Tier 2 Surgery Form

Local Surgery ID		
LOCSRGID		
Date of Surgery	DD/MM/YYYY	
SurgeryDate		
Primary Cardiac Procedure Select the patient's primary surgical procedure. If the patient has multiple operating room visits, these should be reported on additional "New Surgery Forms".		
Anomalous systemic venous connection	Pulmonary AV fistula repair/occlusion	
Anomalous systemic venous connection repair	Ligation, Pulmonary artery (PA)	
Aortic Aneurysm	Pulmonary embolectomy, Acute pulmonary embolus (PE)	
Aortic aneurysm repair	Pulmonary embolectomy, Chronic pulmonary embolus (PE)	
Aortic Dissection	Procedures for Chylothorax Other, specify	
Aortic Dissection repair		
·	Mitral Valve Disease	
Aortic Root Replacement	Supravalvar mitral ring repair: resection	
Aortic Root Replacement, Bioprosthetic Aortic Root Replacement, Mechanical	Mitral Valve (MV) Repair (Left Atrioventricular Valve)	
Aortic Root Replacement, Necrianical Aortic Root Replacement, Homograft	Mitral Valve Replacement (Left Atrioventricular Valve)	
Aortic Root Replacement, Valve sparing	Mitral Valve (MV) Replacement, Mechanical	
Aortic Valve Disease	Mitral Valve (MV) Replacement, Bioprosthetic	
Ross procedure	Mitral Valve (MV) Replacement, Homograft Mitral valve Replacement	
Konno procedure (with and without aortic valve replacement)	·	
Ross Konno Procedure	Palliative Procedures	
Repair of Supraaortic Stenosis	Shunt, Ligation and Takedown	
Other aortic annular enlargement procedure	Shunt, Systemic to pulmonary, Modified Blalock-Taussig Shunt (MBTS)Shunt, Systemic to pulmonary, Central (shunt from aorta)	
Aortic Valve Repair	Shunt, Systemic to pulmonary, Other	
Aortic Valve Replacement	Pulmonary Artery banding (PAB)	
Aortic Valve Replacement (AVR), Mechanical	Pulmonary Artery debanding	
Aortic Valve Replacement (AVR), Bioprosthetic	PA band adjustment	
Aortic Valve Replacement (AVR), Homograft	Damus-Kaye-Stansel procedure (DKS) (creation of Aorto-pulmonary	
Aortic Valve Replacement	anastomosis without arch reconstruction)	
Subvalvar Aortic Stenosis Repair	Hepatic vein to azygous vein connection, Direct or with Interposition Graft	
AP Window	 Kawashima operation (superior cavopulmonary connection in setting of interrupted IVC with azygous continuation) 	
Aorto-pulmonary (AP) window repair	Bidirectional cavopulmonary anastomosis (BDCPA) (bidirectional Glenn)	
Pulmonary artery origin from ascending aorta (hemitruncus) repair	Re-repair (within 90 days)	
ASD	Takedown of superior cavopulmonary anastomosis	
Patent Foramen Ovale (PFO), Primary closure	Partial Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (PAPVC)	
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Primary closure	Partial Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (PAPVC) Re-repair	
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Patch	(within 90 days)	
Diaphragm procedure, Other	Patent Ductus Arteriosus	
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Partial closure	Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA) closure, device	
 Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Device Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Patch + Partial anomalous pulmonary 	Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA) closure, Surgical	
venous connection repair	Pericardial Disease	
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Common atrium (single atrium), Septation	O Pectus Repair	

Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) creation/enlargement	Pericardial drainage procedure
Atrial Septal Fenestration	Pericardiectomy
Atrial fenestration closure	Pericardial procedure, Other
AV Canal	Pulmonary Atresia/VSD
Common atrioventricular (AV) valve Repair	 Pulmonary atresia - VSD (including TOF, PA) repair
Common atrioventricular (AV) valve Replacement	O Pulmonary atresia - VSD – MAPCA repair, Complete single stage repair
Atrioventricular (AV, AVSD) Septal Defect Re-repair (within 90 days)	(1 stage that includes pulmonary unifocalization + VSD closure + RV to PA connection [with or without conduit])
Cardiomyopathy	Pulmonary atresia - VSD – MAPCA repair, Status post prior complete
Transplant, Heart	unifocalization (includes VSD closure + RV to PA connection [with or without conduit])
Transplant, lung(s)	Pulmonary atresia - VSD – MAPCA repair, Status post prior incomplete
Transplant, Heart and lung Coartaction of Aorta and Aortic arch hypoplasia	unifocalization (includes completion of pulmonary unifocalization + VSD closure + RV to PA connection [with or without conduit])
Coarctation repair + Ventricular Septal Defect repair	Occlusion of MAPCA(s)
Aortic arch repair	Unifocalization MAPCA(s), Bilateral pulmonary unifocalization
Aortic arch repair + Ventricular Septal Defect repair	Unifocalization MAPCA(s), Unilateral pulmonary unifocalization
Coarctation Re-repair (within 90 days)	
, , , , ,	Pulmonary Valve Disease
Conduit Operations	Pulmonary Valve (PV) Replacement, Mechanical Pulmonary Valve (PV) Replacement, Bioprosthetic
Oconduit placement, Right Ventricle (RV) to Pulmonary Artery (PA) (primary or reoperation)	Pulmonary Valve (PV) Replacement, Homograft
Conduit placement, Left Ventricle (LV) to Pulmonary Artery (PA)	Pulmonary Valve (PV) Replacement, Other
Conduit placement, Ventricle to aorta	Pulmonary Valve (PV) Repair
Conduit reoperation	
·	Pulmonary venous stenosis
Congenitally Corrected TGA	Pulmonary venous stenosis repair
 Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA) repair, Atrial switch and ASO (double switch) 	Repair of Subaortic Stenosis
Ocongenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA) repair,	Membrane Resection
Atrial switch and Rastelli	Myomectomy
Ocongenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA) repair, VSD closure	Extended Myomectomy BYOT Obstruction IVS Bulmonary Stanceis
Ongenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA) repair,	RVOT Obstruction, IVS Pulmonary Stenosis
VSD closure and Left ventricular to Pulmonary Artery conduit	 Right ventricular Outflow Tract (RVOT) procedure and/or Transannular patch
Other Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA) repair,	1 1/2 ventricular repair
	Pulmonary Artery (PA), reconstruction, Main
Cor triatriatum	Pulmonary Artery (PA), reconstruction, Central
Cor triatriatum repair	Pulmonary Artery (PA), reconstruction, Peripheral
Coronary Artery Anomalies	Double Chamber Right Ventricle (DCRV)
O Coronary artery fistula ligation	Single Ventricle
Anomalous origin of coronary artery from pulmonary artery repair	Fontan revision or conversion (Re-do Fontan)
Coronary artery bypass (CABG)	Ventricular septation
 Anomalous aortic origin of coronary artery (AAOCA) repair 	Fontan Re-repair (within 90 days)
Coronary artery procedure, Other	Sinus of Valsalva Aneurysm
DOLV	Sinus of Valsalva, Aneurysm repair
O Double Outlet Left Ventricle repair (DOLV)	
DORV	Systemic venous obstruction
O Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Intraventricular tunnel repair	Systemic venous stenosis repair
Electrophysiological	Tetralogy of Fallot Repair Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) repair/Atrioventricular septal defect (AVSD)
O Pacemaker implantation, Permanent	repair
O ICD (AICD) implantation	Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) - Absent pulmonary valve (PV) repair
Arrhythmia surgery - atrial, Surgical Ablation	Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) Re-repair (within 90 days)
Arrhythmia surgery - ventricular, Surgical Ablation	Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (TAPVC)
Hybrid	Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (TAPVC) Re-repair
Hybrid Approach "Stage 1", Application of RPA & LPA bands	(within 90 days)
Hybrid Approach "Stage 1", Stent placement in arterial duct (PDA)	Transposition of the Great Arteries
	 Arterial switch operation (ASO) and VSD repair

2a Additional Cardiac Procedures during the same	OR visit
Procedures during the same OR visit? AdditionalCardiacProceduresParent	ı
Were there any additional Cardiac Yes	
Cardiac tumor resection	
 Aneurysm, Ventricular, Left, Repair Aneurysm, Pulmonary artery (PA), Repair 	
Aneurysm, Ventricular, Right, Repair	○ Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) Re-repair (within 90 days)
Total Artificial Heart (TAH) Miscellaneous Procedures	Ventricular septal patch fenestration
VAD Implant/Exchange	VSD
Right/Left Heart Assist Device	Vascular Rings and Slings Vascular ring repair Aortopexy Pulmonary artery (PA) sling repair Valve Excision
Left Heart Long-Term Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD)	
Right Heart Long-Term Ventricular Assist Device (RVAD) Left Heart Temporary Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD)	
Right Heart Temporary Ventricular Assist Device (RVAD)	
Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) Decannulation	Truncus arteriosus Re-repair (within 90 days)
Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) Cannulation	Truncus + Interrupted aortic arch repair (IAA) repair
Mechanical Support	Truncal Valve Repair Truncal Valve Replacement
UV to aorta tunnel repair	Truncus Arteriosus
LV to Aorta Tunnel	Ebstein's Re-repair (within 90 days)
Interrupted aortic arch repair	Tricuspid Valve (TV) Repair (Right Atrioventricular Valve)
Interrupted Arch	Tricuspid Valve (TV) Replacement (Right Atrioventricular Valve)
Intraventricular tunnel left ventricle (LV) to neoaorta + arch reconstruction (Rastelli and Norwood type arch reconstruction) (Yasui) Norwood procedure Re-repair (within 90 days)	Left Ventricular to Pulmonary Artery conduit, other) Tricuspid Valve Disease and Ebstein's Anomaly
Conduit insertion right ventricle (RV) to pulmonary artery (PA) +	Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Other procedures (Kawashima,
Hypoplastic Left Heart and Related malformations	Tracheal procedure
Hybrid Approach, Transcardiac transcatheter device placement	 Reparation A L Etage Ventriculaire (REV) Aortic root translocation over left ventricle (Including Nikaidoh procedure)
Hybrid Approach, Transcardiac balloon dilatation	Rastelli
Cavopulmonary anastomosis(es) + PA Debanding + Without aortic arch repair Hybrid Approach, Transcardiac balloon dilatation	
Debanding) Hybrid approach "Stage 2", Aortopulmonary amalgamation + Superior	Senning Mustard
(Norwood [Stage 1] + Superior Cavopulmonary anastomosis(es) + PA	Arterial switch operation (ASO) Re-repair (within 90 days)
Hybrid approach "Stage 2", Aortopulmonary amalgamation + Superior Cavopulmonary anastomosis(es) + PA Debanding + Aortic arch repair	Pulmonary Artery Translocation
application of RPA & LPA bands	Arterial switch procedure - Aortic arch repair Arterial switch procedure and VSD repair + Aortic arch repair
Hybrid Approach "Stage 1", Stent placement in arterial duct (PDA) +	 Arterial switch procedure + Aortic arch repair

Aortic Dissection repair	Palliative Procedures
