

Seq	Short Name	Update
General Information - Introduction		Update Jan 2023 - Entries on both the Data Collection Form and the Risk Calculator for data abstraction must be supported by documentation in the Medical Record for risk factors etc. If there are specific items filled out by perfusion, surgeon etc. that are found nowhere else in the Medical Record and the form is signed and in the Medical Record then this documentation is acceptable. If the surgeon is using the Operative worksheets and they are signed and are in the Medical Record, then this is acceptable documentation.
492	ImmSupp	Update Jan 2023 – It is difficult to maintain a comprehensive list of immunosuppressive medications in the Training Manual. Medications include but are not limited to patients being treated with IVIG, Methotrexate, AntiTNF, Azasan, Imuran, Hydroxurea, and Update Dec 2021 Interleukin-17 inhibitors to include Secukinumab Ixekizumab and Brodalumab and Update May 2022 Interleukin-23 inhibitors to include ustekinumab, guselkumab, tildrakizumab, and Risankizumab. Update June 2022 patients taking Ocrelizumab (IV every 6 months) can be coded as YES to immunocompromised since Ocrelizumab significantly depletes B Cells for 6-12 months. Update Aug 2022 - Include patients being treated with Humira (adalimumab) and Benlysta (belimumab).
492	ImmSupp	Examples of patients who are not considered immunocompromised include Update Jan 2023 – Patients receiving only radiation therapy. For example, patient receiving radiation for prostate cancer. The patient is on no other treatment. Do not code as immunosuppressed.
500	Cancer	Update Jan 2023 - Code "Yes" for patients who are diagnosed intraoperatively. For example, during CABG a biopsy of an enlarged parasternal lymph node was positive for metastatic poorly differentiated carcinoma.

505	PVD	Peripheral arterial disease excludes disease in the carotid, cerebrovascular arteries, or thoracic aorta. PVD does not include DVT, pulmonary artery aneurysm, Raynaud's Disease, AVM, or Update Nov 2022 May Thurner syndrome or Update Jan 2023 Buerger's disease.
2631	VenCannInsertSite	Bicaval cannulation (update Jan 2023 cannulation sites SVC and IVC) will be captured as RA and SVC since we do not have a choice for IVC in V 4.2.
2629	NoIMARsn	Update Jan 2023 IMA is not used related to length. For example, the IMA was not long enough to reach the distal LAD site. Code OTHER not acceptable STS exclusion as reason for no IMA.
3502	VSMVRepAppSurg	Pannus/Thrombus Removal (Native Valve) - The mitral repair included pannus or thrombus removal. Pannus is the ingrowth of fibrous tissue into the valve apparatus. Update Oct 2020 – may also include removal of vegetation. Update Dec 2022 – may also include calcified mass removal on mitral valve leaflet or mitral valve. Update Jan 2023 – may also include removal of cardiac tumor such as papillary fibroelastoma on the mitral valve leaflet or mitral valve. When tumors such as fibroelastoma or myxoma are removed, also code in seq # 4115.
3637	VSTSRepairType	Pannus/Thrombus Removal (Native Valve) - The tricuspid repair included pannus or thrombus removal. Pannus is the ingrowth of fibrous tissue into the valve apparatus. Update Oct 2020 – may also include removal of vegetation. Update Dec 2022 – may also include calcified mass removal on tricuspid valve leaflet or tricuspid valve. Update Jan 2023 – may also include removal of cardiac tumor such as papillary fibroelastoma on the tricuspid valve leaflet or tricuspid valve. When tumors such as fibroelastoma or myxoma are removed, also code in seq # 4115.

3690	OpPulm	Pannus or Thrombus removal - Update Oct 2020 – may also include removal of vegetation. Update Dec 2022 – may also include calcified mass removal on pulmonic valve leaflet or pulmonic valve. Update Jan 2023 – may also include removal of cardiac tumor such as papillary fibroelastoma on the pulmonic valve leaflet or pulmonic valve. When tumors such as fibroelastoma or myxoma are removed, also code in seq # 4115.
5450	ADevLoc01	In the device section you enter the zones the implant covers, both proximal and distal. Therefore, the information for implant method, outcome, model number, and UDI is being entered twice in the device section. Update Jan 2023 – Capture a distal site for the elephant trunk. The trunk is usually made long enough that it does “hang” in Zone 4 (i.e., distal to 2 cm beyond the left subclavian) but this would have to be specified in the operative note.
6748	NonInfSurgWndDeh	Sternal Superficial – Sternal wound superficial dehiscence is when the superficial or soft tissue layers of the incision separate, and the bony sternum remains intact. Superficial sternal wound dehiscence after midline may require prolonged medical treatment. It can be managed conventionally by topical treatment, with delayed secondary healing, or by surgical treatment and primary skin closure. Update Jan 2023 – Capture all superficial sternal dehiscence despite size.
6893	CMADEvents	Intent/Clarification: Update Jan 2023 – The intent is to capture post-operative events related to the use of a mechanical assist device. Mechanical assist devices include IABP, ECMO, temporary ventricular assist devices and long-term ventricular assist devices.