

The Society of Thoracic Surgeons General Thoracic Surgery Database Data Collection Form Version 2.081

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- A Data Collection Form (DCF) should be initiated <u>every time</u> the patient enters the Operating Room (which includes the Endoscopy Suite or Out Patient Surgical Center.)
- Fields that appear <u>underlined and in blue</u> are required for record inclusion.

 If any of these fields are missing data, the entire record will be excluded from the analysis.

1. Demographics			
Patient ID:	Medical Record #:		
First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	SSN#:
STS Trial Link #:			
Date of Birth: / / Age: Patient Zip Code: Gender: □ Male □ Female Race: Select all that apply → □ White/Caucasian □ Black/African American □ Asian □ American Indian/Alaskan Native □ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			
Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity: ☐ Y	es 🗆 No		
2 Adminsion			
2. Admission			n Data:
Admission Status: ☐ Inpatient Payor: Select all that apply ↓ ☐ Government Health Insurance	ce:		
If Yes: Select all that apply	/: → □ Medicare □ Med If Medicare →	•	re □ State-Specific Plan □ Indian Health Service s □ NoHealth Insurance Claim
☐ Commercial Health Insurance			
_	☐ Health Maintenance Organization ☐ None / Self		
Surgeon Name:			Provider ID:
Taxpayer ID#:			Tally Matter of Book to dB
Hospital Zip Code:	поѕрна з	State nosp	ital's National Provider ID:
2. Dos Our matters Dials Frances			
3. Pre-Operative Risk Factors		14".1	
Height:(cm) We		•	nths? (Enter "0" if none)(kg)
	roids Congestive		☐ Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)
☐ Peripheral Vascular Disease (P	•	• ,	
☐ Preoperative chemotherapy		□ <=6 months	□ >6 months
☐ Preoperative Thoracic Radiatio	n Therapy If Yes:	☐ Same disease,<=6 months	☐ Same disease,>6 months
		☐ Unrelated disease, < months	=6 ☐ Unrelated disease, >6 months
Cerebrovascular History	☐ No CVD history	☐ Any reversible event	☐ Any irreversible event
Pulmonary Hypertension	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not a	applicable/Not documented	
☐ Diabetes If Yes, Type of control	□ None □ Diet	☐ Oral or other non-insulin	n □ Insulin
☐ Creatinine level measured	If Yes → Last creatinine le	vel	
□ On Dialysis			
☐ Hemoglobin level measured	If Yes → Last hemoglobin level		

