Thank you for taking the	e time to complete this questionnaire

# **Definitions**

QUESTION	DEFINITION							
B. Admission details								
5. Mode of admission	Elective: Routine admission from the waiting list at a time to suit both patient and surgeon, resources permitting.  Emergency: Unscheduled admission. Patients who have not been scheduled for routine admission from the waiting list.  Elective Transfer: Elective admission from another hospital.  Emergency Transfer: Emergency admission from another hospital.							
C. Co-morbidities								
8. Cardiac History	<b>Heart failure:</b> History of left ventricular failure with pulmonary oedema requiring eith admission to hospital or treatment with diuretics.							
9. Respiratory History	Dyspnoea on exertion: Slight limitation of physical activity – strenuous physical activity results in dyspnoea.  Dyspnoea at rest: Marked limitation of physical activity – ordinary physical activity results in dyspnoea.							
D. Examination and investigation	Toodito in dyspriosa.							
12. Aneurysm	Ruptured retroperitoneal: Evidence on imaging of retroperitoneal haematoma. Ruptured intraperitoneal: Evidence on imaging of intraperitoneal soiling with blood. Unruptured: symptomatic and/or tender: Tender to palpation, with or without abdominal or back pain, with no clinical or imaging evidence of rupture. Unruptured: asymptomatic: Surgery required to prevent death from rupture at som future date. Indication for surgery is usually a diameter of more than 5.5cm <sup>2</sup> .							
H. Operation	Tatalo date. Indication for sargery to assume a diameter of more than electric.							
39. Classification of operation	Elective: Operation at a time to suit both patient and surgeon, resource permitting Scheduled: An early operation but not immediately life-saving (operation within 3 weeks).  Urgent (Unplanned): Patients who have not been scheduled for routine admission from the waiting list but who require surgery on the current admission. Patients ca admitted to hospital and referred for a specialist vascular opinion the next day.  Emergency: Immediate life-saving operation, resuscitation simultaneous with surtreatment. Operation usually within 1 hour.							
I. The surgeon								
46. Specialty of surgeon	Vascular surgeon: A surgeon with expertise and a regular practice in vascular surgery (at least 70% of elective surgical time is spent doing vascular cases).  General surgeon with vascular interest: A substantial proportion of elective surgical time is spent doing vascular cases, typically less than 70%.  General surgeon (no vascular interest): A surgeon who may have to deal with emergency vascular cases from time to time but who does no elective vascular surgery.							
J. Operative details								
48. Aortic findings	Inflammatory aneurysm: Evidence of a typical hyperaemic periaortic inflammation or chronic, fibrotic inflammation producing an 'icing-sugar' aortic wall. Histology shows an exaggerated inflammatory response.  Ruptured aneurysm (intraperitoneal): Evidence at operation or on imaging of intraperitoneal soiling with blood.  Ruptured aneurysm (retroperitoneal haematama/tamponade): Evidence at operation or on imaging of retroperitoneal haematoma.							
K. Post-operative complications wi								
51. Infection	Chest: Production of purulent sputum with positive bacteriological cultures, with, or without chest radiography changes of pyrexia, or consolidation seen on chest radiograph.  Graft: Clinical suspicion confirmed microbiologically and/or radiologically and/or at reoperation.  Intra-abdominal: The presence of intra-abdominal collection confirmed clinically or radiologically.  Pyrexia of unknown origin: Any temperature above 37°C for more than 24 hours occurring after the original pyrexia following surgery (if present) had settled or for which no obvious cause could be found.  Septicaemia: Positive blood culture.  Urinary tract: The presence of >150 bacteria/ml with white cells in the urine, in previously clear urine.  Wound: Wound cellulitis or the discharge of purulent exudate.							
52. Stroke	Disabling: Difficulty with self-care (requires assistance).     Non-disabling: No difficulty with self-care (independent).  Yes: Confirmed at laparotomy or by mucosal changes on endoscopy or at autopsy							
55. Ischaemic bowel	Tes. Committee at aparotomy or by mucosal changes on endoscopy or at autopsy							

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