Society of Thoracic Surgeons

General Thoracic Surgery Database Monthly Webinar

April 10, 2024





Agenda

- Welcome and Introduction
- STS Updates
- Education (Ruth Raleigh, GTSD Consultant)
- Q&A

STS Updates

- March Training Manual available
 - April Training Manual to be posted week of Apr15
- Neoadjuvant Therapy Module Update
- GTSD Public Reporting
 - Public Reporting website has been updated in January to include results from the Fall 23 analysis.
 - Next website refresh is scheduled for January 2025 to include results from the Fall 24 analysis.
- Spring 24 Harvest Analysis
 - Surgery dates 1/1/2021 12/31/2023
 - Report posting late Spring/early Summer
- Fall 24 Harvest close is scheduled for September 6th
 - Surgery dates 7/1/2021 6/30/2024
 - Opt out date is September 10th

	GTSD								
Harvest	Close	Opt-Out	Includes procedures performed through	Report Posting	Comments				
Spring 2024	March 8	March 12	December 31,2023	Summer 2024	Star Rating				
Fall 2024	September 6	September 10	June 30, 2024	Winter 2024	Star Rating				

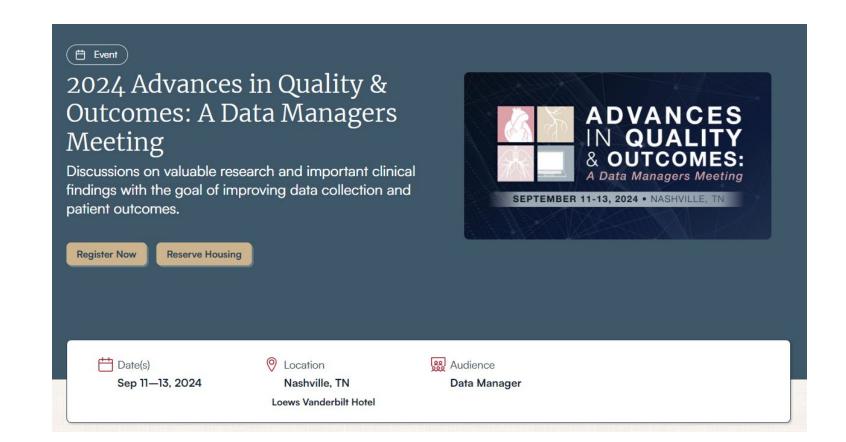
2024 Harvest Schedule



2024 AQO: A Data Managers Meeting

- Join us in Music City: Nashville, Tennessee
- September 11 13 @ Lowes Vanderbilt Hotel
- GTSD Session will be held on Wednesday, September 11th
- https://www.sts.org/form/sts-aqo-session-proposal-form

AQO Registration Now Open



AQO Pricing (In-Person and Virtual)

Virtual Pricing

include live streaming.)

In-Person Pricing

Virtual Pricing

Category	Early Bird Discounts (through May 16)	Standard Rate (May 17 -September 14, 2024)
STS Member - One Day	\$700	\$800
STS Member - Two Day	\$1,050	\$1,250
STS Member -Three Day	\$1,300	\$1,600
Non-Member - One Day	\$800	\$900
Non-Member - Two Day	\$1,250	\$1,450
Non-Member - Three Day	\$1,600	\$1,900
Industry Employee	\$750	\$750

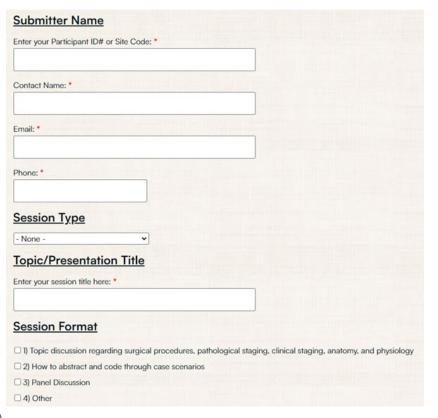
Database participation differs from STS membership (e.g., Surgeon or Associate Membership). Your 6-digit STS Member ID is not your site or Database participant ID. For help with your STS Member ID, please contact For those unable to travel to Nashville, STS offers a virtual registration option. Registrants who choose the "virtual pass" will gain access to on-demand content and e-posters online before AQO and the recorded archive of all sessions following the conclusion of the meeting. (the virtual pass does not