Aortic Root Replacement	Shunt, Ligation and Takedown
Aortic Root Replacement, Bioprosthetic	Shunt, Systemic to pulmonary, Modified Blalock-Taussig Shunt
☐ Aortic Root Replacement, Mechanical	(MBTS)
Aortic Root Replacement, Homograft	☐ Shunt, Systemic to pulmonary, Central (shunt from aorta)
☐ Aortic Root Replacement, Valve sparing	Shunt, Systemic to pulmonary, Other
Aortic Valve Disease	☐ Pulmonary Artery banding (PAB)
Ross procedure	─ □Pulmonary Artery debanding
Konno procedure (with and without aortic valve replacement)	☐ PA band adjustment
Ross Konno Procedure	☐ Damus-Kaye-Stansel procedure (DKS) (creation of Aorto-pulmonary anastomosis without arch reconstruction)
Repair of Supraaortic Stenosis	☐ Bidirectional cavopulmonary anastomosis (BDCPA) (bidirectional
Other aortic annular enlargement procedure	Glenn)
Aortic Valve Repair	☐ Glenn (unidirectional cavopulmonary anastomosis) (unidirectional Glenn)
Aortic Valve Replacement	□ Bilateral bidirectional cavopulmonary anastomosis (BBDCPA)
Aortic Valve Replacement (AVR), Mechanical	(bilateral bidirectional Glenn)
Aortic Valve Replacement (AVR), Bioprosthetic	☐ Hemi-Fontan
□ Aortic Valve Replacement (AVR), Homograft □ Aortic Valve Replacement	☐ Hepatic vein to azygous vein connection, Direct or with Interposition Graft
Subvalvar Aortic Stenosis Repair	☐ Kawashima operation (superior cavopulmonary connection in setting of interrupted IVC with azygous continuation)
AP Window	☐ Bidirectional cavopulmonary anastomosis (BDCPA) (bidirectional
Aorto-pulmonary (AP) window repair	Glenn) Re-repair (within 90 days)
Pulmonary artery origin from ascending aorta (hemitruncus) repair	Partial Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection
ASD	☐ Takedown of superior cavopulmonary anastomosis
Patent Foramen Ovale (PFO), Primary closure	□ Partial Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (PAPVC) repair
□ Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Primary closure	Partial Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (PAPVC),
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Patch	Scimitar, Repair
☐ Diaphragm procedure, Other	PAPVC repair, Baffle redirection to left atrium with systemic vein
□ Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Partial closure	translocation (Warden) (SVC sewn to right atrial appendage)
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Device	Partial Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (PAPVC) Rerepair (within 90 days)
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) repair, Patch + Partial anomalous	
pulmonary venous connection repair	Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA) closura device ADDLSURG_205
☐ Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Common atrium (single atrium), Septation	Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA) closure, device Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA) closure, Surgical
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) creation/enlargement	Pericardial Disease
Atrial Septal Fenestration	Pectus Repair
Atrial fenestration closure	Pericardial drainage procedure
AV Canal	Pericardiectomy
Atrioventricular (AV, AVSD) Septal Repair, Complete	Pericardial procedure, Other
Atrioventricular (AV, AVSD) Septal Repair , Intermediate (Transitional)	Pulmonary Atresia/VSD
Atrioventricular (AV, AVSD) Septal Repair , Partial (Incomplete)	Pulmonary atresia - VSD (including TOF, PA) repair
(PAVSD)	☐ Pulmonary atresia - VSD – MAPCA repair, Complete single stage
Common atrioventricular (AV) valve Repair	repair (1 stage that includes pulmonary unifocalization + VSD
Common atrioventricular (AV) valve Replacement	closure + RV to PA connection [with or without conduit])
Atrioventricular (AV, AVSD) Septal Defect Re-repair (within 90 days)	□ Pulmonary atresia - VSD – MAPCA repair, Status post prior complete unifocalization (includes VSD closure + RV to PA connection [with or without conduit])
Cardiomyopathy	Pulmonary atresia - VSD – MAPCA repair, Status post prior
Transplant, Heart	incomplete unifocalization (includes completion of pulmonary
Transplant, lung(s)	unifocalization + VSD closure + RV to PA connection [with or without conduit])
Transplant, lung(s)	without conduit]) Occlusion of MAPCA(s)
	☐ Unifocalization MAPCA(s), Bilateral pulmonary unifocalization
Coartaction of Aorta and Aortic arch hypoplasia	Unifocalization MAPCA(s), Unilateral pulmonary unifocalization
Coarctation repair, End to end	
Coarctation repair, End to end, Extended	Pulmonary Valve Disease
Coarctation repair, Subclavian flap	Pulmonary Valve (PV) Replacement, Mechanical

Coarctation repair, Patch aortoplasty	☐ Pulmonary Valve (PV) Replacement, Bioprosthetic
☐ Coarctation repair, Interposition graft	☐ Pulmonary Valve (PV) Replacement, Homograft
Coarctation repair, Other	☐ Pulmonary Valve (PV) Replacement, Other
Coarctation repair + Ventricular Septal Defect repair	☐ Pulmonary Valve (PV) Repair
☐ Aortic arch repair	Pulmonary venous stenosis
Aortic arch repair + Ventricular Septal Defect repair	Pulmonary venous stenosis repair
☐ Coarctation repair, Extra-anatomic Bypass	·
☐ Coarctation Re-repair (within 90 days)	Repair of Subaortic Stenosis
Conduit Operations	Membrane Resection
Conduit placement, Right Ventricle (RV) to Pulmonary Artery (PA)	■ Myomectomy
(primary or reoperation)	Extended Myomectomy
Conduit placement, Left Ventricle (LV) to Pulmonary Artery (PA)	RVOT Obstruction, IVS Pulmonary Stenosis
