FINEGO clinical data collection form

Personal iden	ntification n	umber:			
1 Hospital:					
2 Operation of	date:				
3 Surgeon(s)	Surgeon(s) 1: (First name, Surname) 2:		Surname)		
	3:				
4 Anesthesiologist(s):		1: (First name, Surname) 2: 3:			
5 Operation of	codes:				
6 Anesthesia	codes:				
7 Sex:		1. Man 2. Woman			
8 Tumor localization		 Upper 1/3 (upper border <25 cm from incisors) Middle 1/3 (upper border 25-30 cm) Lower 1/3 (upper border >30 cm) Cardia, Siewert type 2 (center -1 - +2cm from Z line) Cardia, Siewert type 3 (center 2-5cm below Z line) Stomach body Stomach distal 999 Not clear 			
9 Treatment	determined	in multidisciplinary meeting 0. No 1. Yes			
10 Preop Tre	atment:	 0. No 11 Type of treatment: 1. Yes 998. Not clear 	 1.Chemotherapy 2. Radiation 3. Radiation+Chemotherapy 		
12 Complicat	tions of neo	adjuvant treatment 0. None, completed as planned			
		1. Yes, with delay/reduction, why			
		2. Yes, with termination, why			

13 Preoperative lab	Hb:	Value	Date	Not available
	Alb:			
	Prealb:			
	CRP			
	BMI			
14 ASA Class				
15 Resection type: (circle)	 Transh Total g Proxin Distal 	iatal resections astrectomy nal gastrectomy gastrectomy	my	s, b. McKeown
16 Intent of surgical appr				
	1. Open s		nia	
		l thoracosco l laparoscop		
				copy + laparoscopy)
			ic (no thoracotomy	/scopy)
	5. Other_			
16.1 Only minimally invas		y: converte	d open?	
	0. No		L	
	2. Yes	rted to hybri	u	
17 Lymphadenectomy	Esophag 1. 2-field 2. Extend 3. 3-field	led 2-field	4. 5. 6. 7.	astrectomy D0 lymphadenectomy D1 lymphadenectomy D2 lymphadenectomy D3 lymphadenectomy 99. Unclear
18 Tumor length: mi	n			
19 Substitute:	1. Stoma 2. Small 3. Colon			
20 Type of anastomosis:	1. Handso 2. Staples			
21 Location of anastomos	is:	1. Neck		
		2. Thorax		
		3. Abdom	en	
22 Splenectomy:	1.Yes: w	hv?		
~ P ,	2. No			

23 Use of energy devices	 Bipolar (LigaSure) Ultrascision (Harmonic), Hybrid (Thunderbeat) Other No 			
24 Fundoplication:	 Before surgery: type? During surgery: type? No 			
25 Frozen section (circle al26 Jejuno-cath (feeding ent)	 Distal re Proxima Lymph 	esection marg al resection m node	hargin 1. Yes	4. None 998. Not clear
			2. No	
27 Curative intended treatment:) urative chemoradiation)
28 Duration of surgery:	min (sur	gery start-sto	p)	
29 Peroperative bleeding	ml			
For the following, count only 30 Days at the ICU	y midnights	; morning W	ednesday to e	vening Thursday = 1
31 Days in respirator:				
32 Days in hospital:				
33 Further treatment in:				
	 Another Rehabil 		erveyskeskus) —	
34 Complications in 90 day	vs after ope	eration:	1. No 2. Yes (fill i	n pages 6-10)
35 Reoperations in 90 days	after oper	ation:	1. No 2. Yes (fill in	n pages 6-10)
36 Adjuvant treatment			 1.No 2. Chemothe 3. Radiother 	
37 Adjuvant treatment stat	tus	2. Complica	d without con tions: leted, why?	-

38 Proximal resection margin: mm

39 Distal resection margin: mm

40 Circumferential resection margin: mm

41 Histology:

1. Adenocarcinoma

- 2. Squamous cell carcinoma
- 3. High-grade dysplasia
- 4. Low-grade dysplasia
- 5. Other____
- 999 Not clear

41.1 Laurén class:

- 1. Diffuse
- 2. Intestinal
- 3. Indeterminate
- 999. Unavailable

- 1. Papillary 2. Tubular
- 3. Mucinous
- 4. Signet ring / poorly cohesive
- 5. Other types, which_____

41.2 WHO histology classification (gastric cancer)

999. Unavailable

42 Preoperative stage (before any treatment)

T:	1 Tis
	2 T1 – T3
	3 T1
	4 T2
	5 T3
	6 T4
	7 Tx
	8 TO
43 N:	1 N0
	2 N1
	3 N2
	4 N3
	999 not clear
44 M:	0 M0
	1 MIa
	2 MIb
	999 Not Clear

45 Postoperative stage (According to PAD or patient records)

T:	1 Tis	-	(((((((((((((((((((
	2 T1 – T	3		
	3 T1 4 T2			
	5 T3			
	6 T4			
	7 Tx			
	8 TO			
46 N:	1 N0			
	2 N1			
	3 N2			
	4 N3 999 not c	lear		
	<i>yyy</i> not e	ical		
47 Lymph nodes with met	astasis:	pcs		
48 Number of Lymph nod	les examine	e d: pcs		
49 M:	0 M0			
	1 MIa			
	2 MIb 999 Not (
	<i>)))</i> Not (cicai		
50 G/Differentiation:		ell differentiated		
		oderately different		
		orly differentiated innot be assessed	l	
	ч. UA, ca	uniot be assessed		
51 Tumor stage:	0 0 (pat o	only op)		
	1 I			
	2 IIA 3 IIB			
	4 III			
	5 IV			
	6 IVA			
	7 IVB	aar/duanlasia		
		cer/dysplasia ete response after 1	neo	
	999 not c			
52 Micr radically:	0 No		54 R0/R1/R2	1 R0
v	1 Yes			2 R1
	999 Not o	clear		3 R2
52 Maan nadiaalluu	0 No			999 not clear
53 Macr radically:	1 Yes			
	999 Not (Clear		
55 Dooleon more and		1 No to 1 0	(1_{a}) $A \in \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{O})$	tum on 1-ft (2)
55 Becker regression grad	ie:	1. No tumor left 2. <10% tumor		tumor left (3)
		3. <10-50% tum		ot applicable
				••