☐ COPD (Previous diagnosis, treatment, spirometric evid	ence)		
☐ Interstitial Fibrosis			
Cigarette smoking: ☐ Never smoked ☐ Past smoker (stopped >1 month prior to operation) ☐ Current smoker			
	If past or current smoker → Pack-Years		
Pulmonary Function Tests performed? ☐ Yes	□ No If Yes: ↓		
FEV1 test performed? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐	Not Applicable		
	Not Applicable		
•	□ 1 - Symptoms, fully ambulatory		
	□ 3 - Symptoms, in bed >50% but <100%		
☐ 4 - Bedridden	□ 5 - Moribund		
4. Procedures			
Category of Disease: Check both Primary and Secondary	env category Indicate (circle) the Primary category		
Trachea	Mediastinum		
□ Tracheomalacia-congenital 748.3	□ Mediastinitis 519.2		
□ Tracheomalacia-acquired 519.1	□ Mediastinal nodes, metastatic 196.1		
□ Tracheostenosis-congenital 748.3	□ Mediastinal nodes, benign 229.0		
□ Tracheostenosis-acquired (postintubation) 519.1 □ Tracheostomy-hemorrhage 519.09	 □ Anterior mediastinal tumor primary (germ cell cancer, seminoma) 164.2 □ Anterior mediastinal tumor-metastatic 197.1 		
□ Tracheostomy related stenosis 519.02	□ Anterior mediastinal tumor-heriastatic 197.1 □ Anterior mediastinal tumor-benign-(e.g. teratoma) 212.5		
□ Tracheal tumor, malignant 162.0	□ Anterior mediastinal tumor-thymus tumor (thymoma, thymic carcinoma) 164.0		
□ Tracheal tumor, benign 212.2	□ Lymphoma, intrathoracic 202.82		
□ Tracheal tumor, metastatic 197.3	□ Posterior mediastinal malignant tumor- primary 164.3		
Lanuny	□ Posterior mediastinal tumor-metastatic 197.1 □ Posterior mediastinal tumor-benign (ie; neurogenic tumor) 212.5		
Larynx □ Subglottic stenosis-congenital 748.3	□ Myasthenia gravis 358.0		
□ Subglottic stenosis-acquired (postintubation) 478.74	□ Mediastinal cyst, Bronchogenic - 519.3		
□ Vocal cord paralysis 748.3	□ Mediastinal cyst, Foregut duplication - 519.3		
Lorent	Mediastinal cyst, Pericardial - 519.3 Mediastinal cyst, Pericardial - 519.3		
Lung □ Lung tumor, metastatic 197.0	□ Mediastinal cyst, Thymic - 519.3		
□ Lung tumor, benign 212.3	Pleura		
□ Lung cancer, main bronchus, carina 162.2	□ Pleural effusion (sterile) 511.9		
□ Lung cancer, upper lobe 162.3	□ Pleural effusion, infected- (empyema) 511.1		
Lung cancer, middle lobe 162.4	□ Pleural effusion, malignant 197.2		
□ Lung cancer, lower lobe 162.5□ Lung cancer, location unspecified 162.9	□ Pleural tumor, malignant (e.g., mesothelioma) 163.9 □ Pleural tumor, metastatic 197.2		
□ Lung abscess 513.0	□ Pleural tumor, benign 212.4		
□ Pneumothorax 512.8	□ Pleural thickening 511.0		
□ Bronchiectasis 494.0			
□ Empyema with fistula 510.0 □ Empyema without fistula 510.9	Chest Wall		
□ Emphysema 492.8	□ Pectus excavatum 754.81 □ Pectus carinatum 754.82		
□ Emphysematous bleb 492.0	□ Sternal tumor, malignant 170.3		
□ Interstitial lung disease/fibrosis 516.3	□ Sternal tumor, metastatic 198.5		
Pneumonia 486 Pulseanan insufficiona dell'auting augusta	Sternal tumor, benign 213.3		
 □ Pulmonary insufficiency following surgery/trauma (ARDS) 518.5 	□ Rib tumor, malignant-(e.g., osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma) 170.3 □ Rib tumor, metastatic 198.5		
□ Hemothorax 511.8	□ Rib tumor, benign-(e.g., fibrous dysplasia) 213.3		
□ Lung nodule, benign (not a tumor, e.g., granuloma,	□ Thoracic outlet syndrome 353.0		
subpleural lymph node, pulmonary infarct) 518.89	Diambroom		
Esophagus	Diaphragm □ Diaphragmatic paralysis 519.4		
□ Esophageal cancer-lower third 150.5	□ Diaphragmatic paralysis 319.4 □ Diaphragm tumor, malignant 171.4		
□ Esophageal cancer, middle third 150.4	□ Diaphragm tumor, metastatic 198.89		
□ Esophageal cancer, upper third 150.3	□ Diaphragm tumor, benign 215.4		
□ Esophageal cancer, esophagogastric junction (cardia)	Trauma		
151.0 □ Esophageal tumor-benign (ie;leiomyoma) 211.0	rrauma □ Rib fracture 807.0		
□ Esophageal stricture 530.3	□ Sternal fracture 807.2		
□ Barrett's esophagus 530.85	□ Flail chest 807.4		
□ Achalasia of esophagus 530.0	□ Tracheal injury 807.5		
□ Esophageal perforation 530.4	□ Traumatic pneumothorax 860.0		