Conduit placement, Ventricle to aorta	Right ventricular Outflow Tract (RVOT) procedure and/or
Conduit reoperation	Transannular patch
Congenitally Corrected TGA	1 1/2 ventricular repair
Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA)	☐ Pulmonary Artery (PA), reconstruction, Main
repair, Atrial switch and ASO (double switch)	☐ Pulmonary Artery (PA), reconstruction, Central
Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA)	☐ Pulmonary Artery (PA), reconstruction, Peripheral
repair, Atrial switch and Rastelli	Double Chamber Right Ventricle (DCRV)
Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA) repair, VSD closure	Single Ventricle
Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA)	☐ Fontan Operation (Complete Cavo-pulmonary anastomosis), Extracardiac Type: Fenestrated
repair, VSD closure and Left ventricular to Pulmonary Artery conduit Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA)	Fontan Operation (Complete Cavo-pulmonary anastomosis),
repair, Other	Extracardiac Type: Non-fenestrated
Cor triatriatum	□ Fontan Operation (Complete Cavo-pulmonary anastomosis), Lateral Tunnel Type
Cor triatriatum repair	☐ Fontan Operation (Complete Cavo-pulmonary anastomosis), Extra/Intra Cardiac Type
Coronary Artery Anomalies	Fontan Operation (Complete Cavo-pulmonary anastomosis),
Coronary artery fistula ligation	Internal Conduit Type
■ Anomalous origin of coronary artery from pulmonary artery repair	☐ Fontan Operation (Complete Cavo-pulmonary anastomosis),
Coronary artery bypass (CABG)	Other
■ Anomalous aortic origin of coronary artery (AAOCA) repair	Fontan revision or conversion (Re-do Fontan)
Coronary artery procedure, Other	☐ Fontan, Other
DOLV	☐ Ventricular septation
Double Outlet Left Ventricle repair (DOLV)	☐ Fontan Re-repair (within 90 days)
. ,	Sinus of Valsalva Aneurysm
DORV	Sinus of Valsalva, Aneurysm repair
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Intraventricular tunnel	
repair	Systemic venous obstruction
Electrophysiological	Systemic venous stenosis repair
Pacemaker implantation, Permanent	Tetralogy of Fallot Repair
□ICD (AICD) implantation	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) repair
Arrhythmia surgery - atrial, Surgical Ablation	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) repair, Ventriculotomy
Arrhythmia surgery - ventricular, Surgical Ablation	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) repair, Transannular patch
Hybrid	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) repair, RV-PA conduit
☐ Hybrid Approach "Stage 1", Application of RPA & LPA bands	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) repair/Atrioventricular septal defect
☐ Hybrid Approach "Stage 1", Stent placement in arterial duct	(AVSD) repair
(PDA)	Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) - Absent pulmonary valve (PV) repair
Hybrid Approach "Stage 1", Stent placement in arterial duct (PDA) + application of RPA & LPA bands	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) repair, Pulmonary Artery (PA) Reconstruction
☐ Hybrid approach "Stage 2", Aortopulmonary amalgamation +	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) repair, Valvotomy
Superior Cavopulmonary anastomosis(es) + PA Debanding + Aortic	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) Re-repair (within 90 days)
arch repair (Norwood [Stage 1] + Superior Cavopulmonary anastomosis(es) + PA Debanding)	Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection
☐ Hybrid approach "Stage 2", Aortopulmonary amalgamation +	☐ Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (TAPVC) repair
Superior Cavopulmonary anastomosis(es) + PA Debanding + Without aortic arch repair Hybrid Approach, Transcardiac balloon dilatation	Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (TAPVC) Rerepair (within 90 days)

☐ Hybrid Approach, Transcardiac balloon dilatation	Transposition of the Great Arteries
☐ Hybrid Approach, Transcardiac transcatheter device placement	Arterial switch operation (ASO)
Hypoplastic Left Heart and Related malformations	Arterial switch operation (ASO) and VSD repair
Norwood procedure (w/mBT shunt)	Arterial switch procedure + Aortic arch repair
■ Norwood procedure (RV-PA Conduit)	Arterial switch procedure and VSD repair + Aortic arch repair
☐ Conduit insertion right ventricle (RV) to pulmonary artery (PA) +	☐ Pulmonary Artery Translocation
Intraventricular tunnel left ventricle (LV) to neoaorta + arch reconstruction (Rastelli and Norwood type arch reconstruction)	Arterial switch operation (ASO) Re-repair (within 90 days)
(Yasui)	Senning
Norwood procedure	Mustard
☐ Norwood procedure Re-repair (within 90 days)	Atrial baffle procedure, Mustard or Senning revision
☐ Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome (HLHS) Biventricular Repair	Rastelli
Interrupted Arch	Reparation A L Etage Ventriculaire (REV)
☐ Interrupted aortic arch repair	 Aortic root translocation over left ventricle (Including Nikaidoh procedure)
LV to Aorta Tunnel	Tracheal procedure
LV to aorta tunnel repair	☐ Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Other procedures
·	(Kawashima, Left Ventricular to Pulmonary Artery conduit, other)
Mechanical Support	Tricuspid Valve Disease and Ebstein's Anomaly
Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) Cannulation	Ebstein's repair
Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) Decannulation	Tricuspid Valve (TV) Replacement (Right Atrioventricular Valve)