In the months after the meeting, each registry will host an AQO Hot Topics webinar. We will bring back meeting speakers and give virtual attendees a chance to ask questions. Conversations will touch on valuable research and best practices from STS National Database professionals, all to improve data collection and patient outcomes.

Catagony	Early Bird Discounts	Standard Rate		
Category	(through May 16)	(May 17 - September 14, 2024		
STS Member - Multi-Day	\$300	\$400		
Non-Member - Multi-Day	\$400	\$500		

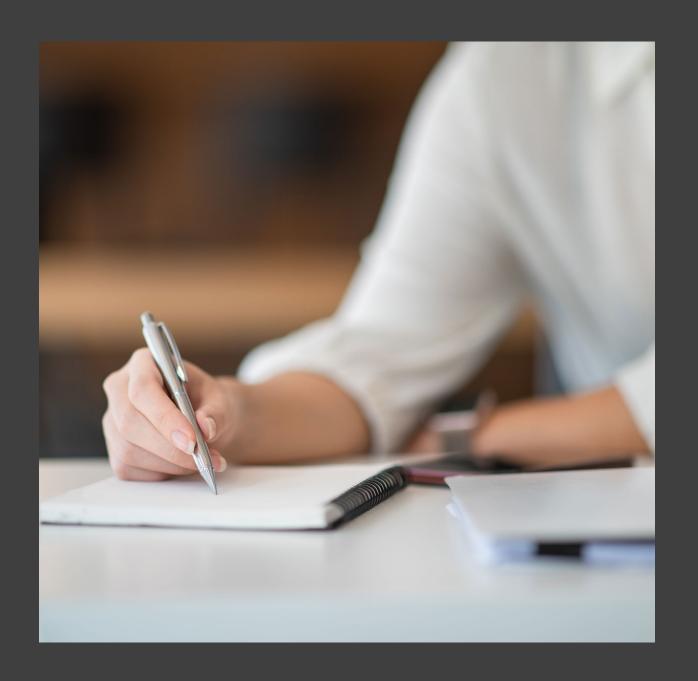
AQO Session Proposals

**Deadline for proposal submissions is Friday, April 19th

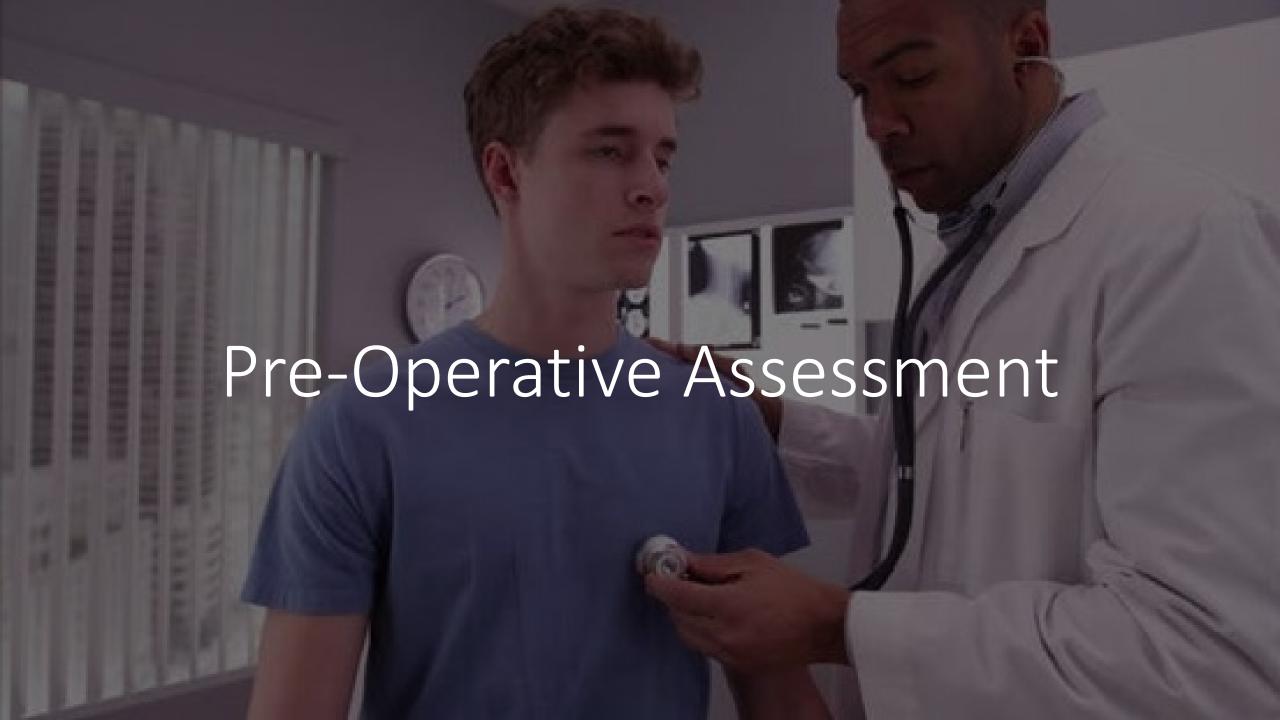


Example: This session will focus on understanding deep sternal wo Database. The session is intended for data managers learning to a	und infections (DSWI) and stroke and how to code these cases in the Adult Cardiac stract and code DSWI and stroke cases accurately.	c Surgery