□ Zenkers diverticulum 530.6	□ Traumatic hemothorax 860.2	
□ Epiphrenic diverticulum 530.4	□ Traumatic hemopneumothorax 860.4	
□ Gastroesophageal reflux (GERD) 530.81	□ Lung contusion 861.21	
□ Tracheoesophageal fistula 530.84	□ Lung laceration 861.22	
□ Acquired pyloric stenosis 537.0	□ Diaphragm injury 862.0	
□ Acquired absence of esophagus (i.e.; post	□ Esophageal injury 862.22	
esophagectomy) V45.79	□ Bronchus injury 862.21	
Thursid	Cardiovacaular	
Thyroid Goiter, nodular 241.9	Cardiovascular □ Pericarditis with effusion 420.90	
□ Thyroid neoplasm, malignant 193	□ Pericardial effusion, malignant 198.89	
□ Thyroid neoplasm, haighant 133	□ SVC Syndrome 459.2	
Thyroid Hoopidom, Bornight 220	2 0 V 0 Oyrindronio 100.2	
	Miscellaneous	
	□ Hyperhidrosis, focal (e.g., palmaror axillary hyperhidrosis) 705.21	
	□ Lymphadenopathy 785.6	
	□ Abnormal radiologic finding 793.1	
Date of Surgery: //		
	ime: Procedure Start Time:	
OR Exit Time: Anesthesia End Ti	me: Procedure End Time:	
☐ Multi-Day Operation (operation continued through midnight)		
Status of Operation: ☐ Emergent ☐ Urgent ☐ Elective		
☐ Reoperation (any prior cardiothoracic surgery that affects operation)	ive field) ☐ Assisted by Robotic Technology	
☐ Blood transfusion intraoperatively (packed red blood cells)	If Yes→ #Red Blood Cell Units:	
ASA Classification:		
ASA Classification:		
Check ALL of the procedures attempted. Indicate (circ	cle) the Primary Procedure.	
Chest Wall and Neck	Pleural Space and Lung	
□ Muscle flap, neck (15732)	□ Thoracostomy; with rib resection for empyema (32035)	
☐ Muscle flap; trunk (i.e.; intercostal, pectoralis or serratus muscle		
(15734)		
□ Excision of chest wall tumor including ribs (19260)	☐ Thoracotomy, limited, for biopsy of lung or pleura (i.e.; open lung	
□ Excision of chest wall tumor involving ribs, with Reconstruction		
☐ Excision tumor, soft tissue of neck or thorax; subcutaneous (218		
□ Excision tumor, soft tissue of neck or thorax; deep, subfascial,	□ Thoracotomy, major; with control of traumatic hemorrhage	
intramuscular (21556)	and/or repair of lung tear (32110)	
□ Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissuneck or thorax (21557)	ue of □ Thoracotomy, major; for postoperative complications (32120) □ Thoracotomy, major; with cyst(s) removal, with or	
□ Excision of rib, partial (21600)	without a pleural procedure (32140)	
□ Excision of his, partial (21000) □ Excision first and/or cervical rib (21615)	□ Thoracotomy, major; with excision-plication of bullae,	
□ Excision first and/or cervical rib; with sympathectomy (21616)	with or without any pleural procedure (32141)	
□ Radical resection of sternum (21630)	□ Thoracotomy, major; with removal of intrapleural foreign	
□ Radical resection of sternum; with mediastinal	body or hematoma (32150)	
Lymphadenectomy (21632)	□ Thoracotomy with cardiac massage (32160)	
□ Hyoid myotomy and suspension (21685)	□ Pleural scarification for repeat pneumothorax (32215)	
□ Division of scalenus anticus; without resection of cervical rib (21	□ Decortication, pulmonary- total (32220)	
□ Division of scalenus anticus; with resection of cervical rib (21709)	□ Decortication, pulmonary, partial (32225)	
□ Reconstructive repair of pectus excavatum or carinatum; open (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
□ Reconstructive repair of pectus, minimally invasive approach	□ Decortication and parietal pleurectomy (32320)	
(Nuss procedure), without thoracoscopy (21742)	□ Biopsy, pleura; open (32402)	
Reconstructive repair of pectus, minimally invasive approach	□ Removal of lung, total pneumonectomy (32440)	
(Nuss procedure), with thoracoscopy (21743)	Removal of lung, sleeve (carinal) pneumonectomy (32442)	
Open treatment of sternum fracture with or without skeletal	Removal of lung, total pneumonectomy; extrapleural (32445)	
Fixation (21825) Unlisted procedure, neck or thorax (21899)	□ Removal of lung, single lobe (lobectomy) (32480)□ Removal of lung, two lobes (bilobectomy) (32482)	
2 Similar (21033)	□ Removal of lung, single segment (segmentectomy) (32484)	
Trachea and Bronchi	□ Removal of lung, sleeve lobectomy (32486)	
□ Tracheoplasty; cervical (31750)	□ Removal of lung, completion pneumonectomy) (32488)	
□ Tracheoplasty; intrathoracic (31760)	□ Removal of lung, excision-plication of emphysematous	
□ Carinal reconstruction (31766)	lung(s) for lung volume reduction (LVRS) (32491)	
□ Bronchoplasty; excision stenosis and anastomosis (31775)	□ Removal of lung, wedge resection, single or multiple (32500)	
□ Excision tracheal stenosis and anastomosis; cervical (31780)	□ Resection and repair of portion of bronchus (bronchoplasty)	

- ☐ Excision tracheal stenosis and anastomosis; cervicothoracic (31781)
- □ Excision of tracheal tumor or carcinoma: cervical (31785)
- ☐ Excision of tracheal tumor or carcinoma; thoracic (31786)
- ☐ Suture of tracheal wound or injury; cervical (31800)
- ☐ Suture of tracheal wound or injury; intrathoracic (31805)
- □ Unlisted procedure, trachea, bronchi (31899)

Thoracoscopy (VATS)