Right Heart Temporary Ventricular Assist Device (RVAD) Right Heart Long-Term Ventricular Assist Device (RVAD)	☐ Tricuspid Valve (TV) Repair (Right Atrioventricular Valve)
Left Heart Temporary Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD)	☐ Ebstein's Re-repair (within 90 days)
Left Heart Long-Term Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD)	Truncus Arteriosus
Right/Left Heart Assist Device	☐ Truncus arteriosus repair
□ VAD Implant/Exchange	Truncal Valve Repair
☐ Total Artificial Heart (TAH)	Truncal Valve Replacement
Miscellaneous Procedures	☐ Truncus + Interrupted aortic arch repair (IAA) repair
Aneurysm, Ventricular, Right, Repair	☐ Truncus arteriosus Re-repair (within 90 days)
Aneurysm, Ventricular, Left, Repair	Vascular Rings and Slings
Aneurysm, Pulmonary artery (PA), Repair	Vascular ring repair
☐ Cardiac tumor resection	Aortopexy
☐ Pulmonary AV fistula repair/occlusion	Pulmonary artery (PA) sling repair
☐ Ligation, Pulmonary artery (PA)	VSD
☐ Pulmonary embolectomy, Acute pulmonary embolus (PE)	Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) repair, Primary closure
☐ Pulmonary embolectomy, Chronic pulmonary embolus (PE)	Valve Excision
☐ Procedures for Chylothorax	Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) repair, Patch
Other, specify	Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) repair, Device
Mitral Valve Disease	☐ Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Multiple, Repair
☐ Supravalvar mitral ring repair: resection	■ Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) creation/enlargement
	Ventricular septal patch fenestration
	☐ Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) Re-repair (within 90 days)
ADDLSURG	
Primary Cardiac Diagnosis Related to this surgery (Check only one). Select the structural heart disease (such as aorti-	c stenosis, valvar) as the primary diagnosis. Other diagnoses (such as rheumatic heart disease) will be
listed as additional diagnoses.	
Anomalous Systemic Venous Connection	Other, Specify
Systemic venous anomaly	Mitral Valve Disease
	Mitral stenosis (Annular Hypoplasia)
Aortic Aneurysm	Mitral stenosis, Subvalvar
Aortic aneurysm (including pseudoaneurysm)	Mitral stenosis, Subvalvar, Parachute
	·

Aortic dissection	Mitral stenosis, Supravalvar mitral ring
Aortic dissection	Mitral stenosis, Valvar
	Mitral regurgitation
Aortic Valve Disease	Mitral regurgitation and mitral stenosis
Aortic stenosis, Subvalvar	○ Mitral valve (MV), Other
Aortic stenosis, Valvar	Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection
O Aortic stenosis, Supravalvar	Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection (PAPVC)
O Aortic valve atresia	Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection (PAPVC), scimitar
Aortic insufficiency	
Aortic insufficiency and aortic stenosis	Patent ductus arteriosus
Aortic valve, Other	Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)
AP Window	Pericardial Disease
Aorto-pulmonary (AP) window (aortopulmonary window)	O Pectus Deformity
Pulmonary artery origin from ascending aorta (hemitruncus)	O Pericardial Disease (Non Specific)
ASD	Pulmonary atresia
Patent oval foramen (patent foramen ovale) (PFO)	Pulmonary atresia
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Secundum	Pulmonary atresia, Intact Ventricular Septum
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Venosus	Pulmonary atresia, VSD (Including TOF, PA)
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Coronary Sinus	Pulmonary atresia, Ventriuclar Septal Defect (VSD) - Multiple aorto-
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Common Atrium (single Atrium)	pulmonary collateral artery
	 Pulmonary atresia MAPCA(s) (major aortopulmonary collateral[s])
AV Canal	(without PA-VSD)
Atrioventricular (AV) Canal Defect, Intermediate (transitional)	Pulmonary Valve Disease
Atrioventricular (AV) Canal Defect, Partial (incomplete) (PAVSD) (ASD, primum)	Pulmonary embolism
Complete Atrioventricular (AV) Canal Defect	Pulmonary insufficiency
	O Pulmonary valve, Other
Cardiomyopathy	Pulmonary insufficiency and pulmonary stenosis
Cardiomyopathy (including dilated, restrictive, and hypertrophic)	Pulmonary venous stenosis
Cardiomyopathy, End-stage congenital heart disease	Pulmonary venous stenosis
Coarctation of Aorta and Aortic arch hypoplasia	
Coarctation of aorta	RVOT Obstruction and/or Pulmonary Stenosis
O Aortic arch hypoplasia	Pulmonary stenosis, Valvar
 Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) + Aortic arch hypoplasia 	Pulmonary stenosis, Subvalvar
 Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) + Coarctation of aorta 	Pulmonary artery stenosis (hypoplasia), Main (trunk) (Supravalvalar
Conduit Failure	Stenosis)
Oconduit Failure	Pulmonary artery stenosis, Branch, Central (within the hilar bifurcation) Pulmonary artery stenosis, Branch, Peripheral (at or beyond the hilar
	bifurcation)
Congenitally Corrected TGA	Pulmonary artery, Discontinuous
Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Intact Ventricular Septum (IVS)	Double Chamber Right Ventricle (DCRV)
Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA)	
Congenitally Corrected TGA Congenitally corrected Transposition of the	Shone's syndrome
Great Arteries (TGA), Intact Ventricular Septum (IVS)-Left Ventricular Outflow	Shone's syndrome
Tract (LVOT) Obstruction	Shunt Failure
Ocongenitally Corrected TGA Congenitally corrected Transposition of the	Shunt Failure