earning Objectives		
oon completion of this session, participants should be able to:		
peaker Name		
peaker Name:		





STS Education Ruth Raleigh (GTSD Consultant)





Preoperative testing: Surgeon perspective

- A step beyond the eyeball test
 - Objective cardiopulmonary assessment
- Testing may beget more testing
- Guide with preoperative planning

Preoperative testing: Database Perspective

- Preoperative testing data in the GTSD
 - Trends in patients presenting for surgery
 - Track adherence to guidelines/best practices as part of QI
 - Combating the lake Woebegon effect
 - Detailed and objective data for accurate risk adjustment



My patients

Your patients





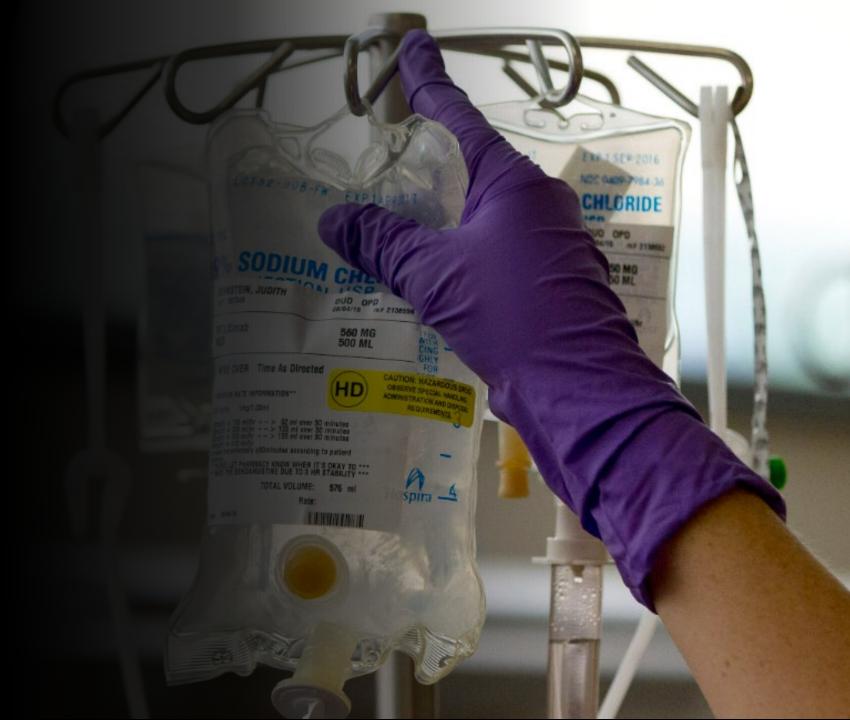
Pre-Operative Assessment: History of Cancer

