NNECDSG PERFUSION REGISTRY

Perfusionists initials:		USE ADDRESSOGRAPH if possible
Type of surgery (0= CABG only; 1=Valve only;		
2=CABG + valve; 3=Other cardiac surgery or comb. thereof		First Name
Date of admit	(m/d/yy)	Last name
Date of Surgery	(m/d/yy)	DOB
<u>Cardioplegia Methods</u>		Medical record number
Aortic cross clamp	(0=yes, cardioplegia; 1=yes,	
	w/ischemia or fib arrest;	Use the code 888 for unknown
	2=no XC)	Details of Perfusion
Туре		Post- First Lowest Last
	4=8:1; 5= crystalloid;	intubation on CPB on CPB Hematocrit values
	6= comb; 7= none; 8=microplegia)	
Induction dose		
Induction dose	2=Buckberg CPS)	Lowest core temperature . (degrees centigrade)
Induction CPS temp	(0≤28C; 1=28-34C; 2≥35C)	Highest core temperature . (degrees centigrade) Highest blood temperature (arterial flow, deg. centig.)
Maintance CPS temp	$(0 \le 28C; 1 = 28 - 34C; 2 \ge 35C)$ $(0 \le 28C; 1 = 28 - 34C; 2 \ge 35C;$	Highest blood temperature (arterial flow, deg. centig.) Last serum K+ on CPB (last value prior to inital
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	3=combination)	(ast value prior to lintal weaning from CPB)
Routing	(0= antegrade; 1=retrograde;	Lowest venous saturation (@37 degrees)
	2=both)	Total heparin
Timing of dose	(longest interval, in minutes;	Reperfusion time
	use ""999"" for continuous	Ventricular activity
	CPS)	during XC (0=no; 1=yes)
Proximal technique	(0=with AoXC off; 1=with	Coated circuit
	AoXC on; 2=combination;	cannula; 3=Tip-to-tip)
	3= Non-CABG; 4=IMA(s)	If yes, Type of coating (1=X, 2=COBE; SMARxT;
	only)	3= Carmeda; 4= Trillium;
"Hot shot" used	(0=no; 1=yes, standard CPS;	5=Duraflo II; 6=Sorin
	2=yes, Buckberg CPS; 3= yes, blood only;	Mimesys.; 7=GISH;
	4=yes, combination)	8=Other; 9=combination)
Total volume used of		Cardiotomy suckers used. (0=no; 1=yes, with cell saver;
cardioplegia, inc. bld only	(in mls)	2= yes, without cell saver)
Fluid volumes and blood	l products	KA/VAVD used? (0=no; 1=vacuum; 2=kinetic)
Static circuit volume	(in ml)	Transfusion on bypass (number of units of PRBC's)
Asanguineous prime vol	(in ml)	Primary reason for
Total priming vol.	(in ml)	transfusion (0=no trans.; 1=anemia; 2=blood
Blood prime?	(number of units of PRBC's)	Jehovah's Witness loss; 3=poor O2 transport) (0=no; 1=yes)
Pre-bypass sequestration		Where was insulin drip
used?	(estimated number of ml)	
Ultra-filtration used?	(number of mls removed)	started? (1=Pre-op; 2= Intra-op; 3=none) Insulin given on bypass? . (0=no; 1=yes, bolus; 2=yes,
Pre-bypass fluid total	(in ml)	drip; 3=yes, both)
Fluids added on bypass	(in ml)	
RAP technique used?	(volume, in ml, 0=not used)	OR Glucose measurements: <u>1st</u> <u>Highest</u> <u>Last</u>
Leukodepletion used?	(0=no; 1=yes)	
If yes, Bank Blood?	(0=no; 1=yes)	Cerebral monitoring
If yes, Cell Saver blood?	(0=no; 1=yes)	
If yes, Cardioplegia?	(0=no; 1=yes)	
If yes, Arterial?	(0=no; 1=yes)	
Albumin used?	(0=no; 1=yes)	•Confidential- For QA Purposes Only•
If yes, In prime	(gm), On bypass(gm)	-Connuctional- For QA Fulposes Only-

(definitions attached)

version 14.0

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- <u>**Perfusionist:</u>** If new staff member or locum tenens perfusionist performs case, print initials in blank labeled "Other." Students should be coded under the responsible staff perfusionist.</u>
- **Type of surgery:** Other cardiac surgery or comb. thereof: may be other procedures (VSD, ASD, ablation, AICD, or any significant cardio-vascular surgery not included in this list), w/ or w/o CABG or valve(s).
- <u>Cardioplegia type:</u> 6=Combination: For those procedures during which multiple ratios are used. 7=None: For any procedure in which neither AoXC nor cardioplegia is used, or standard CABG in which the AoXC is used but cardioplegia is not (ischemic or fibrillatory arrest). 8=Microplegia: Use for blood cardioplegia with minute amounts of highly-concentrated additives, such as Harvard pump technique.
- **Induction dose:** Very first dose of cardioplegia given, typically 500cc, *before any changes in composition or temperature are made*, and after which infusion may continue. **Buckberg CPS** includes such additives as aspartate and glutamate.