- □ Thoracoscopy, diagnostic lungs and pleural space, without biopsy (32601)
- ☐ Thoracoscopy, diagnostic lungs and pleural space, with biopsy (32602)
- ☐ Thoracoscopy, diagnostic pericardial sac, without biopsy (32603)
- □ Thoracoscopy, diagnostic pericardial sac, with biopsy (32604)
- ☐ Thoracoscopy, diagnostic mediastinal space, without biopsy (32605)
- ☐ Thoracoscopy, diagnostic); mediastinal space, with biopsy (32606)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with pleurodesis (e.g., mechanical or chemical) (32650)
- ☐ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with partial pulmonary decortication (32651)
- ☐ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with total pulmonary decortication (32652)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with removal of intrapleural foreign body or fibrin deposit (32653)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with control of traumatic hemorrhage (32654)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with excision-plication of bullae, including any pleural procedure (32655)
- ☐ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with parietal pleurectomy (32656)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with wedge resection of lung, single or multiple (32657)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with removal of clot or foreign body from pericardial sac (32658)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with creation of pericardial window or partial resection of pericardial sac for drainage (32659)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with total pericardiectomy (32660)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with excision of pericardial cyst, tumor, or mass (32661)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with excision of mediastinal cyst, tumor, or mass (32662)
- ☐ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with lobectomy, total or segmental (32663)
- □ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with thoracic sympathectomy (32664)
- $\hfill \Box$ Thoracoscopy, surgical; with esophagomyotomy (Heller type) (32665)

Lung Other

- □ Insertion indwelling tunneled pleural catheter (32550)
- □ Repair lung hernia through chest wall (32800)
- □ Closure of chest wall following open flap drainage for empyema (Clagett type procedure) (32810)
- $\hfill\Box$ Open closure of major bronchial fistula (32815)
- ☐ Major reconstruction, chest wall (posttraumatic) (32820)
- ☐ Thoracoplasty with closure of bronchopleural fistula (32906)
- □ Total lung lavage (for alveolar protenosis) (32997)
- □ Radio-frequency ablation (RFA) lung tumor (32998)
- □ Single lung transplant (32851)
- $\hfill \square$ Single lung transplant with CPB (32852)
- □ Double lung transplant (32853)
- $\hfill\Box$ Double lung transplant with CPB (32854)
- □ Unlisted procedure, lung (32999)

Thymus

- ☐ Thymectomy, transcervical approach (60520)
- $\hfill\Box$ Thymectomy, transthoracic approach (60521)
- □ Thymectomy, transthoracic approach, with radical mediastinal dissection (60522)
- □ VATS thymectomy (605XX)

Esophagus

□ Transhiatal-Total esophagectomy, without thoracotomy, with cervical esophagogastrostomy (43107)

- when performed at time of lobectomy or Segmentectomy (32501)
- □ Resection of apical lung tumor (e.g., Pancoast tumor), including chest wall resection, without chest wall reconstruction (32503)
- □ Resection of apical lung tumor (e.g., Pancoast tumor), including chest wall resection, with chest wall reconstruction (32504)
- □ Extrapleural enucleation of empyema (empyemectomy) (32540)

Bronchoscopy

- □ Tracheobronchoscopy through established tracheostomy Incision (31615)
- Endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) during bronchoscopic diagnostic or therapeutic intervention(s) (31620)
- ☐ Bronchoscopy, diagnostic, with or without cell washing (31622)
- $\hfill \Box$ Bronchoscopy, with brushing or protected brushings (31623)
- ☐ Bronchoscopy, with bronchial alveolar lavage (BAL) (31624)
- □ Bronchoscopy, with bronchial or endobronchial biopsy(s), single or multiple sites (31625)
- □ Bronchoscopy, with transbronchial lung biopsy(s), single Lobe (31628)
- □ Bronchoscopy, with transbronchial needle aspiration biopsy(s) (31629)
- $\hfill \square$ Bronchoscopy, with tracheal/bronchial dilation or closed

reduction of fracture (31630)

- □ Bronchoscopy, with placement of tracheal stent(s) (includes tracheal/bronchial dilation as required) (31631)
- □ Bronchoscopy, with transbronchial lung biopsy(s), each additional lobe (31632)
- □ Bronchoscopy, with transbronchial needle aspiration biopsy(s), each additional lobe (31633)
- ☐ Bronchoscopy, with removal of foreign body (31635)
- □ Bronchoscopy, with placement of bronchial stent(s) (includes tracheal/bronchial dilation as required), initial bronchus (31636)
- $\hfill \Box$ Bronchoscopy, each additional major bronchus stented (31637)
- □ Bronchoscopy, with revision of tracheal or bronchial stent inserted at previous session (31638)
- ☐ Bronchoscopy, with excision of tumor (31640)
- □ Bronchoscopy, with destruction of tumor or relief of stenosis by any method other than excision (e.g., laser therapy) (31641)
- $\hfill \square$ Bronchoscopy, with placement of catheter(s) for intracavitary

radioelement application (31643)

- □ Bronchoscopy,with therapeutic aspiration of tracheobronchial tree, initial (e.g., V2_0_17, drainage of lung abscess) (31645)
- □ Bronchoscopy, with therapeutic aspiration of tracheobronchial tree, subsequent (31646)