- Read your pre-op H&P and then read it again! Most data manger errors for these sequences occur when the data manager fails to capture documentation of prior chemo/RT that was in the surgeon's H&P.
- If you use your anesthesia H&P as a source document and are going to submit it to your auditors, check there for this information as well.



"I don't know what's worse - trying to read a doctor's handwriting in charts or their typing errors in the EMR." Pre-Operative Assessment: History of Cancer

- Capture ALL instances of pre-op chemotherapy EVER for ANY type of cancer.
 - This includes immunotherapy and targeted therapy but excludes hormonal therapy
- Capture radiation ONLY when it's thoracic
 - This includes breast/axillary radiation
- Induction or Neoadjuvant chemotherapy and/or radiation are captured in seq 650 'History of Cancer'



Training Manual Updates Seq 650

There have been many updates on 'coexisting cancer' capture in the training Manual, but in summary – capture patients for being surveyed for cancer for up to 5 years post-treatment.

Apr 2023: To further clarify the Aug 2022 clarification on when to capture coexisting cancer, 'actively surveilled' is intended to capture patients being actively surveilled for a diagnosed cancer either pre or post treatment. If a patient is post-treatment, please capture as a coexisting cancer until 5 years post completion of treatment.

Note: This includes patients with a lung cancer history.



Audience Response Question: History of Cancer

Patient has a history of colon cancer (2017) which was resected followed by adjuvant therapy. She is known to have recurrent colon cancer with metastatic disease in her pelvis for which she is currently on maintenance Xeloda. Surveillance imaging identified a left upper lobe pulmonary nodule, which is biopsied and is squamous cell lung cancer. Should coexisting cancer be captured in sequence 650 'History of Cancer'?



A. Yes

B. No

C. I'm just glad it's Wednesday

Audience Response Question: History of Cancer

Patient has a history of colon cancer (2017) which was resected followed by adjuvant therapy. She is known to have recurrent colon cancer with metastatic disease in her pelvis for which she is currently on maintenance Xeloda. Surveillance imaging identified a left upper lobe pulmonary nodule, which is biopsied and is squamous cell lung cancer. Should pre-operative chemotherapy be captured in sequence 650 'History of Cancer'?

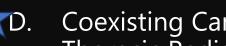


- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. I'm hoping Leigh Ann is a pharmacist because I'm not sure

Audience Response Question: History of Cancer

Patient was diagnosed with breast cancer in 2021, undergoing left breast radiation at that time and recently underwent a right upper lobectomy for lung cancer (1/6/22). How will you code seq 650: History of Cancer?

