ANZ Emergency Laparotomy Audit – Quality Improvement (ANZELA-QI)

DATA COLLECTION FORM

Most Australian hospitals contribute data to the central ANZELA-QI database by entering it directly into the REDCap database managed by RACS. New Zealand hospitals contribute data via the CADENZAA project. Data cannot be received by ANZELA-QI until ethical approval has been granted. **This form SHOULD NOT be returned to the RACS audit office.**

DEMOGRAPHICS										
Patient hospital red	cord no.	Medicare no.		Surname						
Age	Date of birth	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Interse	sex or indeterminate Not stated/inadequately described							
Ethnicity Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Maori Pacific Peoples Any other ethnicity Unknown										
PRE-OPERATIVE										
	ave an EL? morbidity reasons: risk of sur oo advanced (e.g. disseminat	- · ·	Patient first	arrived at hospital	Nature of admission ☐ Elective ☐ Emergency	Was this a readmission within 30 days FOR A PREVIOUS EL? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
□No: rapid death □No: patient/fam	•	ling Advanced Health Care Directive	TIME:	☐ Unknown		□ NO				
Where did the par ☐ Emergency Dep ☐ ASU/Ward ☐ Room/clinic ☐ Other (specify)		Residence before admission Own Home Residential Care Rehabilitation facility Other			Specialty of initial admission General Surgery General Medicine Gastroenterology (if Orthopaedics separate from Gen Med) Obstetrics & Gynaecology Orthopaedics Other (specify)					
			☐ Unknowr	1						
First seen by ANY member of surgical team IN THIS HOSPITAL		Sub-specialty of admitting consultant surgeo	on							
DATE:	□ Unknown	☐ Colorectal ☐ Upper Gastrointestinal (GI) ☐ Hopato papercate biling (HPP) +/, traper		□ Rural □ Trauma □ Cananal Sunasan wiii						
TIME: Unknown Hepato-pancreato-biliary (HPB) +/- transpl				\square General Surgeon wit \square Other (specify)	un no special interest					

Abdominal CT scan performed pre-opera	Date and time of CT scan						Date and time of CT report by consultant			
part of diagnostic work-up?	DATE: Unknown						DATE: Unknown			
☐Yes ☐No ☐Unknown										
	TIME:		Jnknowr	1		TIME: Unknown				
Was sepsis suspected AT TIME OF	If sepsis suspe	ected at time of init	ial hospital	Date/time of sepsis assessment?				tibiotics following presentation		
INITIAL HOSPITAL ADMISSION?	admission by	what criteria?		DATE:				DATE:	☐ Unknown	
Yes	☐ Clinical asse	essment only		DATE:		☐ Unk	known	DATE.	□ Olikilowii	
☐ No☐ Other diagnosis suspected	☐ EWS (any so	core)		TIME:		☐ Unknown		TIME:	☐ Unknown	
requiring antibiotics	☐ qSOFA	,								
□ Unknown	 □ Lactate									
	☐ Other (spec	cify)		□Not	done			□ Not administered		
Lactate level available to the surgeon		care documented	in the notes?	Was se	psis suspected AT THE	TIME DE	CISION	If sepsis suspected	d at the time decision for	
at time of referral?	☐ Yes		☐ Unknown		IRGERY WAS MADE?			surgery was made BY WHAT CRITERIA?		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown				☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown				☐ Clinical assessment only		
	Decision to op		-					EWS (any score))	
Most recent pre-operative value for blood lactate[mmol/l]	DATE:	L	Unknown					□ qSOFA		
blood lactate[iiiilol/i]	TIME:		Unknown					☐ Unknown ☐ Other (specify)		
	THVIE:		- CHRICWII					Other (specify)		
RISK STRATIFICATION										
Risk of death entered into medical record	d preoperatively	y?	What was the	4-44-			-			
☐ Yes, calculated pre-operatively			mortality scor	(2) A patient with mild sy			d systemic disease			
\square No, but calculated and entered into the \square No, calculated but not entered into the			(Australia olli			•				
	e illedical record					\square (3) A patient with severe systemic disease which limits activity, but is not incap \square (4) A patient with an incapacitating systemic disease that is not a constant thre				
☐ Unknown						-	no is not expected to survive 24 hours, with or without an			
According to surgical urgency, WITHIN H	IOW MANY MAN	VIMIIM HOLIDS	What was the				3 13 1100 62	pected to survive 24	Filours, with or without an	
was the procedure was intended to occu		KIIVIOIVI IIOOKS	POSSUM scor	·			ent for organ donation			
·		(NZ only)				J				
For patients over 65 years, was a pre-ope	rative frailty	Patients over	er 65 years, pre	-operati	ve frailty index	,				
assessment completed?	□(1) Very F	it			□(6) N	☐(6) Moderately Frail - need lifestyle help				
☐ Yes		, ,	no active diseas				\square (7) Severely Frail - completely dependent for personal care			
□ No		' '	5 0	•	lems well controlled		\square (8) Very Severely Frail - approaching end of life			
☐ No, frailty assessment completed post-		rable - symptom				(9) Terminally III - life expectancy < 6 months				
☐ Unknown	I □(5) Mildlv	□(5) Mildly Frail - evident slowing					□Unknown			

