



REDCap unique ID **GECKO Case Report Form (CRF)** Data collection period Use with Appendix B (Data Dictionary) to help data collection. Section 1: Pre-operative data fields Frailty Sex □ M □ F ASA □ I □ II □ III □ IV □ V BMI __._ (1dp) -1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 Age □ MI □ CHF □ PVD □ CVA/TIA □ Dementia □ COPD □ CTD $\hfill \square$ PUD $\hfill \square$ Hemiplegia $\hfill \square$ Leukaemia $\hfill \square$ Lymphoma $\hfill \square$ AIDS History of prior attacks of □ Yes □ No Diabetes mellitus □ Diet controlled □ Uncomplicated □ End-organ damage cholecystitis or cholangitis Comorbidities Liver disease □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe (Tick all that apply) CKD Number of admissions with biliary Solid tumour □ Localised □ Metastatic symptoms in previous 12 months prior to surgery □ None of the Above USS: □ Yes □ No - not available □ No - not indicated □ No - patient declined □ Unknown CT: ☐ Yes ☐ No: not available ☐ No: not indicated ☐ No: patient declined ☐ Unknown Preoperative MRCP: □ Yes □ No: not available □ No: not indicated □ No: patient declined □ Unknown imaging **ERCP**: □ Yes □ No: not available □ No: not indicated □ No: patient declined □ Unknown (Tick all that apply) **EUS**: □ Yes □ No: not available □ No: not indicated □ No: patient declined □ Unknown HIDA: □ Yes □ No: not available □ No: not indicated □ No: patient declined □ Unknown □ Gallstones □ Thick-walled gallbladder □ Pericholecystic fluid □ CBD stones □ Dilated CBD (**Diameter**: _ _ . _ mm (1dp)) **Imaging findings** First symptom onset and diagnosis: _ _ _ Urgency □ Elective □ Delayed Diagnosis and decision to operate: _ _ _ Days between of surgery □ Emergency (patient was on elective waiting list? □ Yes □ No) Decision to operate and surgery: _ _ □ Acute calculous cholecystitis (Tokyo grade: □ I □ III □ III; Was Tokyo grade documented in notes: □ Yes □ No) Indication for □ Biliary colic □ Acalculous cholecystitis □ Chronic cholecystitis □ CBD stone □ Polyp □ Dyskinesia surgery □ Gallstone pancreatitis (Atlanta criteria: □ Mild □ Mod □ Severe; Was Atlanta criteria documented in notes: □ Yes □ No) Section 2: Intraoperative data fields □ Local (**Route**: □ Subcutaneous □ Intraperitoneal) ☐ Yes - Prophylactic Mode of □ Regional (Route: □ spine-related □ regional nerve block) Intraoperative ☐ Yes - Intra-op spillage □ Sedation anaesthesia □ Yes - cholecystitis antibiotics (Tick all that apply) ☐ General inhaled (**Type**: ☐ sevoflurane ☐ halothane ☐ desflurane ☐ N2O ☐ isoflurane) \square No □ Total Intravenous Volatile Anaesthetic □ Consultant or attending (**Specialty**: □ General □ OG □ HPB □ Colorectal □ Breast □ Vascular □ Other □ Surgical trainee (Grade: □ Senior □ Junior; Training operation? □ Yes □ No; Consultant present? □ Yes □ No) Primary operator □ Non-surgeon Number of cholecystectomies performed by primary surgeon prior to this procedure: □ 0-50 □ 51-100 □ 101-200 □ >200 □ Open (Why? □ No laparoscopy □ Surgeon not trained in laparoscopy □ Laparoscopy broken □ Previous surgeries □ Disease severity) □ Laparoscopic (Type: □ Standard □ SILS; Converted to open? □ Yes □ No; Gasless? □ Yes □ No; Reusable equipment: □ Yes □ No) □ Robotic (Type: □ Standard □ SILS; Converted to open? □ Yes □ No; Gasless? □ Yes □ No; Reusable equipment: □ Yes □ No) Operative approach If converted to open, why? □ Suboptimal view □ Adhesions □ Unable to safely dissect CVS □ Suspected BDI □ Pneumoperitoneum not $tolerated \ \square \ Bleeding \ \square \ Bowel \ injury \ \square \ Equipment \ failure \ \square \ Suspected \ or \ actual \ cholecystoduodenal \ or \ cholecystocolonic \ fistula$ □ Yes □ No If No, which criteria was met? Was there a Intraoperative CVS obtained □ Clearance of the hepatocystic triangle time-out to □ Yes □ No \Box IV \Box V difficulty (Nassar) successfully? verify CVS? ☐ Exposure of the lower cystic plate □ Only two structures are attached to the gallbladder □ Total cholecystectomy (**Type**: □ Standard □ Fundus-first approach) Operation **Abdominal** Anatomical □ Subtotal cholecystectomy (**Type**: □ Reconstituting □ Fenestrated) □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No performed drain biliary variant □ Not performed (□ Diagnostic laparoscopy □ Cholecystostomy) □ Intraoperative cholangiogram □ Incisionless fluorescent cholangiography □ Laparoscopic US Intraoperative Decision: □ Selective □ Routine; If selective, indication: □ Raised LFT □ BDI concern □ Pre-op imaging suggests CBD stone **CBD** assessment Findings: □ Stone □ No stone; If stone, management: □ Flushing with saline and smooth muscle relaxant □ Fogarty catheter trawl (Tick all that apply) □ Basket retrieval □ Choledocholescope □ No intraoperative treatment attempted ☐ Yes (**Type**: ☐ Trancystic ☐ Choledochotomy; □ Clean □ Clean-Contaminated Operative **CBD** exploration If Choledochotomy, closure: □ Primary closure □ T-tube) contamination □ Contaminated □ Dirty □ No Intraoperative ☐ Yes (☐ All staff ☐ some staff) complications -☐ Bile spilt ☐ Stones Spilt ☐ Bleeding Reusable Reusable □ Yes □ No excluding BDI ☐ Major vascular injury ☐ Bowel injury □ No gowns drapes (see section 4) Section 3: 30-day outcomes $\neg 0 \neg I \neg II$ Highest 30-day Critical □ Yes □ Yes □ Illa (Radiological drainage? □ Yes □ No) Clavien-Dindo (Length of stay: _ _) (Type: □ USS □ CT □ MRI □ ERCP) care □ IIIb (Re-operation? □ Yes □ No) imaging (CD) admission п № □ IVa □ IVb □ V (Postop day of death: _ _) □ Surgical site infection (CD Grade: □ I □ II □ IIIa □ IIIb □ IVa □ IVb □ V) \square Pulmonary complications (CD Grade: \square I \square III \square IIIa \square IIIb \square IVa \square IVb \square V) 30-day postoperative □ Bile leak (CD Grade: □ I □ II □ IIIa □ IIIb □ IVa □ IVb □ V) Complications \square Bleeding (CD Grade: \square I \square III \square IIIa \square IIIb \square IVa \square IVb \square V) (Tick all that apply) □ Intra-abdominal collection (CD Grade: □ I □ II □ IIIa □ IIIb □ IVa □ IVb □ V) □ Acute pancreatitis (**CD Grade**: □ I □ II □ IIIa □ IIIb □ IVa □ IVb □ V) □ Same day discharge □ Yes (Length of stay: _ _) Length of stay 30-day Readmission

□ Admitted (Number of days inpatient:





	Section 4: BDI data fields						
BDI identified within 30-days of index cholecystectomy	□ Yes (<u>if yes, please fill in the rest of the data points below)</u> □ No (Was BDI identified within one-year of index cholecystectomy : □ Yes □ No (<u>if yes, please fill in the rest of the data points below</u>)						