- **Coexisting Cancer**
- Preoperative Thoracic Radiation
- None

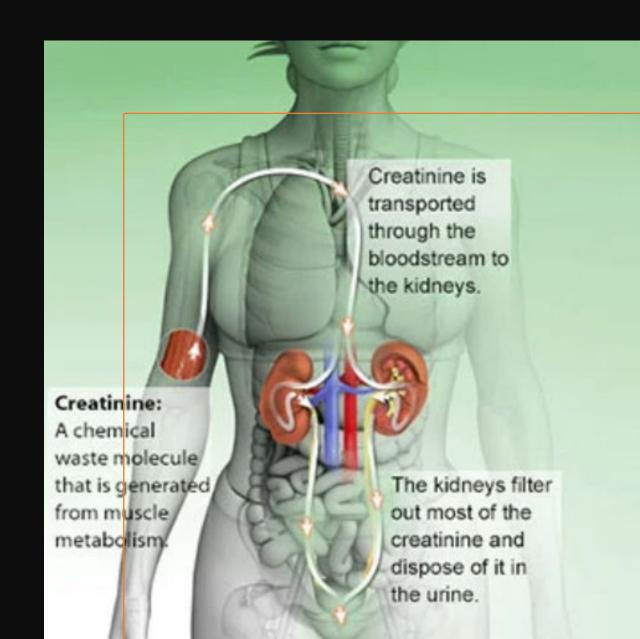


Coexisting Cancer & Preoperative Thoracic Radiation

Pre-Operative Assessment: Last Creatine Level

Key Points:

- Must be within 30 days of the index operation
- There may be multiple values in the chart, you will use the closest value to the surgical date prior to any fluids being administered.
 - Why? IV fluids administration potentially dilutes the blood and makes the creatinine value inaccurate
- Do not round lab values, enter to two decimal place
 - If your vendor software does not accommodate two decimal places, please contact them for resolution



Audience Response Question: Last Creatinine

Betty Jones is a 47 y.o. female s/p right upper lobectomy on 2/15/23 for a cT1aN0 adenocarcinoma of the lung. The EMR shows lab values as follows:

Outpatient Labs Drawn 1/25/23

Sodium	142 mmol/L
Potassium	3.6 mmol/L
Chloride	103 mmol/L
CO2	25 mmol/L
Anion Gap	14
Glucose	121 mg/dL
BUN	18 mg/dL
Creatinine	0.90 mg/dL
eGFR	79 mL/min/1.73m2
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	20.0
Calcium	9.0 mg/dL

Pre-op Holding Labs Drawn 2/15/23 after initiation of fluids

Sodium	141 mmol/L
Potassium	3.1 mmol/L
Chloride	105 mmol/L
CO2	25 mmol/L
Anion Gap	11
Glucose	126 mg/dL
BUN	8 mg/dL
Creatinine	0.57 mg/dL
eGFR	115 mL/min/1.73m2
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	14.0
Calcium	8.5 mg/dL

What do you code for Seq 710: Last Creatinine Level?

Audience Response Question: Last Creatinine

What do you code for Seq 710: Last Creatinine Level?

A. 20.00



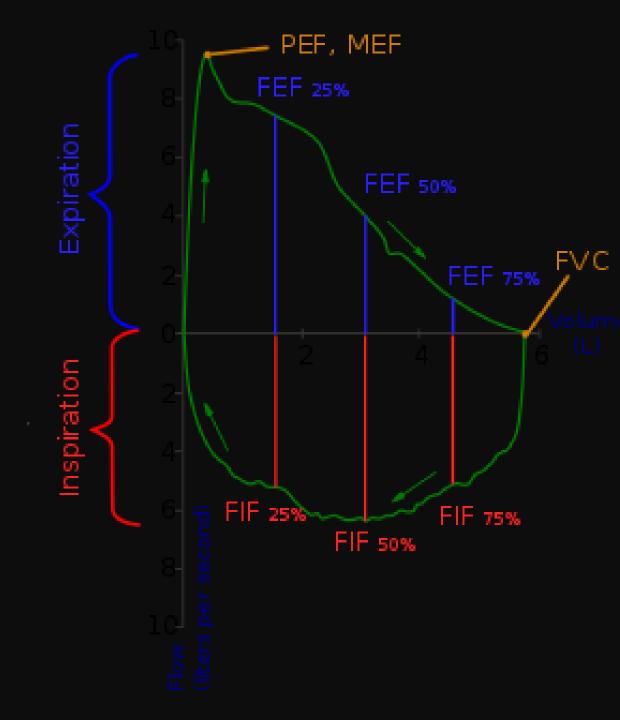
В. 0.90

C. 0.57

D. I'm not sure, but I hope someone gives this patient some potassium soon!

Pulmonary function testing (PFTs)

- FEV1/DLCO
 - predictive of post-op complication
 - Estimation of postoperative function (operative planning)
- Forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1)
 - % predicted
 - Pre/post bronchodilator (always use the highest)
- Diffusion capacity of the lung (DLCO) use the lowest





Pre-Operative Assessment: FEV1

Two most common errors made by Data Mangers:

- The HIGHEST value for FEV1 was not selected
- 2. FEV1 was left blank, but PFTs were submitted to the auditor

Audience Response Question: FEV1

How will you code this patients FEV1?

