

Section 07

Specialty-specific forms Cardiac

7.1

EuroSCORE II (% in-hospital mortality) (Pick One)

- Less than 1.0%
- 1.0-1.99%
- 2.0-2.99%
- 3.0-3.99%
- 4.0-4.99%
- 5.0-9.99%
- 10.0-19.99%
- 20.0-29.99%
- 30.0-39.99%
- 40.0-49.99%
- 50.0-69.99%
- 70.0-89.99%
- Greater than or equal to 90.0%
- Not calculated
- Not known

7.2

Intended operation (tick all that apply):

CABG

(True / False)

AVR

(True / False)

MVR

(True / False)

TVR

(True / False)

PVR

(True / False)

Aortic root

(True / False)

Other

(True / False)

Please specify

7.3

Performed operation (tick all that apply):

CABG

(True / False)

AVR

(True / False)

MVR

(True / False)

TVR
(True / False)

PVR
(True / False)

Aortic root
(True / False)

Other
(True / False)

Please specify

7.4

Was cardiopulmonary bypass performed at any stage? (Pick One)
 Yes
 No

7.5

When did the cardiac arrest occur with respect to cardiopulmonary bypass? (Pick One)
 Before insertion of arterial cannula - planned bypass
 Before insertion of arterial cannula - unplanned bypass (e.g. planned off pump surgery)
 After removal of arterial cannula

7.6

Cross clamp time to nearest 5 minutes

7.7

Was there a period of circulatory arrest? (Pick One)
 Yes
 No

7.8

Duration of circulatory arrest to nearest 5 minutes

7.9

Lowest temperature to nearest degree (°C)

7.10

Was transoesophageal echocardiography performed intraoperatively, before cardiac arrest? (Pick One)
 Yes
 No
 N/A - pre or intra-operative arrest

7.11

At the point of cardiac arrest, was an intra-aortic balloon pump in use? (Pick One)
 Yes
 No

7.12

At the point of cardiac arrest, was the patient temporarily paced? (Pick One)

Yes

No

7.13

If yes, how? (Pick One)

Transthoracic

Transvenous

Epicardial

7.14

Ventricular pacing? (Pick One)

Yes

No

7.15

Ventricular back-up? (Pick One)

Yes

No

7.16

Was failure to pace thought to contribute to cardiac arrest? (Pick One)

Yes

No

7.17

Was the chest 'open' at the point of cardiac arrest? (Pick One)

Yes

No

7.18

Was a re-sternotomy performed? (Pick One)

Yes

No

7.19

How long after confirmation of cardiac arrest did sternotomy occur (mins)?

7.20

Who performed the re-sternotomy? (Pick One)

Consultant cardiothoracic surgeon

Registrar cardiothoracic surgeon (ST3+)

SHO cardiothoracic surgeon (ST1-2)

Anaesthetic/Intensive care consultant

Anaesthetic/intensive care registrar (ST3+)

Advanced Critical Care Practitioner

Surgical care practitioner

Other

Please specify

7.21

What were the surgical findings at re-sternotomy?

Graft failure

(True / False)

Valve failure

(True / False)

Blocked drain(s)
(True / False)

Pacing wire failure
(True / False)

Tamponade
(True / False)

Non-specific bleeding
(True / False)

No surgical finding
(True / False)

Other
(True / False)

Please specify

e-CPR

7.22

Time to decision to start eCPR from cardiac arrest to nearest 5 minutes

7.23

Time to establish eCPR from time of cardiac arrest to nearest 5 minutes:

(True / False)

7.24

Site(s) of arterial cannulation attempted (tick all that apply):

Right femoral artery
(True / False)

Left femoral artery
(True / False)

Aorta
(True / False)

Common carotid
(True / False)

Other
(True / False)

Please specify

7.25

Site(s) of venous cannulation attempted (tick all that apply):

Right femoral vein

(True / False)

Left femoral vein

(True / False)

Right atrium

(True / False)

Inferior vena cava

(True / False)

Other

(True / False)

Please specify

7.26

Time ECMO stopped after cardiac arrest (days, hours): (Pick One)

<24 hours

24 to <48 hours

48 to <72 hours

3 to 5 days

6 to 7 days

>7 days

N/A - ongoing

7.27

Reason(s) for stopping eCPR:

Recovery

(True / False)

Family request

(True / False)

Haemorrhage

(True / False)

Diagnosis incompatible with life

(True / False)

Organ failure

(True / False)

Other

(True / False)

Please specify

7.28

Complications of ECMO?

Leg ischaemia

(True / False)

Compartment syndrome

(True / False)

Surgical site bleeding requiring exploration
(True / False)

Gastrointestinal bleeding
(True / False)

Cannulation site bleeding requiring surgical exploration
(True / False)

Intracranial/intracerebral bleed
(True / False)

Other
(True / False)

Please specify

None
(True / False)

Obstetrics

7.29

Was the cardiac arrest before or after delivery of the baby? (Pick One)
 Before delivery
 After delivery

7.30
Indication for anaesthetic intervention
Labour analgesia
(True / False)

Delivery
(True / False)

Haemorrhage
(True / False)

Retained products
(True / False)

Birth trauma
(True / False)

Maternal collapse without haemorrhage
(True / False)

Epidural blood patch
(True / False)

Other
(True / False)

Please specify

7.31
Obstetric procedure performed/planned

Labour analgesia only (normal vaginal delivery)
(True / False)

Labour analgesia only (after intrauterine death)
(True / False)