Mediastinum and Diaphragm

- □ Thoracic lymphadenectomy, regional, including mediastinal and peritracheal nodes (38746)
- Mediastinotomy with exploration or biopsy; cervical approach (39000)
- Mediastinotomy with exploration or biopsy; transthoracic approach (39010)
- ☐ Excision of mediastinal cyst (39200)
- □ Excision of mediastinal tumor (39220)
- ☐ Mediastinoscopy, with or without biopsy (39400)
- □ Unlisted procedure, mediastinum (39499)
- □ Repair, laceration of diaphragm, any approach (39501)
- □ Repair of paraesophageal hiatus hernia, transabdominal with or without fundoplasty (39502)
- □ Repair, diaphragmatic hernia (other than neonatal), traumatic; acute (39540)
- □ Repair, diaphragmatic hernia (other than neonatal), traumatic; chronic (39541)
- □ Imbrication (i.e.; plication) of diaphragm (39545)
- Resection, diaphragm; with simple repair (e.g., primary suture) (39560)

Inree noie-rotal esophagectomy with thoracotomy; with	Resection, diaphragm; with complex repair (e.g., prostnetic	
cervical esophagogastrostomy (43112)	material, local muscle flap) (39561)	
□ Ivor Lewis-Partial esophagectomy, distal two-thirds, with	□ Unlisted procedure, diaphragm (39599)	
thoracotomy and separate abdominal incision (43117)		
□ Thoracoabdominal-Partial esophagectomy, thoracoabdominal	Esophagus – other procedures	
approach (43122)	□ Cricopharyngeal myotomy (43030)	
□ Minimally invasive esophagectomy, Ivor Lewis approach (43XXX)	□ Diverticulectomy of hypopharynx or esophagus, with or	
□ Minimally invasive esophagectomy, Abdominal and neck	without myotomy; cervical approach (43130)	
approach (43XXX)	□ Diverticulectomy of hypopharynx or esophagus, with or	
••		
□ Total esophagectomy without thoracotomy; with colon	without myotomy; thoracic approach (43135)	
interposition or small intestine reconstruction (43108)	□ Laparoscopy, surgical, esophagogastric fundoplasty (e.g.,	
□ Total esophagectomy with thoracotomy; with colon	Nissen, Toupet procedures) (43280)	
interposition or small intestine reconstruction (43113)	□ Laparoscopic esophageal myotomy (432XX)	
□ Partial esophagectomy, cervical, with free intestinal graft,	□ Esophagogastric fundoplasty (e.g., Nissen, Belsey IV, Hill	
including microvascular anastomosis (43116)	procedures) (43324)	
□ Partial esophagectomy, with thoracotomy and separate	□ Esophagogastric fundoplasty; with gastroplasty (e.g., Collis)	
abdominal incision with colon interposition or small intestine (43118)	(43326)	
•		
□ Partial esophagectomy, distal two-thirds, with thoracotomy only (43121)	□ Esophagomyotomy (Heller type); thoracic approach (43331)	
□ Partial esophagectomy, thoracoabdominal with colon	□ Esophagostomy, fistulization of esophagus, external;	
interposition or small intestine (43123)	cervical approach (43352)	
□ Total or partial esophagectomy, without reconstruction with cervical esophagostomy (43124)	 Gastrointestinal reconstruction for previous esophagectomy with stomach (43360) 	
	□ Gastrointestinal reconstruction for previous esophagectomy	
Esophagoscopy	with colon interposition or small intestine (43361)	
□ Esophagoscopy (43200)	□ Ligation or stapling at gastroesophageal junction for pre-existing	
□ Esophagoscopy with biopsy (43202)	esophageal perforation (43405)	
□ Esophagoscopy with removal of foreign body (43215)	□ Suture of esophageal wound or injury; cervical approach (43410)	
□ Esophagoscopy with insertion of stent (43219)	□ Suture of esophageal wound or injury; transthoracic or	
□ Esophagoscopy with balloon dilation (43220)	transabdominal approach (43415)	
□ Esophagoscopy with insertion of guide wire followed by dilation	☐ Closure of esophagostomy or fistula; cervical approach (43420)	
over guide wire (43226)	□ Free jejunum transfer with microvascular anastomosis (43496)	
□ Esophagoscopy with ablation of tumor (43228)	□ Total gastrectomy with esophagoenterostomy (43620)	
□ Esophagoscopy with endoscopic ultrasound examination (EUS)	□ Total gastrectomy with Roux-en-Y reconstruction (43621)	
(43231)	Unlisted are and una combacture (40,400)	
□ Esophagoscopy with transendoscopic ultrasound-guided fine	□ Unlisted procedure, esophagus (43499)	
needle aspiration (43232)		
□ Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, diagnostic (43235)	Miscellaneous	
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with endoscopic ultrasound □ Partial laryngectomy (31370)		
examination limited to the esophagus (43237) □ Ligation thoracic duct (38381)		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with transendoscopic □ Intraoperative jejunostomy (44015)		
ultrasound-guided FNA (43238)		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with biopsy (43239) □ Transthoracic thyroidectomy (60270)		
□ Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with dilation of gastric outlet	Removal substernal thyroid, cervical approach (60271) Tuba particular action (60275)	
for obstruction (43245)	□ Tube pericardiostomy (33015)	
□ Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with directed placement of	□ Pericardial window (33025)	
percutaneous gastrostomy tube (43246)	□ SVC resection and reconstruction (34502)	
□ Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with removal of foreign body (43247)	□ Other (XXXX)	
□ Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with insertion of guide wire		
followed by dilation of esophagus (43248)		
□ Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with balloon dilation of		
esophagus (43249)		
□ Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with transendoscopic stent		
placement (43256)		
□ Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with ablation of tumor (43258)		
Lung Resection Performed ☐ Yes ☐ No		
If Yes → Laterality: ☐ Right ☐ Left ☐ Bilateral ☐ Not Applical	hla	
, , ,		
If Admission Status=Inpatient \rightarrow Patient Disposition: \square ICU \square Interr	mediate Care Unit	
☐ Regular Floor	Bed ☐ Not Applicable (Expired in OR)	
If Admission Status=Inpatient → Total #Days in ICU:		
Lung cancer documented AND resection performed		
Indicate whether the patient has lung cancer documented with one of the follow	ring Categories of Disease:	
150 = Lung cancer, main bronchus, carina-162.2	U	
160 = Lung cancer, upper lobe-162.3,		
170 = Lung cancer, middle lobe-162.4		
180 = Lung cancer, lower lobe-162.5		
190 = Lung cancer, location unspecified-162.9		