<u>FEV 1</u>

Pre 1.70, Ref 2.16, LLN 1.60, Pre%Ref 78 POST 1.93 Post%Ref 90, %Chg 14

A. 78



B. 90

C. 92

D. I would leave it blank

	Pre-RX					Post-RX		
	Pred	Actual	% Pred	LLN	ULN	Actual	% Pred	%Chng
SPIROMETRY								
FVC (L)	2.42	2.30	94	1.78	3.10	2.22	91	-3
FEV1 (L)	1.91	1.71	89	1.40	2.39	1.65	86	-3
FEV1/FVC (%)	79.07	74.63	94	65.96	90.33	74.59	94	+0
FEF 25-75% (L/sec)	1.74	1.30	74	0.82	3.02	1.10	63	-14
FIVC (L)		2.32				2,33		+0
FEF Max (L/sec)	5.05	5.02	99	3.59	6.51	5.18	102	+3
LUNG VOLUMES								
TLC (Pleth) (L)	4.18	4.52	108	3,33	5.13			
SVC (L)	2.42	2.13	87	1.78	3.10			
RV (Pleth) (L)	1.60	2.39	149	0.96	2.42			
RV/TLC (Pleth) (%)	37.75	52.86	140	25.84	50.46			
TGV (L)	2.24	2.59	115	1.59	3.05			
Vpant (L)		2.62						
ERV (L)	0.82	0.20	24					
IC (L)	1.63	1.93	118					
DIEGUCION								
DIFFUSION	16.77	15.00	02	10.67	21.00			
DLCOunc (ml/min/mmHg)	16.77	15.69	93	12.67	21.80			
DLCOcor (ml/min/mmHg)	16.77	16.76	99	12,67	21.80			
DL/VA (ml/min/mmHg/L)	4.01	4.21	104					
VA (L)	4.18	3.98	95					

Audience Response Question: What is the FEV1 % predicted?

A. 86 B. 89 C. 94 D. 91

	P				Post-RX		
	Actual	Pred	LLN	<u>ULN</u>	%Pred	Actual	%Chng
SPIROMETRY							
FVC (L)	4.52	4.07	3.06	5.09	111	4.44	-1
FEV1 (L)	2.76	3.14	2.32	3.91	88	2.89	+4
FEV1/FVC (%)	61	77	64	88	79	65	+6
FEF 25-75% (L/sec)	1.09	2.55	1.18	4.43	42	1.39	+27
FIVC (L)	4.36					4.02	-7
FEF Max (L/sec)	5.99	8.21	5.73	10.68	72	6.27	+4
LUNG VOLUMES SVC (L) ERV (L) IC (L)	4.14 0.80 3.35	0.95	3.06	5.09	101 83 107		
DIFFUSION DLCOunc (ml/min/mmHg) DLCOcor (ml/min/mmHg/L) DL/VA (ml/min/mmHg/L) VA (L) Hgb (gm/dL) IVC (L)	30.17 30.09 5 6.55 14.7 3.52	28.97 28.97 5 5.94 12-18	4.79	7.18	104 103 94 110		

What is the FEV1 % predicted?

