Se	ection Name: Header												
#	Subsection	CRF Numbering	Caption	Definition	Codelist	Mandatory	Core						
1		1	For office use										
2		2	Reporting centre name			✓							
3		3	For office use										

Date of Admission

Date of Admission (DD-

MM-YYYY)

Section Name: Section 1: Demographics

4

#	Subsection	CRF Numbering	Caption	Definition	Codelist	Mandatory	Core
1		1	Patient Name	Name of patient		✓	
2		2	Local RN No.	Patient's Hospital's local Registration Number if applicable.		\checkmark	
3	Identification card number	3a	MyKad/MyKid	Identification card number of patient. Please provide at least one of the identification card number: MyKad or MyKid number, Old IC number, or Other Identification document number such as passport number or Armed Force ID number.		✓	
4	Identification card number	3g	MyKad/MyKid	Identification card number of patient. Please provide at least one of the identification card number: MyKad or MyKid number, Old IC number, or Other Identification document number such as passport number or Armed Force ID number.		✓	
5	Identification card number	3f	MyKad/MyKid	Identification card number of patient. Please provide at least one of the identification card number: MyKad or MyKid number, Old IC number, or Other Identification document number such as passport number or Armed Force ID number.		✓	
6	Identification card number	3e	MyKad/MyKid	Identification card number of patient. Please provide at least one of the identification card number: MyKad or MyKid number, Old IC number, or Other Identification document number such as passport number or Armed Force ID number.		✓	
7	Identification card number	3b	Old IC	Identification card number of patient. Please provide at least one of the identification card number: MyKad or MyKid number, Old IC number, or Other Identification document number such as passport number or Armed Force ID number.		✓	

~

8	Identification card number	3c	Other ID document No	Identification card number of patient. Please provide at least one of the identification card number: MyKad or MyKid number, Old IC number, or Other Identification document number such as passport number or Armed Force ID number.		✓	
9	Identification card number	3d	Specify type (e.g. passport, armed force ID)	Identification card number of patient. Please provide at least one of the identification card number: MyKad or MyKid number, Old IC number, or Other Identification document number such as passport number or Armed Force ID number.	1: Registration number 2: Passport 3: Birth Certificate 4: Mother's I/C 5: Father's I/C 6: Armed Force ID 7: Work Permit # 8: Date of Birth 9: Lab number 10: Patient ID 99: Others 9999: Missing	✓	
10		4	Gender	Patient's gender – Male/Female	1:Male 2:Female 8888:N/A 9999:Missing	✓	
11		5	Nationality	The status of belonging to a particular nation by origin, birth, or naturalization.	1: Malaysian 2: Non-Malaysian 8888: Not Available 9999: Missing	✓	
12		6	Date Of Birth	Patient's Date Of Birth - in DD/MM/YYYY format .		✓	
13		7	Age at Notification	Calculated from Date of admission and Date of birth.		✓	
14		8a	Ethnicity	Race or Ethnic group of the patient	PtRaceIDPtRace 1: Malay 2: Chinese 3: Indian 4: Orang Asli 5: Kadazan Dusun 6: Melanau 7: Murut 8: Bajau 9: Bidayuh 10: Iban 11: Punjabi 18: Other Malaysian 20: Foreigner 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
15	Ethnicity	8b	Ethnicity		101: Dusun 102: Kwijau 103: Mangkaak 104: Iranun / Illanun 105: Orang Sungei 106: Sulu / Suluk 107: Bisaya 108: Rungus 109: Sino-Native 110: Kadayan 111: Tidong 112: Minokok 113: Tambanuo etc refer lookup table	✓	
16	Ethnicity	8c	Ethnicity	Race or Ethnic group of the patient, if other malaysian, specify		✓	
17	Ethnicity	8d	Foreigner, specify country of origin	Race or Ethnic group of the patient: If foreigner, specify country of origin		✓	