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AND,
              was treated with one of the following Procedures:
              2470 = Removal of lung, total pneumonectomy; (32440)
              2500 = Removal of lung, single lobe (lobectomy) (32480)
              2510 = Removal of lung, two lobes (bilobectomy) (32482)
              2520 = Removal of lung, single segment (segmentectomy) (32484)
              2530 = Removal of lung, sleeve lobectomy (32486)
              2540 = Removal of lung, completion pneumonectomy (32488)
              2560 = Removal of lung, wedge resection, single or multiple (32500)
              2580 = Resection of apical lung tumor (e.g., Pancoast tumor), including chest wall resection,
              without chest wall reconstruction(s) (32503)
              2590 = Resection of apical lung tumor (e.g., Pancoast tumor), including chest wall resection, with chest wall reconstruction (32504)
              2740 = Thoracoscopy, surgical; with wedge resection of lung, single or multiple (32657)
              2800 = Thoracoscopy, surgical; with lobectomy, total or segmental (32663).
☐ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, indicate clinical and pathological staging for lung cancer)
Esophageal cancer documented AND resection performed
Indicate whether the patient has esophageal cancer documented with one of the following Categories of Disease:
              680 = Esophageal cancer-lower third-150.5
              690 = Esophageal cancer, middle third-150.4
              700 = Esophageal cancer, upper third-150.3
              710 = Esophageal cancer, esophagogastric junction (cardia)-151.0
              AND was treated with one of the following Procedures:
              3320 = Transhiatal-Total esophagectomy, without thoracotomy, with cervical esophagogastrostomy (43107)
              3330 = Three hole-Total esophagectomy with thoracotomy; with cervical esophagogastrostomy (43112)
              3340 = Ivor Lewis-Partial esophagectomy, distal two-thirds, with thoracotomy and separate abdominal incision (43117)
              3350 = Thoracoabdominal-Partial esophagectomy, thoracoabdominal approach (43122)
              3360 = Minimally invasive esophagectomy, Ivor Lewis approach (43XXX)
              3370 = Minimally invasive esophagectomy, Abdominal and neck approach (43XXX)
              3380 = Total esophagectomy without thoracotomy; with colon interposition or small intestine reconstruction (43108)
              3390 = Total esophagectomy with thoracotomy; with colon interposition or small intestine reconstruction (43113)
              3400 = Partial esophagectomy, cervical, with free intestinal graft, including microvascular anastomosis (43116)
              3410 = Partial esophagectomy, with thoracotomy and separate abdominal incision with colon interposition or small intestine (43118)
              3420 = Partial esophagectomy, distal two-thirds, with thoracotomy only (43121)
              3430 = Partial esophagectomy, thoracoabdominal with colon interposition or small intestine (43123)
☐ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, indicate clinical and pathological staging for esophageal cancer)
Clinical Staging
If lung cancer documented <u>and</u> resection performed: ↓
                                                      (Stage both non-small cell and small cell lung cancer the same.)
Lung Cancer
□ T1a (Tumor <=2 cm, surrounded by lung, not in the main bronchus)
□ T1b (Tumor >2 cm, <=3 cm, surrounded by lung, not in the main bronchus)
□ T2a (Tumor >3 cm, <=5 cm, or invades visceral pleura, involves main bronchus >2 cm from carina, associated with atelectasis
  that extends to the hilum but not the entire lung)
□ T2b (Tumor >5 cm, <=7 cm, or invades visceral pleura, involves main bronchus >2 cm from carina, associated with atelectasis
  that extends to the hilum but not the entire lung)
□ T3 (Tumor >7 cm or invasion of chest wall, diaphragm, phrenic nerve, mediastinal pleura, pericardium; or tumor in the main
  bronchus <=2 cm from carina, or atelectasis of the entire lung, or separate tumor nodules in the same lobe)
□ T4 (Tumor of any size that invades mediastinum, heart, great vessels, recurrent laryngeal nerve, esophagus, vertebral body,
  carina; separate tumor nodule in a different ipsilateral lobe)
□ N0 (No nodal metastases)
□ N1 (Nodal metastases to ipsilateral hilar or peribronchial nodes)
□ N2 (Nodal metastases to ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal nodes)
□ N3 (Nodal metastases to contralateral mediastinal, contralateral hilar, and either ipsilateral or contralateral scalene or supraclavicular nodes)
□ M0 (No distant metastases)
□ M1a (Separate tumor nodule in a contralateral lobe, tumor with pleural nodeules or malignant pleural or pericardial effusion)
□ M1b (Distant metastases)
If esophageal cancer documented and resection performed: \
Esophageal Cancer
Primary Tumor
                                                                                 Regional Lymph Nodes
□ T0 (No evidence of tumor)
                                                                                □ N0 (No nodal metastases)
□ Tis (High grade dysplasia – HGD)
                                                                                □ N1a (Nodal metastases to 1 or 2 nodes)
□ T1a (Tumor invades lamina propria or muscularis mucoasae)
                                                                                □ N1b (Nodal metastases to 3 to 5 nodes)
□ T1b (Tumor invades submucosa)
                                                                                □ N2 (Nodal metastases to 6 to 9 nodes)
□ T2 (Tumor invades muscularis propria)
                                                                                □ N3 (Nodal metastases to 10 or more nodes)
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□ T3 (Tumor invades adventita)			
□ T4a (Tumor invades adjacent structures – pleura, pericardium, diaphragm)		Histologic Grade	
□ T4b (Tumor invades other adjacent structures)		□ GX (Grade cannot be accessed)	
		□ G1 (Well differentiated)	
Distant Metastasis	Histopathologic Type	□ G2 (Moderately differentiated)	
		□ G3 (Poorly differentiated)	
□ M0 (No distant metastases)	□ H1 (Squamous carcinoma)	□ G4 (Undifferentiated)	
□ M1 (Distant metatases)	□ H2 (Adenocarcinoma)		