★A. 92

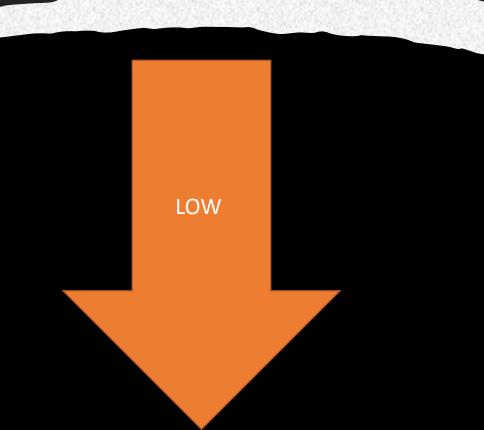
B. 88

C. 79

Pre-Operative Assessment: DLCO

Two most common data manager errors:

- 1. Values corrected for hemoglobin were used
- 2. The LOWEST uncorrected (for hgb) value was not used



Intent/Clarification: The diffusing capacity (DLCO) may be reduced, <80% predicted, in disorders such as emphysema, pulmonary fibrosis, obstructive lung disease, pulmonary embolism, pulmonary hypertension and anemia.

DLCO>120% of predicted may be seen in normal lungs, asthma, pulmonary hemorrhage, polycythemia, and left to right intracardiac shunt.

The lowest value for DLCO uncorrected should be captured. A PFT may report DLCO_SB, DLCO/VA. The difference in the DCLO SB (simple DCLO) and the DCLOcSB is that the DCLOcSB is corrected for the hgb value. In this scenario, capture the lowest DLCO_SB or DLCO/VA value. Do not use the DLCOcSB since it is a corrected value.

Choose the value that represents the lowest % predicted unadjusted/uncorrected DLCO.

DO NOT USE the DLCO/VA (adjusted/corrected), regardless of altitude. (Jan 2022)

Oct 2021: Round to the nearest whole integer at entry.

Jan 2022: Capture the lowest DLCO_SB or DLCO/VA. Values corrected for hemoglobin should not be utilized for sequence 781.

Sept 2022: A DLCO that is 'corrected for alveolar volume' is acceptable a DLCO that is corrected for hemoglobin is not acceptable.

Oct 2023: Capture the lowest of DLCO SB, DLCO/VA or KCO, ensuring that none are corrected for-

hemoglobin. Carbon monoxide transfer coefficient (often abbreviated as KCO) is a parameter often performed aspart of pulmonary function tests. It is also often written as DLCO/VA (diffusing capacity per liter of lung volume) and is an index of the efficiency of alveolar transfer of carbon monoxide. As such, KCO has been added to the values that may be reported in sequence 781. (lined through March 2024 to provide additional clarity after the Nov 2023 update)

Nov 2023: While DLCO/VA and KCO are the same value, they are not the same as an uncorrected DLCO. If an uncorrected DLCO is available, please enter the uncorrected DLCO. If you do not have an uncorrected DLCO, you may alternatively enter DLCO/VA or KCO.

The Training Manual Updates...

...unfortunately, there have been many for this sequence.

In summary:

- 1. If you have an unadjusted/uncorrected DLCO, use it!
- If you only have an uncorrected DLCO/VA or KCO, that can be used.

Audience Response Question: DLCO

How will you code this patients' DLCO?

A. 26

B. 73

C. 79

Brancistas	Pred	LLN	Result	%Pred
Parameter			r	,
DLCO [ml/min/mmHg]	25.5	17.5	19.0	75
DLadj [ml/min/mmHg]	25.5	17.5	18.7	73
VA sb [L]	6.48	5.11	5.91	91
DLCO/VA (KCO) [ml/min/mmHg/L]	4.05	2.85	3.22	79
TLC sb [L]	6,63	5.26	6.06	91
VI [L]	-	-	3.31	-
BHT [s]	-	-	-	-
ERV [L]	-	-	1.02	-
RV sb [L]	2.49	1.71	2.75	110
DLCO/VA (KCO) [mmol/min/kPa/L]	1.36	0.95	1.08	79
VT [L]	-	-	1.00	-
Message No.	-	-	-	_
Session Quality	A (DLCO Var=0	.52ml/min/mn	nHg (2.7%))	
System Interpretation				

Audience Response Question: DLCO

How will you code this patients DLCO?