Presentation of BDI	□ Intraoperatively □ Co □ Abdominal pain due to uncontro □ Intra-al	bstructive jaundice or cholangitis cholecystee		Days from cholecystectomy (0 = intraope	to diagnosis		
BDI grade (Strasberg)	□ A □ B □ C □ D □ E1 □ E2 □ E3 □ E4 □ E5 Concomitant vascular injury □ Yes (□ Right hepatic artery □ Common hepatic artery □ Main portal vein □ Right portal portal vein □ Right portal vein □ No						portal vein)
Imaging modality to investigate and confirm BDI	□ None □ OTC □ USS □ MRCP □ C □ Nuclear medicine scan □ Func □ Tubogram	Discussion v specialist H centre	PB (Days from	□ Yes (Days from injury to referral: ; Transferred? □ Yes □ No) □ No □ Not required - Injury occurred at specialist HPB centre			
Management of BDI (Tick <u>all</u> that apply)	□ ERCP alone (Days after index cholecystectomy:) □ ERCP and stent (Days after index cholecystectomy:) □ PTC (Days after index cholecystectomy:) □ Washout only (Days after index cholecystectomy:) □ Surgical repair (Days after index cholecystectomy:)						
Specialty of surgeon performing BDI repair	□ HPB surgeon □ UGI surgeon □ General surgeon	□ CBD repair □ CBD repa □ CBD end to	□ Roux-en-Y Hepaticojejunostomy □ CBD repair without T-tube □ CBD repair with T-tube □ CBD end to end anastomosis □ Hepaticoduodenostomy □ Vascular repair □ Yes □ No				
One-year complications (Tick <u>all</u> that apply)	□ Stricture formation (Days from repair to complication:) □ Cholangitis (Days from repair to complication:) Anastomotic leakage (Days from repair to complication:) □ Intra-abdominal abscess or biloma (Days from repair to complication:) □ Re-repair (Days from repair to complication:)						
	Section 5: Histology data fields						
Postoperative histology	□ Not sent for examination □ Sent for examination (Indication : □ Routine □ Selective; Days from index cholecystectomy to histology result : ; Result : □ Benign □ Malignant (<u>if malignant, please fill in the rest of the data points below</u>)						
Staging modality	 □ CT thorax abdomen pelvis (Days from histology to staging:) □ MRI liver (Days from histology to staging:) □ PET-CT (Days from histology to staging:) □ Staging laparoscopy (Days from histology to staging:) 						
TNM grade (AJCC 8 th edition)	T category : □ Tis □ T1a (lamina propria) □ T1b (muscularis) □ T2a (peritoneal side) □ T2b (hepatic side) □ T3 □ T4 N category : □ N0 □ N1 (1-3 nodes) □ N2 (>3 nodes) M category : □ M0 □ M1						
Discussed at MDT	□ Yes □ No	Adjuvant trea	tment	□ N o □	□ No □ Chemotherapy □ Radiotherapy		
Revisional surgery	□ Yes □ No − not required □ No − unresectable tumour						
Type of revisional surgery (Tick <u>all</u> that apply)	□ Liver res (Extent: □ Liver bed □ 1 segment : □ Bile duct resection □ Ly	segments)	Days from histology result to revisional surgery				
Pathology results	Resection margin status: □ R0 □ R1 □ R2 Lymphovascular invasion: □ Yes □ No Perineural invasion: □ Yes □ No						surgery
Recurrence on imaging at one year	□ Yes (Days from revisional surgery to recurrence:) □ No						
	Section 6: One-year outcomes						
Highest one-year Clavien-Dindo (CD)	□ 0 □ 1 □ II □ IIIa (Radiological drainage? □ Yes □ N □ IIIb (Re-operation? □ Yes □ No) □ IVa □ IVb □ V (Postop day of death : _) lotal number of readmissions				
One-year complications (Tick <u>all</u> that apply)	□ Surgical site infection (CD Grade: □ □ □ □ □ □						