5. Postoperative Events	5. Postoperative Events		
Indicate all adverse events that occurred within 1 month of surgery if discharged from the hospital <u>or</u> those that occur during the same admission, regardless of the length of stay.			
If Patient Disposition = "ICU", "Intermediate Care Unit	" or "Regular floor bed" $ ightarrow$ Unexpected Return	n to the OR □ Yes □ No	
If Yes → Bleeding req re-operation	□ Yes □ No		
Pulmonary	Yes, select all that occurred: ↓ Infection	Neurology	
□ Air leak > 5 days duration □ Atelectasis req bronchoscopy □ Pneumonia	□ Urinary tract infection□ Empyema req Rx□ Wound infection	□ New central neurological event (TIA, CVA, etc.) □ Recurrent laryngeal nerve paresis or paralysis □ Delirium	
 □ Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) □ Bronchopleural fistula □ Pulmonary embolus 	□ Sepsis □ Another infection req IV antibiotics	□ Other neurological event	
□ Pneumothorax□ Initial ventilator support > 48 hours	Hematology □ Packed red blood cells	Miscellaneous □ New renal failure req Rx or worsening (Cr >=2x preop)	
□ Reintubation □ Tracheostomy	If Yes→ # Units	□ Chylothorax req medical intervention (i.e.; chest tube, TPN)	
□ Other Pulmonary event	Gastrointestinal		
Cardiavasavlar	□ Gastric outlet obstruction	□ Chylothorax req surgical intervention (i.e.; reoperation and ligation of thoracic duct)	
Cardiovascular □ Atrial arrhythmia req Rx	 □ Ileus □ Anastomotis leak req medical Rx only (i.e.: interventional radiation drainage, 	□ Other events req OR with general anesthesia	
□ Ventricular arrhythmia req Rx□ Myocardial infarct	NPO, antibiotics) Anastomotis leak req surgical intervention (i.e.; reoperation)	If Admission Status = Inpatient ↓	
□ Deep venous thrombosis (DVT) req Rx□ Other CV event	□ Dilation esophagus prior to discharge□ Other GI event	□ Unexpected Admission to ICU	
6. Discharge			
If Admission Status = Inpatient→ Date of Dischar	rge:/		
Discharge Status: ☐ Alive ☐ Dead			
If Alive → Discharge location:	☐ Home ☐ Extended Care / Transiti☐ Other Hospital ☐ Nursing Home		
Readmitted within 30 d	ays of procedure ☐ Yes ☐ No	·	
If Admission Status = Inpatient→ Status at 30 days after surgery: □ Alive □ Dead □ Unknown			
Date of Death:/			
Chest tube used? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
If Chest Tube Use = Yes → Discharged with chest tube ☐ Yes ☐ No If No→ Date chest tube was removed://			
Pathological Staging			
If lung cancer documented <u>and</u> resection performed: ↓ Lung Cancer □ T1a (Tumor <=2 cm, surrounded by lung, not in the main bronchus)			
 T1b (Tumor >2 cm, <=3 cm, surrounded by lung, not in the main bronchus) T2a (Tumor >3 cm, <=5 cm, or invades visceral pleura, involves main bronchus >2 cm from carina, associated with atelectasis that extends to the hilum but not the entire lung) 			
□ T2b (Tumor >5 cm, <=7 cm, or invades visceral pleura, involves main bronchus >2 cm from carina, associated with atelectasis that extends to the hilum but not the entire lung) □ T3 (Tumor >7 cm or invasion of chest wall, diaphragm, phrenic nerve, mediastinal pleura, pericardium; or tumor in the main			