OPERATIVE			
First surgical procedu	re of this admission?	FOR UNPLANNED RETURN TO THEATRE CASES ONLY,	PRE-OPERATIVE INDICATION for surgery as on the surgical
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Other	what was the most significant reason for return?	booking form
		☐ Anastomotic leak	☐ Abdominal abscess
Comments:		□Abscess	☐ Anastomotic leak
Theatre booking		☐ Accidental damage to bowel or another organ	☐ Abdominal wound dehiscence
DATE:	□Unknown	☐ Abdominal wall dehiscence	☐ Abdominal compartment syndrome
DATE.	□OIIKIIOWII	☐ Bowel obstruction	☐ Acidosis
TIME:	□Unknown	☐ Decompression of abdominal compartment syndrome	☐ Bile leak
THVIE.	□ OHKHOWH	☐Bleeding or haematoma	☐ Chyle leak
		☐ Stoma viability or retraction	Colitis
Date and time of prod	cedure	□Unknown	Foreign body
(EITHER OF BELOW N	ОТ ВОТН)	□Other	☐ Haemobilia
		☐ Not applicable	☐ Haemorrhage
Knife to skin	□Unknown		☐ Hernia - hiatus ☐ Hernia - incarcerated
DATE:		Most senior SURGEON in theatre	☐ Hernia - incarcerated ☐ Hernia - incisional
	□Unknown	□Consultant	Hernia - internal
TIME:		☐Staff grade, other non-consultant grade responsible surgeon	latrogenic injury
		□ Fellow	Intestinal fistula
Wheels in		☐SET Training Registrar	☐ Intussusception
DATE:	□Unknown	☐ Service Registrar or equivalent	□ Ischaemia
	_	□Other	□ Necrosis
TIME:	□Unknown		☐ Obstruction - Small bowel
	ating consultant surgeon?		☐ Obstruction - Large bowel
☐ Colorectal		Most senior ANAESTHETIST in theatre	☐ Perforation
☐ Upper Gastrointest	• •	Consultant	☐ Peritonitis
	oiliary (HPB) +/- transplant	☐ Staff grade, other non-consultant grade responsible	☐ Phlegmon/inflammatory mass
☐Breast and/or endo	crine	anaesthetist	☐ Planned relook
□Rural		Fellow	☐ Pneumoperitoneum
□Trauma		Advanced trainee (post-final exam)	☐ Pseudo-obstruction
☐General surgeon wi	th no special interest	Advanced trainee (pre-final exam)	☐ Sepsis
		☐ Basic trainee	☐ Volvulus
		☐ Other	
<u> </u>			