COMPLICATIONS

56 Complications during 30 days after surgery (circle) and 30-90 days after surgery (square) -Mark the main categories and all sub-categories that apply!

- 1. Pulmonary complications
 - a. Pneumonia
 - b. Pleural effusion requiring additional drainage procedure
 - c. Pneumothorax requiring treatment
 - d. Atelectasis mucous plugging requiring bronchoscopy
 - e. Respiratory failure requiring intubation
 - f. Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
 - g. Acute aspiration
 - h. Tracheobronchial injury
 - i. Chest tube for air leak over 10 days postop

2. Cardiac complications

- a. Cardiac arrest requiring CPR
- b. Myocardial infarction (Troponin + ECG)
- c. Atrial dysrhythmia requiring treatment
- d. Ventricular dysrhythmia requiring treatment
- e. Congestive heart failure requiring treatment
- f. Pericarditis requiring treatment

- 3. Gastrointestinal complications
 - a. Esophagoenteric leak from anastomosis or conduit necrosis
 - i. Type 1: local defect requiring no change in therapy, treated medically or diet
 - ii. Type 2: requiring intervention, no surgery (radiology, stent, bedside opening)
 - iii. Type 3: Defect requiring surgery
 - b. Conduit necrosis/failure
 - i. Type 1: Focal conduit necrosis identified endoscopically, causes additional monitoring or non-surgical therapy
 - ii. Type 2: Focal conduit necrosis, treated by surgical therapy but not diversion
 - iii. Type 3: Conduit necrosis requiring conduit resection and diversion
 - c. Ileus preventing or delaying enteral feeding
 - d. Small bowel obstruction
 - e. Feeding J-tube complication
 - f. Pyloromyotomy/pyloroplasty complication
 - g. Clostridium infection
 - h. GI bleeding requiring intervention or transfusion
 - Delayed conduit emptying requiring intervention or delaying discharge, or requiring nasogastric tube >7 days
 - j. Pancreatitis
 - k. Pancreatic fistula
 - 1. Liver dysfunction
 - m. Biliary leakage

- 4. Urologic
 - a. Acute renal failure (doubling of baseline creatinine)
 - b. Acute renal failure requiring dialysis
 - c. Urinary tract infection
 - d. Urinary retention requiring re-insertion of catheter, delaying discharge, or discharge with catheter
- 5. Thromboembolic
 - a. DVT (ultrasound or angio verified)
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Stroke (defined by CT or similar)
 - d. Peripheral thrombophlebitis (clinically verified)

6. Neurologic / psychiatric

- a. Recurrent nerve paresis (mark: A unilateral, B bilateral)
 - i. Type 1: Transient injury, requires no other therapy than dietary modification
 - Type 2: Injury requiring elective surgery (thyroplasty or medialization procedure)
 - iii. Type 3: Injury requiring acute surgery due to aspiration or respiratory issues
- b. Other neurologic injury
- c. Acute delirium
- d. Delirium tremens (alcohol withdrawal symptom)

- 7. Infection
 - a. Wound infection requiring opening wound or antibiotics
 - b. Central line infection requiring removal or antibiotics
 - c. Intra-abdominal abscess
 - d. Intrathoracic abscess
 - e. Sepsis
 - f. Other infection requiring antibiotics, what

8. Wound/diaphragm

- a. Thoracic wound dehiscence
- b. Acute abdominal wall dehiscence / hernia
- c. Acute diaphragmatic hernia

9. Other

- a. Chyle leak (Mark: A. <1 liter per day, B >1 liter per day)
 - i. Type 1: requires dietary modifications, but not totally parenteral nutrition
 - ii. Type 2: requires totally parenteral nutrition
 - iii. Type 3: requires surgery or other intervention (chest drains not included)
- b. Reoperation for reason other than bleeding, anastomotic leak or conduit necrosis,

reason.....

c. Multiple organ failure

57 Clavien-Dindo classification for complications (only the most severe grade to be ticked)

0.	No complications
1.	Grade 1 (Any deviation form postoperative course, including antiemetics, antipyretics, analgetics, diuretics and electrolytes and physiotherapy or opening the wound bedside)*
2.	Grade 2 (Blood transfusion, total parenteral nutrition or pharmacological treatment needed other than I)
3.	Grade 3 (Surgical, endoscopic or radiological intervention)
4.	Grade 4 (Life-threatening complications requiring IC/ICU-management, or stroke (not TIA) or any brain hemorrhage)
5.	Grade 5 (Death of a patient)

58 REOPERATIONS

Reoperation 1

Days from primary operation:_	
Reason for operation:	
Result:	

Reoperation 2

ays from primary operation:	
eason for operation:	_
esult:	

Reoperation 3

Days from primary operation:	
Reason for operation:	
Result:	