bronchus <=2 cm from carina, or atelectasis of the entire lung, or separate tumor nodules in the same lobe) □ T4 (Tumor of any size that invades mediastinum, heart, great vessels, recurrent laryngeal nerve, esophagus, vertebral body, carina; separate tumor nodule in a different ipsilateral lobe)		
 N0 (No nodal metastases) N1 (Nodal metastases to ipsilateral hilar or peribronchial nodes) N2 (Nodal metastases to ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal nodes) N3 (Nodal metastases to contralateral mediastinal, contralateral hilar, and either ipsilateral or contralateral scalene or supraclavicular nodes) 		
 M0 (No distant metastases) M1a (Separate tumor nodule in a contralateral lobe, tumor with pleural nodeules or malignant pleural or pericardial effusion) M1b (Distant metastases) 		
If esophageal cancer documented ar		
Esophageal Cancer and of the C	Cardia and Gastroesphageal Junction	
Primary Tumor		Regional Lymph Nodes
□ T0 (No evidence of tumor)		□ N0 (No nodal metastases)
□ Tis (High grade dysplasia – HGD)		□ N1a (Nodal metastases to 1 or 2 nodes)
□ T1a (Tumor invades lamina propria or muscularis mucoasae)		□ N1b (Nodal metastases to 3 to 5 nodes)
□ T1b (Tumor invades submucosa)		□ N2 (Nodal metastases to 6 to 9 nodes)
□ T2 (Tumor invades muscularis propria)		□ N3 (Nodal metastases to 10 or more nodes)
T3 (Tumor invades adventita)		
□ T4a (Tumor invades adjacent structures – pleura, pericardium, diaphragm)		Histologic Grade
□ T4b (Tumor invades other adjacent structures)		□ GX (Grade cannot be accessed)
· · ·	,	□ G1 (Well differentiated)
Distant Metastasis	Histopathologic Type	□ G2 (Moderately differentiated)
□ M0 (No distant metastases)	□ H1 (Squamous carcinoma)	□ G3 (Poorly differentiated)
□ M1 (Distant metatases)	□ H2 (Adenocarcinoma)	□ G4 (Undifferentiated)
,	,	

7. Quality Measures	
If Admission Status = Inpatient ↓	
IV antibiotics ordered within 1 hour	\square Yes \square No If Yes \rightarrow IV antibiotics given within 1 hour
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not indicated for procedure
Cephalosporin Antibiotic Ordered	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not indicated for procedure
	☐ Not indicated due to documented allergy; another appropriate antibiotic given
Prophylactic Antibiotic Discontinuation Ordered	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No, due to documented infection
DVT Prophylaxis Measures	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
If Cigarette Smoking = Current Smoker ↓	
, ,	o □ Patient refused