Subtotal cholecystectomy study data collection sheet

Enrolling center:
Length of follow up (days):

**Patient demographics and illness variables**

Age (y) ____
Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Co-morbidities:
☐ Coronary artery disease ☐ CHF ☐ Diabetes ☐ COPD ☐ Cirrhosis ☐ ESRD

Weight (kg) ____ BMI ____

Prior abdominal surgery: Y / N
Type of operation:

Prior gallbladder related diagnosis: Y / N
If yes:
☐ Cholecystitis ☐ Symptomatic cholelithiasis ☐ Choledocolithiasis
☐ Gallstone pancreatitis ☐ Others ( )

Physiological variables at arrival to emergency room: HR SBP Temperature

Duration of symptoms at admission (days):

Length of admission prior to operation (hours):

Murphy’s sign: Y / N

Labs:

WBC: CRP:
Please fill out completely or indicate if data points were unknown/unavailable

AST:       ALT:
Alk phos:  Bilirubin:
Lactate:   Base deficit:

Ultrasound:
- □ Stones  □ Sludge  □ Pericholecystic fluid  □ Gallbladder wall thickening >4 mm
- Gallbladder wall thickness (mm):
- Common bile duct diameter (mm):

ERCP: Y / N
- Findings:
- Indication:

MRCP: Y / N
- Findings:
- Indication:

Preoperative diagnosis:
- □ Cholecystitis  □ Symptomatic cholelithiasis  □ Choledocolithiasis  □ Gallstone panc
- If cholecystitis:
- Preoperative AAST grade: I   II   III   IV   V

Operative variables
- □ Open  □ Laparoscopic  □ Laparoscopic converted to open

Subtotal cholecystectomy: Y / N
- If yes:
  - □ fenestrated technique
Please fill out completely or indicate if data points were unknown/unavailable

☐ reconstituting technique

Drain placement: Y / N

Intraoperative AAST grade: I II III IV V

Duration of procedure (minutes):

General outcomes

Short-term outcomes

Hospital LOS:

ICU LOS:

Postoperative hemorrhage (Clinical signs of active hemorrhage such as bloody output from drain, acute anemia with Hgb decrease > 2g / dL AND requiring blood transfusion or reoperation): Y / N

Bile leak: Y / N

If yes:

Drain output

Location (ERCP, HIDA, surgical findings):

Bile duct injury: Y / N

If yes:

Intraoperative / radiographic findings:

Retained stone: Y / N

If yes:

Radiographic findings:

Secondary intervention: Y / N

If yes: ☐ERCP ☐Percutaneous drainage
Please fill out completely or indicate if data points were unknown/unavailable

Infectious complications: Y / N

If yes:

- Superficial incisional SSI
- Deep incisional SSI
- Organ/deep space SSI

In-hospital mortality: Y / N

Long-term outcomes (6 months following discharge)

Recurrent biliary infection (Tokyo guidelines): Y / N

If yes:

- Acute cholecystitis
- Acute cholangitis

Repeat intervention: Y / N

If yes:

- ERCP
- Percutaneous drainage

Completion cholecystectomy: Y / N

If yes:

- Indication:

  Technique: lap / open / lap converted to open