Great Arteries (TGA), Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)	Single Ventricle
Congenitally Corrected TGA Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)-Left Ventricular Outflow	Single ventricle, Double Inlet left ventricle (DILV)
Tract (LVOT) Obstruction	Single ventricle, Double Inlet Right Ventricle (DIRV)
,	Single ventricle, Mitral atresia
Cor triatriatum	Single ventricle, Unbalanced Atrio-ventricular canal (AV Canal) Defect
Cor triatriatum	Single ventricle, Heterotaxia syndrome
Coronary Artery Anomalies	Single ventricle, Other
Coronary artery anomaly, Aneurysm	Single ventricle + Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection
Coronary artery anomaly, Anomalous aortic origin of coronary artery	(TAPVC)
(AAOCA) (AAOCA)	Single ventricle, Tricuspid atresia
Coronary artery anomaly, Anomalous pulmonary origin (includes ALCAPA)	Sinus of Valsalva Fistula/Aneurysm
,	Sinus of Valsalva i Istula/Arteurysm Sinus of Valsalva aneurysm
Coronary artery anomaly, Fistula	Olitus of valsatva affective if

Ocronary artery anomaly, Other	Systemic venous obstruction
DOLV	Systemic venous obstruction
O Double Outlet Left Ventricle (DOLV)	Tetralogy of Fallot
DORV	Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV)	Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), Pulmonary stenosis
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Atrioventricular (AV) Septal Defect	Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), complete Atrio-ventricular (AV) septal Defect
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Intact Ventricular Septum (IVS)	Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), Absent pulmonary valve
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Remote VSD (Uncommitted)	
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) type	Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Transposition of Great Arteries	Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC), Type 1 (supracardiac)
(TGA) Type	Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC), Type 2
Electrophysiological	(cardiac)
O Arrhythmia	Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC), Type 3 (infracardiac)
Arrhythmia, atrial	Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC), Type 4 (mixed)
Arrhythmia, heart block	
Arrhythmia, ventricular	Transposition of the Great Arteries
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Intact Ventricular Septum (IVS)-Left Ventricular Outflow Tract (LVOT) Obstruction
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome (HLHS)	Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Ventricular Septal Defect
○ Hypoplastic RV	(VSD)
Interrupted Arch	Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Intact Ventricular Septum (IVS)
Interrupted aortic arch (IAA)	Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Ventricular Septal Defect
☐ Interrupted aortic arch (IAA) + Aorto-Pulmonary window	(VSD)-Left Ventricular Outflow Tract (LVOT) Obstruction
 Interrupted aortic arch (IAA) + Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) 	Tricuspid Valve Disease and Ebstein's Anomaly
Kawasaki Disease	Ebstein's anomaly
LV to Aorta Tunnel	Tricuspid regurgitation, non-Ebstein's related
Left Ventricular to aorta tunnel	Tricuspid regurgitation and tricuspid stenosis
Miscellaneous, Other	Tricuspid stenosis
Atrial Isomerism, Left	Tricuspid valve (TV), Other
Atrial Isomerism, Right	Truncus arteriosus
Dextrocardia	Truncus arteriosus
Levocardia	Truncus arteriosus + Interrupted aortic arch (IAA)
Mesocardia	Truncal valve insufficiency
Aneurysm, Pulmonary artery	Vascular rings and Slings
Prosthetic valve failure	Truncal valve stenosis
Cardiac trauma	○ Vascular Ring
Cardiac tumor	Pulmonary Artery (PA) Sling
 Pulmonary vascular obstructive disease (Eisenmenger's) 	VSD
Prosthetic valve Endocarditis	○ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type 1 (Subarterial) (Supracristal)
Active Endocarditis	(Conal septal defect) (Infundibular)
Rheumatic Heart Disease	VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type 2 (Perimembranous) (Paramembranous) (Conoventricular)
O Situs inversus	○ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type 3 (Inlet) (AV canal type)
Aneurysm, Other	VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type 4 (Muscular)
Aneurysm, Ventricular, Left (including pseudoaneurysm)	○ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type: Gerbode type (LV-RA
Aneurysm, Ventricular, Right (including pseudoaneurysm)	communication)
	○ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Multiple
PRIMDIAG	
Apulia Anala Casustatiano	
3a_i Aortic Arch Coarctation? Yes	
Unknown	
Sildiowii	
AorticArchCoarctation	

3a.ii	Aortic Arch Hypoplasia?	Yes No Unknown
AorticArchHypoplasia	Aortic Valve Atresia?	YesNoUnknown
AVA		
3a.iv	Aortic Valve Stenosis?	YesNoUnknown
AVS		
3a.v	Aortic Valve Hypoplasia?	Yes No Unknown
AVH		
3a.vi	Mitral Valve Atresia?	YesNoUnknown
MVA		
3a.vii	Mitral Valve Stenosis?	YesNoUnknown
MVS		
3a.viii	Mitral Valve Hypoplasia?	YesNoUnknown
MVH		
3a.ix	Ventricular Septal Defect?	YesNoUnknown
VSD		
3a.x	Left Ventricle Size?	NormalSmallUnknown
LeftVentricleSize		

Are there any additional Cardiac O Yes		
T Diagnoses? No		
○ Unknown		
AdditionalCardiacDiagnosesParent		
Additional Cardiac Diagnoses		
41 Check all that apply. List the structural heart disease (such as aortic stenosis, valvar) a	s the primary diagnosis and other diagnoses (such as rheumatic heart disease) here.	
