Delayed Splenic Rupture After Non-Operative Management of Blunt Splenic Injury A AAST Multi-Institutional Prospective Trial Data Collection Tool

Enrolling Center: Patient Number (sequential within center):					
Data Obtained At Time of Enrollment					
Age: (years) Gender (circle one): Male Fe	emale Race (circle one): White African-American Asian Other				
Ethnicity (circle one): Hispanic Non-Hispanic	Height (cm) Weight (kg)				
Charlson Comorbidity Index (see separate worksheet to	t for calculation)				
Has the patient had any of the following (circle Yes, No	lo, or Unknown):				
At least one dose of Coumadin within 7 days of adm	mission Yes No Unknown				
At least one dose of Aspirin within 7 days of admissi	sion Yes No Unknown				
At least one dose of Clopidrogrel within 7 days of ac	admission Yes No Unknown				
Is the patient a smoker? Yes No If Yes, how many pack-years					
Has the patient had previous abdominal surgery? Yes					
Injury Characteristics Mechanism of Injury (ICD-9 E-code): Date	e of Injury Date of Enrollment				
Head AIS Abdo	omen/Pelvis AIS Extremity AIS ISS				
Does the patient have a spinal cord injury? Yes No If Yes, at what level	Admission GCS Best 24 hour GCS				
Does the patient have any of the intra-abdominal injuri	ries listed below:				
Liver Yes No Right Kidney Yes No	Left Kidney Yes No				
Stomach Yes No Small Bowel Yes No	Large Bowel Yes No				
Admission Physiologic Characteristics Admission Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP):	Date Time				
Lowest SBP within 1 hour of admission:	Date Time				
Highest SBP within 1 hour of admission:	Date Time				
Lowest Hear Rate within 1 hour of admission:	Date Time				
Highest Heart Rate within 1 hour of admission:	Date Time				
Admission Laboratory Values pH Base Deficit Lactate	HCT PLT INR PTT				
Note: If diagnosis was made using CT, base AAST Inju	V CT with IV contrast Abdominal CT without IV contrast njury Grade on official reading by attending radiologist at your diagnosis was made at surgery, please have attending surgeon				

grade the spleen injury.

Data Obtained At Time of Enrollment (continued) Spleen Injury Characteristics (continued) If diagnosis was made by CT scan was the scanner a multi-detector scanner? (circle one) Yes No If Yes, then how many detectors does the CT scanner have? (circle one) 4 8 16 32 64 More than 64 Was a splenic pseudoaneurysm seen on admission CT Scan? (circle one) Yes No If Yes, then was an intervention performed Yes No If Yes, then did the patient have: splenorrhaphy or splenic angiogram If splenic angiogram was the spleen embolized? Yes No If Yes, then where: Main Splenic atery Selective Both If yes, then with what: Coils Particles Both Was a contrast blush seen on admission CT Scan? (circle one) Yes No If Yes, then was an intervention performed Yes No If Yes, then did the patient have: splenorrhaphy or splenic angiogram If splenic angiogram was the spleen embolized? Yes No If Yes, then where: Main Splenic atery Selective Both If yes, then with what: Coils Particles Both Did the patient undergo splenic angiogram within the first 24 hours of admission? (circle one) Yes No If Yes, was the spleen embolized? Yes No If Yes, then where: Main Splenic atery Selective Both If yes, then with what: Coils Particles Both

Data Obtained At Time Discharge					
Discharge Data					
Date of Discharge Intensive Care Unit Length of Stay Hospital Length of Stay					
Discharge disposition (circle one): Rehabilitation Facility Skilled Nursing Facility Home Other Dead					
Data Obtained At Each Monthly Follow-Up As Out-Patient					
Out-patient follow-up Data (Note: Submit additional out-patient data sheets as necessary after each monthly follow-up until 180-days after injury) Date of Follow-up					
Patient location (circle one): Rehabilitation Facility Skilled Nursing Facility Home Other					
Stanford Brief Activity Survey Has the patient had any of the following since discharge: Abdominal CT Yes No Indication for CT Results of CT Note: Please attempt to obtain the official reading and a copy of the electronic file. If an electronic file is obtained, please submit the file.					
Abdominal ultrasound since discharge Yes No Indications for US Results of US					
Abdominal MRI since discharge Yes No Indication for MRI Results of MRI					
Has the patient died? Yes No If yes, reason					
Has the patient suffered since discharge: Splenic Cyst Splenic Abscess OPSI If yes, Date					
Has the patient had a splenic angiogram, splennorraphy, or splenectomy since discharge? If yes, please select the appropriate worksheet from the in-patient follow-up and complete the requested information.					