N/1-	in an austine findings (Calast all that an	- I\							D-			
	in operative findings (Select all that ap		Discount as diata			_		Newforstier and settle along		scribe the peritoneal contamination present		
	Abscess		Diverticulitis					Perforation – peptic ulcer		None, or reactive serous fluid only		
	Abdominal Compartment Syndrome		Foreign Body					Perforation – small bowel/colonic		Free gas from perforation +/- minimal contamination		
	Abdominal wall dehiscence		Gallstone Ileus					tricture		Pus		
	Adhesions		Haemorrhage –					toma Complications		Bile		
	Anastomotic leak		Haemorrhage –					/olvulus		Gastro-duodenal contents		
	Bile leak		Haemorrhage –	•	•		l N	Normal abdomen	☐ Small bowel contents ☐ Faeculant fluid			
	Chyle leak		Hernia – incarce		l							
	Cancer – localised		Hernia – Interna							Faeces		
	Cancer – disseminated		Intestinal fistula	1					□ Blood/haematoma			
	Cancer - gastric		Intestinal ischae	emia						•		
	Cancer - colorectal		Intussusception							nat was the relationship between the known pre-		
	Colitis - ulcerative colitis		Meckel's divert	culun	n				ор	erative CT diagnosis and the finding at surgery?		
	Colitis – Crohn's Disease		Necrotising faso							No pre-op CT scan		
	☐ Colitis - other ☐ Pseudo-obstru								☐Good relationship			
										☐ Poor but acceptable relationsihp		
										□ No relationship		
									□Unknown			
-	18.4.8.DV											
PKI	MARY surgical procedure (select one)											
	Abaara dosinasa fabaran/allaski			_	D - l' -l				_	Maralia Varidi candi achi can mara adi ac		
	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection		_		Debridemer	-				Meckel's diverticulum – resection		
	Abdominal wall closure following dehis	scence	e		Enterotomy					Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation		
	Abdominal wall reconstruction				Foreign bod	•				Peptic ulcer – suture or repair of perforation		
	Adhesiolysis				Gastrectom					Peptic ulcer – oversew of bleed		
	Anastomosis - repair or revision of			Gastric surgery - other						Tumour - resection of other intra-abdominal tumour(s)		
	Appendicectomy as incidental				Haematoma		evac	uation		Small bowel resection		
	Biliary reconstruction									Stricturoplasty		
	☐ Cholecystectomy as incidental									Stoma - Defunctioning stoma via midline laparotomy		
	☐ Colectomy - left (including sigmoid colectomy and anterior			П	☐ Intestinal bypass					Stoma - Revision of stoma via midline laparotomy		
		ectom	,						_			
	resection)				Intestinal fis			•		Volvulus - reduction		
	resection) Colectomy - right (including ileocaecal	resec	tion)		Intestinal fis	ernia	a rep	pair – large with bowel resection		Washout only		
	resection) Colectomy - right (including ileocaecal Colectomy - subtotal or panproctocole	resec	tion)		Intestinal fis Incisional he Incisional he	ernia ernia	a re _l a re _l	pair – large with bowel resection pair – large with division of adhesions		Washout only Other		
	resection) Colectomy - right (including ileocaecal Colectomy - subtotal or panproctocole Colectomy - Hartmann's procedure	resec ctom	tion)		Intestinal fis Incisional he Incisional he Laparotomy	ernia ernia - Exp	a re _l a re _l xplo	pair – large with bowel resection pair – large with division of adhesions ratory/relook only		Washout only		
	resection) Colectomy - right (including ileocaecal Colectomy - subtotal or panproctocole	resec ctom	tion)		Intestinal fis Incisional he Incisional he	ernia ernia - Exp	a re _l a re _l xplo	pair – large with bowel resection pair – large with division of adhesions ratory/relook only		Washout only Other		