Timing of doses: Longest interval between doses (end of one dose to the start of next dose).

- **Proximal technique:** With AoXC off or on, or a combination of the two. Score 3 or 4 as appropriate for non-CABGs, or CABGs done only with IMA(s).
- **Total volume used:** Total volume of cardioplegia given, i.e., the volume of crystalloid plus blood. For example, if 400 cc of crystalloid cardioplegia stock solution is used at 4:1, then the total volume to be recorded is 2,000 cc. If blood only is used for any reason, such as hot shot, add in the amount of blood used.
- <u>Static circuit volume</u>: The minimum volume of fluid necessary to prime a given bypass circuit from tip to tip at a no-flow state and minimal acceptable reservoir level to initiate bypass. This value is independent of the net priming volume after RAP, draining the venous line or other maneuvers to minimize hemodilution.

<u>Asanguineous prime volume</u>: Total amount of asanguineous fluid used to initiate bypass. Should inc. crystalloid, colloid and medications, but <u>not</u> blood or such volumes as removed by RAP or other strategies used to minimize hemodilution.

Total priming volume: Total amount of fluid used to initiate bypass. Should inc. crystalloid, colloid, blood and medications, but not such volumes as removed by RAP or alternative strategies to minimize hemodilution.

Blood prime: If a blood prime was used, how many units of PRBCs? Enter "0" if none.

Pre-bypass sequestration used: Give an estimate of the amount of blood sequestered, either by Anesthesia or via CPB venous line. Enter "0" if none.

<u>Ultrafiltration used</u>: If an ultrafilter was used, how much volume was removed? Enter "0" if none.

- Pre-bypass fluid total: Total amount of crystalloid and colloid given by Anesthesia prior to initiation of CPB.
- Fluids added on bypass: Total amount of fluid given on bypass as reflected in final fluid total. Include blood products and amount of crystalloid cardioplegia stock given.
- **<u>RAP</u> technique used**: If Retrograde Autologous Priming or other similar technique was used, indicate "yes" or "no" and estimate volume of prime removed.
- Leukodepletion used: If leukodepletion filters were used, indicate "yes" and location at which such filter(s) were used.

Albumin used: If albumin was given in the prime or on bypass, indicate number of grams used (not ml's).

- **Post-intubation hematocrit**: Hct. from ABG or other patient sample drawn after the insertion of the E-T tube in the OR, or post-induction if the patient arrives intubated.
- First hematocrit on bypass: First measured hct. after institution of CPB. Should be drawn within the first 15" of bypass.
- Lowest hematocrit on CPB: Lowest measured value, prior to transfusion (if any), during initial pump run.
- Last hematocrit on CPB: Last hct. prior to weaning from initial pump run. May be an estimate if patient has been recently transfused but not re-sampled.
- **Lowest core temperature:** Lowest measured central body temperature while on CPB.
- Highest core temperature: Highest measured central body temperature while on CPB.
- Highest blood temperature: Highest temperature reached by the arterial inflow during re-warming.
- Last serum potassium on CPB: Last potassium level prior to weaning from initial pump run.

Lowest venous saturation: Lowest mVO, sat. during sustained "normal" arterial flow @37°C. Do not record values during periods of hypoperfusion secondary to low flows at the surgeons' request.

Total heparin: Total amount of heparin (in USP units) used for CPB, inc. prime.

Reperfusion time: Time from point of AoXC removal to initial separation from bypass.

- **Ventricular activity during XC:** V-fib or spontaneous, organized ventricular contraction observed while the AoXC is on and after cardioplegia has been administered, but before "hot shot," if any, is begun; ventricular activity which occurs during that period of time when the heart is expected to be quiescent.
- **<u>Coated circuit:</u>** If a "biocompatible" circuit was used, characterize extent of coating and type/brand.

Cardiotomy suckers used: Indicate if pump suckers were used, w/ or w/o concomitant Cell Saver.

KA/VAVD Used: If assisted venous drainage was used, indicate type.

- Transfusion on bypass: If blood was added on CPB, how many units of PRBCs? Enter "0" if none. Do not include PRBCs in blood prime here.
- **Primary reason for transfusion:** 0=no transfusion indicated, or withheld on MD's order; 1=anemia related to primary hemodilution, inc. low pt. hct., small pt. size, and/or anesthesia and/or CPB fluids; 2=blood loss at the surgical field necessitates adding blood and other fluids to the pump to maintain hct. and circulating volume. Patient may be anemic due to fluid addition to keep up with hemorrhage, but blood loss is the precipitating event; 3=poor O₂ transport. Blood is given in response to a low mVO₂ sat. or other clinical marker of poor tissue oxygenation. Hct. would otherwise be considered acceptable.
- **Insulin therapy:** Characterize insulin given during a procedure for glucose control. Also, indicate if insulin drip was started pre-op. Record first, last and highest glucose levels during a case (not just on CPB), if measured.