A. 22

B. 90

C. 95

Г			Diffe	usion
		Ref	Pre	Pre
,			Meas	% Ref
DLCO	mL/min/mmHg	21.5	19.8	92
DL Adj	mL/min/mmHg	21.5	19.3	90
DLCO/VA	mL/min/mHg/L	3.60	3.40	95
DL/VA Adj i	mL/min/mHg/L		3.33	

Audience Response Question: DLCO

How will you code this patients DLCO?



B. 103

C. 83

	Pre-BD]	Post BD		
	Actual	LLN	Z Score	%Pred	Actual	%Pred	VolChng	%Chng
DLCOunc (ml/min/mmHg)	18.89	13.97	+0.17	102				
DLCOcor (ml/min/mmHg)	19.07	13.97	+0.23	103				
Hgb (gm/dL)					13.1			
VA (L)	3.58	3.47	-1.42	83				
TLC (SB) (L)	3.73							
Kco (ml/min/mmHg/L)	5.32	3.28	+1.55	124				

Pre-Operative Assessment: ECOG

Most Common Data Manager Errors:

- Data Manager entered an ECOG score without provider documentation
- 2. Data Manager entered an ECOG score that disagreed with provider documentation

Audience Response Question: ECOG

If my provider states 'patient runs 3 miles/day', then I can code an ECOG score of 0 for sequence 870?

A. True



. False

C. I'm not sure

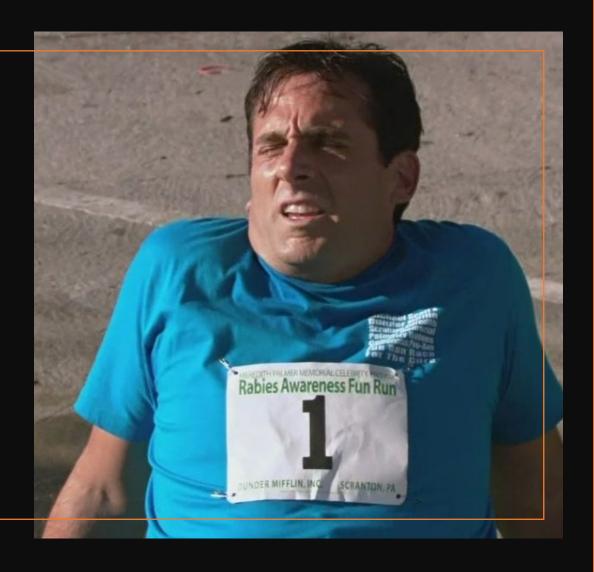
Audience Response Question: ECOG

A clinician charts that my patient has an ECOG score of 3, but that they run everyday for 5 miles. I choose to code an ECOG score of:

- A. 3
- B. 0
- C. Blank



D. I ask for clarification from the clinical team prior to coding this sequence





Pre-Operative Assessment: Primary Category of Disease

Tips for Selecting the Correct Primary Category of Disease:

- 1. Start at the end first, look at your pathology report to determine primary category of disease
- Remember, you are not trying to tell the patients story in chronological order on the DCF
- 3. Your operative note is probably not the best place to determine your primary category of disease lung cancer resections often start and end as 'lung nodules'
- 4. Do not use '...cancer, location unspecified' unless there is absolutely no way to determine the location of the cancer after reading all notes and discussing with the treatment team

Upcoming GTSD Webinars

Monthly Webinars

- May 8 @ 2:30pmET (1:30pm CT)
- June 12 @ 2:30pmET (1:30pm CT)



Open Discussion



Please use the Q&A Function.



We will answer as many questions as possible.



We encourage your feedback and want to hear from you!

Contact Information

Leigh Ann Jones, STS National Database Manager, Congenital and General Thoracic

- Ljones@sts.org
- 312-202-5822

Helpdesk Support
(Harvest Questions/Analysis
Report Questions)

STSDB_helpdesk@sts.org

Database Operational Questions

(Database Participation, Contracts, etc.)

• STSDB@sts.org



THANK YOU FOR JOINING!