SEC	SECONDARY surgical procedure (select one)									
	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection		Debridement		Meckel's diverticulum – resection					
	Abdominal wall closure following dehiscence		Enterotomy		Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation					
	Abdominal wall reconstruction		Foreign body - removal		Peptic ulcer – suture or repair of perforation					
	Adhesiolysis		Gastrectomy - partial or total		Peptic ulcer – oversew of bleed					
	Anastomosis - repair or revision of		Gastric surgery - other		Tumour - resection of other intra-abdominal tumour(s)					
	Appendicectomy as incidental		Haematoma – evacuation		Small bowel resection					
	Biliary reconstruction		Haemostasis		Stricturoplasty					
	Cholecystectomy as incidental		Hiatus hernia repair		Stoma - Defunctioning stoma via midline laparotomy					
	Colectomy - left (including sigmoid colectomy and anterior		Intestinal bypass		Stoma - Revision of stoma via midline laparotomy					
	resection)		Intestinal fistula – repair of		Volvulus - reduction					
	Colectomy - right (including ileocaecal resection)		Incisional hernia repair – large with bowel resection		Washout					
	Colectomy - subtotal or panproctocolectomy		Incisional hernia repair – large with division of adhesions		Other					
	Colectomy - Hartmann's procedure		Laparotomy - Exploratory/relook only		Not amendable to surgery					
	Colectomy - other colorectal resection		Laparostomy formation							
TEF	RTIARY surgical procedure (select one)									
			Debridement		Meckel's diverticulum – resection					
	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection		Debridement Enterotomy							
			Enterotomy		Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation					
	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection Abdominal wall closure following dehiscence Abdominal wall reconstruction		Enterotomy Foreign body - removal		Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation Peptic ulcer – suture or repair of perforation					
	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection Abdominal wall closure following dehiscence Abdominal wall reconstruction Adhesiolysis		Enterotomy Foreign body - removal Gastrectomy - partial or total		Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation Peptic ulcer – suture or repair of perforation Peptic ulcer – oversew of bleed					
	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection Abdominal wall closure following dehiscence Abdominal wall reconstruction Adhesiolysis Anastomosis - repair or revision of		Enterotomy Foreign body - removal		Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation Peptic ulcer – suture or repair of perforation					
	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection Abdominal wall closure following dehiscence Abdominal wall reconstruction Adhesiolysis Anastomosis - repair or revision of Appendicectomy as incidental		Enterotomy Foreign body - removal Gastrectomy - partial or total Gastric surgery - other		Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation Peptic ulcer – suture or repair of perforation Peptic ulcer – oversew of bleed Tumour - resection of other intra-abdominal tumour(s) Small bowel resection					
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	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection Abdominal wall closure following dehiscence Abdominal wall reconstruction Adhesiolysis Anastomosis - repair or revision of Appendicectomy as incidental Biliary reconstruction Cholecystectomy as incidental Colectomy - left (including sigmoid colectomy and anterior		Enterotomy Foreign body - removal Gastrectomy - partial or total Gastric surgery - other Haematoma – evacuation Haemostasis Hiatus hernia repair Intestinal bypass		Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation Peptic ulcer – suture or repair of perforation Peptic ulcer – oversew of bleed Tumour - resection of other intra-abdominal tumour(s) Small bowel resection Stricturoplasty Stoma - Defunctioning stoma via midline laparotomy Stoma - Revision of stoma via midline laparotomy					
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	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection Abdominal wall closure following dehiscence Abdominal wall reconstruction Adhesiolysis Anastomosis - repair or revision of Appendicectomy as incidental Biliary reconstruction Cholecystectomy as incidental Colectomy - left (including sigmoid colectomy and anterior resection) Colectomy - right (including ileocaecal resection)		Enterotomy Foreign body - removal Gastrectomy - partial or total Gastric surgery - other Haematoma – evacuation Haemostasis Hiatus hernia repair Intestinal bypass Intestinal fistula – repair of Incisional hernia repair – large with bowel resection		Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation Peptic ulcer — suture or repair of perforation Peptic ulcer — oversew of bleed Tumour - resection of other intra-abdominal tumour(s) Small bowel resection Stricturoplasty Stoma - Defunctioning stoma via midline laparotomy Stoma - Revision of stoma via midline laparotomy Volvulus - reduction Washout					
	Abscess – drainage of abscess/collection Abdominal wall closure following dehiscence Abdominal wall reconstruction Adhesiolysis Anastomosis - repair or revision of Appendicectomy as incidental Biliary reconstruction Cholecystectomy as incidental Colectomy - left (including sigmoid colectomy and anterior resection) Colectomy - right (including ileocaecal resection) Colectomy - subtotal or panproctocolectomy		Enterotomy Foreign body - removal Gastrectomy - partial or total Gastric surgery - other Haematoma – evacuation Haemostasis Hiatus hernia repair Intestinal bypass Intestinal fistula – repair of Incisional hernia repair – large with bowel resection Incisional hernia repair – large with division of adhesions		Perforation - repair of intestinal perforation Peptic ulcer – suture or repair of perforation Peptic ulcer – oversew of bleed Tumour - resection of other intra-abdominal tumour(s) Small bowel resection Stricturoplasty Stoma - Defunctioning stoma via midline laparotomy Stoma - Revision of stoma via midline laparotomy Volvulus - reduction Washout Other					

POST-OPERATIVE							
• •		nt move from the ward to a of care within 7 days of surgery?	If age >65 years, was as ass an Elderly Medicine team of Yes No Unknown	-	•		
Status at discharge from hospital Alive Dead Still in hospital at 60 days after admission			□Unknown □Not applicable	Date of death DATE: Unknown Not applicable			
Did the patient return to their pre-hospital reside ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	ence?	IF NOT DISCHARGED TO PRE-HOS select discharge destination ☐ Residential care ☐ Nursing home ☐ Rehabilitation facility (any) ☐ Other Public hospital for ongoing a Private hospital for ongoing a New destination ☐ Unknown	oing acute care	If Place of	discharge was 'New destination' – please specify:		
Within this admission did the patient have either an UNPLANNED or PLANNED return to theatre related their initial Emergency Laparotomy No Yes; unplanned return Yes; planned return Yes, planned and unplanned return Unknown Was the patient's initial Emergency Laparotomy pathis hospital Yes No		For an UNPLANNED return to the most significant reason for return Anastomotic leak Abscess Bleeding or haematoma Decompression of abdominal of Abdominal wall dehiscence Accidental damage to bowel of Stoma viability or retraction Other Unknown Not applicable	n?	significant ☐ Remova ☐ Planned ☐ Closure ☐ Definitiv	washout of laparostomy e surgery following for damage limitation EL irst operation (e.g. assess bowel viability)		