0 option(s) selected		
Click each item below to deselect.		
	Other, Specify	
Anomalous Systemic Venous Connection		
☐ Systemic venous anomaly	Mitral Valve Disease Mitral stenosis (Annular Hypoplasia)	
Aortic Aneurysm	Mitral stenosis, Subvalvar	
Aortic aneurysm (including pseudoaneurysm)	Mitral stenosis, Subvalvar, Parachute	
Aortic dissection	☐ Mitral stenosis, Supravalvar mitral ring	
Aortic dissection	☐ Mitral stenosis, Valvar	
Aortic Valve Disease	☐ Mitral regurgitation	
☐ Aortic stenosis, Subvalvar	Mitral regurgitation and mitral stenosis	
☐ Aortic stenosis, Valvar	☐ Mitral valve (MV), Other	
☐ Aortic stenosis, Supravalvar	Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection	
Aortic valve atresia	Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection (PAPVC)	
Aortic insufficiency	Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection (PAPVC),	
Aortic insufficiency and aortic stenosis	scimitar	
Aortic valve, Other	Patent ductus arteriosus	
AP Window	□ Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)	
☐ Aorto-pulmonary (AP) window (aortopulmonary window)	Pericardial Disease	
Pulmonary artery origin from ascending aorta (hemitruncus)	□ Pectus Deformity	
ASD	Pericardial Disease (Non Specific)	
Patent oval foramen (patent foramen ovale) (PFO)	Pulmonary atresia	
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Secundum	□ Pulmonary atresia	
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Venosus	Pulmonary atresia, Intact Ventricular Septum	
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Coronary Sinus	Pulmonary atresia, VSD (Including TOF, PA)	
Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Common Atrium (single Atrium)	☐ Pulmonary atresia, Ventriuclar Septal Defect (VSD) - Multiple	
AV Canal	aorto-pulmonary collateral artery	
Atrioventricular (AV) Canal Defect, Intermediate (transitional)	☐ Pulmonary atresia MAPCA(s) (major aortopulmonary collateral[s]) (without PA-VSD)	
Atrioventricular (AV) Canal Defect, Partial (incomplete) (PAVSD) (ASD, primum)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Complete Atrioventricular (AV) Canal Defect	Pulmonary Valve Disease	
	□ Pulmonary embolism □ Pulmonary insufficiency	
Cardiomyopathy	Pulmonary valve, Other	
Cardiomyopathy (including dilated, restrictive, and hypertrophic) Cardiomyopathy, End-stage congenital heart disease	Pulmonary insufficiency and pulmonary stenosis	
Coarctation of Aorta and Aortic arch hypoplasia	Pulmonary venous stenosis Pulmonary venous stenosis	
Coarctation of aorta	·	
Aortic arch hypoplasia	RVOT Obstruction and/or Pulmonary Stenosis	
Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) + Aortic arch hypoplasiaVentricular Septal Defect (VSD) + Coarctation of aorta	Pulmonary stenosis, Valvar	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Pulmonary atteny stenosis (hypoplasia) Main (trunk)	
Conduit Failure	□ Pulmonary artery stenosis (hypoplasia), Main (trunk) (Supravalvalar Stenosis)	
Conduit Failure	□ Pulmonary artery stenosis, Branch, Central (within the hilar	
Congenitally Corrected TGA	bifurcation)	
Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Intact Ventricular Septum (IVS)	□ Pulmonary artery stenosis, Branch, Peripheral (at or beyond the hilar bifurcation)	
Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA)	☐ Pulmonary artery, Discontinuous	

Congenitally Corrected TGA Congenitally corrected Transposition	□ Double Chamber Right Ventricle (DCRV)
of the Great Arteries (TGA), Intact Ventricular Septum (IVS)-Left Ventricular Outflow Tract (LVOT) Obstruction	Shone's syndrome
Congenitally Corrected TGA Congenitally corrected Transposition	☐ Shone's syndrome
of the Great Arteries (TGA), Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)	Shunt Failure
Congenitally Corrected TGA Congenitally corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)-Left	Shunt Failure
Ventricular Outflow Tract (LVOT) Obstruction	Single Ventricle
Cor triatriatum	☐ Single ventricle, Double Inlet left ventricle (DILV)
☐ Cor triatriatum	☐ Single ventricle, Double Inlet Right Ventricle (DIRV)
Coronary Artery Anomalies	Single ventricle, Mitral atresia
Coronary artery anomaly, Aneurysm	☐ Single ventricle, Unbalanced Atrio-ventricular canal (AV Canal) Defect
Coronary artery anomaly, Anomalous aortic origin of coronary	Single ventricle, Heterotaxia syndrome