Trial of forceps/instrumental delivery
(True / False)

Caesarean section
(True / False)

Control of haemorrhage: operative (e.g. packing, balloon, B-lynch suture, ligation, hysterectomy)
(True / False)

Control of haemorrhage: interventional radiology
(True / False)

Repair of perineal tear
(True / False)

Manual removal of placenta
(True / False)

External cephalic version
(True / False)

Shirodkar suture (cervical cerclage)
(True / False)

Other
(True / False)

What incision was used? (Pick One)
 Low transverse (Pfannensteil)
 Classical incision
 Low vertical incision
 Other

7.32

What anaesthetic technique was planned, in place or most proximate to the time of cardiac arrest? (Pick One)
 Epidural
 Combined spinal-epidural (CSE)
 Top-up epidural
 Spinal
 Remifentanil patient-controlled analgesia (PCA)
 General anaesthetic

7.33

Did the patient receive more than one anaesthetic intervention? (Pick One)
 Yes
 No

Please specify

Was this due to a failed regional technique? (Pick One)
 Yes
 No

7.34

Was an epidural infusion running at time of arrest? (Pick One)
 Yes

- No
- Unknown

7.35

Location of epidural top-up administration (Pick One)

- Full dose in labour room
- Started in labour room, completed in theatre
- Full dose during transfer
- Started during transfer from labour room to theatre, completed in theatre
- Full dose in theatre
- Other

7.36

Was the patient unattended at the time of cardiac arrest? (Pick One)

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

7.37

What measures were taken to minimise aortocaval compression?

- None
- (True / False)

Manual displacement of uterus

- (True / False)

Cardiff wedge

- (True / False)

Left bed tilt

- (True / False)

Full left lateral position

- (True / False)

Other

- (True / False)

N/A

- (True / False)

7.38

Was a perimortem caesarean section performed? (Pick One)

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Where was perimortem caesarean section performed? (Pick One)

- At the location of arrest (outside theatre)
- At the location of arrest (in theatre already)
- Patient transferred to theatre
- Unknown

Who performed the perimortem Caesarean section? (Pick One)

- Obstetrician - consultant
- Obstetrician - SAS
- Obstetrician - trainee or equivalent
- Midwife
- Anaesthetist
- Other

Please specify

Time from cardiac arrest to evacuation of uterus (delivery of neonate) (Pick One)

- <5 minutes
- 5-10 minutes
- 10-15 minutes
- 15-20 minutes
- >20 minutes
- Unknown

7.39

Immediate neonatal outcome (Pick One)

- Survived - not cooled
- Survived - cooled
- Died

Paediatrics

7.40

Paediatric job plan of primary anaesthetist (Pick One)

- Consultant - Only paediatric sessions
- Consultant - Regular paediatric sessions and adult sessions
- Consultant - Cover paediatrics on-call only
- Consultant - No regular paediatric activity
- Trainee - advanced equivalent
- Trainee - higher equivalent
- Trainee - intermediate equivalent
- Trainee - core equivalent

7.41

Paediatric anaesthetic training of primary anaesthetist (Pick One)

- Additional paediatric fellowship (e.g. post-CCT)
- Advanced paediatrics (or equivalent)
- Higher paediatrics (or equivalent)
- Intermediate paediatrics (or equivalent)
- Core paediatrics (or equivalent)
- Other

7.42

Were parents/carers present during resuscitation? (Pick One)

- Yes
- No - not offered
- No - not available
- No - offer declined
- Unknown

Vascular

7.43

Was an aortic cross-clamp used? (Pick One)

- Yes
- No

Position (Pick One)

- Infrarenal
- Suprarenal
- Supraceliac
- Other

Cross-clamp time to nearest 10 minutes

7.44

If the patient underwent a procedure for ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm repair, what was the time from diagnosis to knife-to-skin? (Time Span)

(True / False)

7.45

Was the patient transferred to your centre for vascular intervention after diagnosis? (Pick One)

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Transfer duration (Time Span)

(True / False)

7.45

Was transfer time appropriate? (Pick One)

- Yes
- No

Post-operative arrest after leaving theatre suite/recovery

7.46

Location (Pick One)

- Ward - surgical
- Ward - medical
- Coronary care unit
- HDU
- ICU
- Other

7.47

Level of care (Pick One)

- 1
- 1.5
- 2
- 3

7.48

Nursing ratio (Pick One)

- 1:1
- 1:2
- 1:4
- 1:6
- 1:8
- Other

7.49

Time from end of procedure (Time Span)

7.50

Which of the following best describes the handover process between the anaesthetic team and the team responsible for the patient in 1 care location? (Pick One)

- None
- Informal
- Structured (verbal or checklist)
- Unknown

7.51

Was the patient reviewed after discharge from recovery/handover to this care location? (Pick One)

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Level of most senior review (Pick One)

- Consultant (post-CCT or CESR)
- SAS doctor
- ST5+ or equivalent
- ST3-4 or equivalent
- CT1-2 or equivalent
- FY1-2 or equivalent
- Anaesthesia associate
- Advanced nurse practitioner / outreach
- Nurse specialist
- Other

Specialty of most senior review (Pick One)

- Anaesthesia
- Intensive Care Medicine/Critical Care
- Surgery
- Obstetrics
- Medicine
- Other

Please specify

7.52

Was there a new or underlying factor which caused cardiac arrest, unrelated to anaesthesia care? (e.g. haemorrhage, complication of care) (Pick One)

- Yes
- No

Please specify

- Yes
- No