Data Obtained If Patient Has Splenic Angiogram After Study Enrollment Splenic Angiogram Data (Note: Submit additional data sheets as necessary after each splenic angiogram until 180-days after injury) Date of Angiography Angiography Start Time					
Estimated Blood Loss (cc)	Angiography Crystalloid (cc)				
Angiography PRBC (cc)	Angiography FFP (cc)	Angiography Plts (cc)	_		
Was splenic embolization performed? (If Yes, Location: Main splenic a If Yes, material used: Coils	artery selective Both				
Highest Systolic Blood Pressure within	1 hour of angiography	Date Time			
Lowest Systolic Blood Pressure within	1 hour of angiography	Date Time			
Attending Surgeon Indication for Angiography (Check all that apply)					
Hemodynamic Instability	Precipitous Drop in HCT	Splenic pseudoaneurysm	Splenic Cyst		
AAST Grade of Spleen Injury Other					
Was the patient receiving any of the following for DVT prophylaxis at the time of splenic angiogram? (circle one)					
No Subcutaneous Heparin	Subcutaneous Low-Molecular \	Weight Heparin			
Was the patient anticoagulated at the time of splenic angiogram? (circle one) Yes No					
If yes, with what (circle one): Subcutaneous Low-Molecular Weight Heparin IV Heparin Warfarin					

Data Obtained If Patient Has Splenorraphy After Study Enrollment					
Splenorraphy Data (Note: Submit additional data sheets as Date of Splenorraphy OR Sta		phy until 180-days after	injury)		
Estimated Blood Loss (cc) OR Plts (cc)	OR Crystalloid (cc)	OR PRBC (cc)	OR FFP (cc)		
Associated Procedures: ICD-9 Procedu	re Code				
Highest Systolic Blood Pressure within	1 hour of operation	Date Time	$+\lambda$		
Lowest Systolic Blood Pressure within	1 hour of operation	Date Time			
Attending Surgeon Indication for OR (Check all that apply)					
Hemodynamic Instability	Precipitous Drop in HCT	Increased Abdominal	Pain Peritonitis		
Suspected small bowel injury	Suspected large bowel injury	Splenic pseudoaneury	ysm Splenic Cyst		
Splenic Abscess Other					
Was the patient receiving any of the following for DVT prophylaxis at the time of splenorraphy? (circle one)					
No Subcutaneous Heparin Subcutaneous Low-Molecular Weight Heparin					
Was the patient anticoagulated at the time of splenorraphy? (circle one) Yes No					
If yes, with what (circle one): Subcutaneous Low-Molecular Weight Heparin IV Heparin Warfarin					

Data Obtained If Patient Has Splenectomy After Study Enrollment						
Splenectomy D Date of Splenec	Data Stomy	OR Start Time	·			
Estimated Blood OR Plts (cc)	d Loss (cc)	OR Crystalloid (cc)	OR PRBC (cc) _	OR FFP (cc)		
Associated Prod	cedures: ICD-9 Procedu	ire Code				
Highest Systolic	Blood Pressure within	1 hour of operation	Date	Time		
Lowest Systolic	Blood Pressure within	1 hour of operation	Date	_ Time		
Attending Surgeon Indication for OR (Check all that apply)						
Hemodynamic I	nstability	Precipitous Drop in HCT	Increased Abdo	ominal Pain Peritonitis		
Suspected smal	ll bowel injury	Suspected large bowel injury	Splenic pseudo	Splenic Cyst		
Splenic Abscess Other						
Did the patient receive post-splenectomy vaccinations? (circle one) Yes No						
Was the patient receiving any of the following for DVT prophylaxis at the time of splenectomy? (circle one)						
No Subcuta	aneous Heparin	Subcutaneous Low-Molecular	Weight Heparin			
Was the patient anticoagulated at the time of splenectomy? (circle one) Yes No						
If yes, w	vith what (circle one):	Subcutaneous Low-Molecular W	/eight Heparin IV	Heparin Warfarin		