artery (AAOCA) (AAOCA)	Single ventricle, Other
Coronary artery anomaly, Anomalous pulmonary origin (includes ALCAPA)	☐ Single ventricle + Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC)
Coronary artery anomaly, Fistula	Single ventricle, Tricuspid atresia
Coronary artery anomaly, Other	
DOLV	Sinus of Valsalva Fistula/Aneurysm Sinus of Valsalva aneurysm
Double Outlet Left Ventricle (DOLV)	•
DORV	Systemic venous obstruction
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV)	Systemic venous obstruction
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Atrioventricular (AV)	Tetralogy of Fallot
Septal Defect	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Intact Ventricular Septum (IVS)	Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), Pulmonary stenosis
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Remote VSD (Uncommitted)	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), complete Atrio-ventricular (AV) septal Defect
Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), Absent pulmonary valve
type	Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection
☐ Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV), Transposition of Great Arteries (TGA) Type	☐ Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC), Type 1 (supracardiac)
Electrophysiological	☐ Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC), Type 2 (cardiac)
Arrhythmia	☐ Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC), Type 3
Arrhythmia, atrial	(infracardiac)
Arrhythmia, heart block	☐ Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC), Type 4
Arrhythmia, ventricular	(mixed)
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	Transposition of the Great Arteries
☐ Hypoplastic left heart syndrome (HLHS)☐ Hypoplastic RV	☐ Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Intact Ventricular Septum (IVS)-Left Ventricular Outflow Tract (LVOT) Obstruction
Interrupted Arch	☐ Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)
☐ Interrupted aortic arch (IAA)	Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Intact Ventricular
☐ Interrupted aortic arch (IAA) + Aorto-Pulmonary window	Septum (IVS)
☐ Interrupted aortic arch (IAA) + Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)	Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA), Ventricular Septal
Kawasaki Disease	Defect (VSD)-Left Ventricular Outflow Tract (LVOT) Obstruction
LV to Aorta Tunnel	Tricuspid Valve Disease and Ebstein's Anomaly
Left Ventricular to aorta tunnel	Ebstein's anomaly
Miscellaneous, Other	Tricuspid regurgitation, non-Ebstein's related
Atrial Isomerism, Left	Tricuspid etaposis
Atrial Isomerism, Right	☐ Tricuspid stenosis ☐ Tricuspid valve (TV), Other
Dextrocardia	
Levocardia	Truncus arteriosus
Mesocardia	Truncus arteriosus
Aneurysm, Pulmonary artery	Truncus arteriosus + Interrupted aortic arch (IAA)
Prosthetic valve failure	Truncal valve insufficiency
☐ Cardiac trauma	Vascular rings and Slings

Prosthetic valve Active Endocar Rheumatic Hea Situs inversus Aneurysm, Oth Aneurysm, Ver	rditis art Disease	ysm)	□ Truncal valve stenosis □ Vascular Ring □ Pulmonary Artery (PA) Sling VSD □ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type 1 (Subarterial) (Supracristal) (Conal septal defect) (Infundibular) □ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type 2 (Perimembranous) (Paramembranous) (Conoventricular) □ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type 3 (Inlet) (AV canal type) □ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type 4 (Muscular) □ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Type: Gerbode type (LV-RA communication) □ VSD Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD), Multiple
ADDLDIAG			
4a.i	Aortic Arch Coarctation?	Yes No Unknowr	n
AorticArchCoarctation4a1			
4a.ii	Aortic Arch Hypoplasia?	Yes No Unknowr	n
AorticArchCoarctation4a2			
4a.iii	Aortic Valve Atresia?	YesNoUnknown	1
AVA4a3			
4a.iv	Aortic Valve Stenosis?	YesNoUnknowr	1
AVS4a4			
4a.v	Aortic Valve Hypoplasia?	Yes No Unknowr	1
AVH4a5			
4a.vi	Mitral Valve Atresia?	YesNoUnknown	1
MVA4a6			
4a.vii	Mitral Valve Stenosis?	YesNoUnknowr	1

MVS4a7	
4a.VIII Mitral Valve Hypoplasia?	Yes No Unknown
MVH4a8	
4a.ix Ventricular Septal Defect?	Yes No Unknown
VSD4a9	
4a.x Left Ventricle Size?	Normal Small Unknown
LeftVentricleSize4a10	
5. Intraoperative Mortality	y ○ Yes ○ No
OPDEAD	

© 2023 KIRSO