18	Contact Number	9a	Contact No:1	Patient's most reachable contact number		V	
19	Contact Number	9b	Contact No: 2	Patient's second reachable contact number		V	
20		10a	Admission Status	The act or process of admitting the patient in the reporting centre. Categorised as 'Referral' defined as 'The admission based on the recommedation of a health care provider.'; 'Elective' defined as 'Subject to the choice or decision of the patient or physician, applied to procedures that are advantageous to the patient but not urgent.'; 'Emergency Department'; 'Transfer from another facility'; 'Out of hospital cardiac arrest'	6:Referral for elective procedure 7:In-patient transfer (for more immediate procedure) 8:Self-referral 99:Other, specify 8888:Not available 9999:Missing		
21	Admission Status	10b	Others, specify				

Section Name: Section 2 : Status Before Event

#	Subsection	CRF Numbering	Caption	Definition	Codelist	Mandatory	Core
1		1	Smoking status	Indicate if the patient has a history confirming any form of tobacco use in the past. This includes use of cigarettes / cigars / pipes/ tobacco chewing. Categorised as: 'Never' defined as 'Patient has never smoked a tobacco product'; 'Former' defined as 'Patient has stoppped smoking tobacco products greater than 30 days before this admission' and 'Current' defined as 'Patient regularly smokes a tobacco product / products one or more times per day or has smoked in the 30 days prior to this admission'	1:Never 2:Former (quit > 30 days) 3:Current (any tobacco use within last 30 days) 8888:Not available 9999:Missing	✓	
2	Medical history	2a	Dyslipidaemia	Indicate if the patient has a history of dyslipidaemia diagnosed prior to this admission to the hospital or currently receiving treatment for dyslipidaemia.	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
3	Medical history	2b	Hypertension	Indicate if the patient has a history of hypertension diagnosed prior to this admission to the hospital or currently receiving treatment for hypertension.	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
4	Medical history	2c	Diabetes	Indicate if the patient has a history of diabetes mellitus diagnosed prior to this admission to the hospital or currently receiving treatment for diabetes.	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
5	Diabetes	2c.i	ОНА	The type of treatment for diabetes: OHA (Oral Hypoglycemic Agents)		✓	
6	Diabetes	2c.ii	Insulin	The type of treatment for diabetes: Insulin		✓	
7	Diabetes	2c.iii	Non pharmacology therapy/diet therapy				

			Data De	finition Document			
8	Medical history	2d	Family history of premature cardiovascular disease	Indicate if the patient has a 1st degree family memer (parents or siblings) who suffered a myocardial infaction and/or stroke before the age of 55 years. To define the age '<55 years old if male' and '<65 years old if female'.	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
9	Medical history	2e	Myocardial infarction history	Indicate if the patient has a myocardial infarction history prior to this admission to the hospital.	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
10	Medical history	2f	Documented CAD	Indicate if the patient has angiographically-proven coronary disease or have undergone percutaenous angioplasty (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) prior to this admission to the hospital. CAD -'Coronary artery disease'	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
11	Medical history	2g	New onset angina (<2 weeks)	Indicate if the patient has an angina for in the past 2 weeks prior to this admission to the hospital.	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
12	Medical history	2h	History Heart failure	Indicate if the patient has a history of heart failure or documented evidence (echocardiography, MRI, nuclear imaging, ventriculography) of left ventricular systolic dysfunction prior to this admission to the hospital	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
13	Medical history	2i	Cerebrovascular disease	Indicate if the patient has a history of stroke and/or transient ischaemic attack (TIA) or documented evidence of cerebrovascular disease (CT scan, MRI) prior to this admission to the hospital	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
14	Medical history	2j	Peripheral vascular disease	Indicate if the patient has a history and/or documented evidence and/or have undergone treatment for peripheral vascular disease (including aortic aneurysm; peripheral artery disease, intermittent claudication and/or previous peripheral artery stenting or bypass; renal artery stenosis and/or previous renal artery stenting)	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
15	Medical history	2k	Chronic renal failure	Indicate if the patient has a history and/or documented evidence and/or have undergone treatment for Chronic renal failure	1: Yes 2: No 7777: Not Known 9999: Missing	✓	
Sect	ion Name: Section	3 : Clinical	Examination And Baselin	e Investigation			
#	Subsection	CRF Numbering	Caption	Definition	Codelist	Mandatory	Core
1	Anthropometric	1a	Height	Measure the patient's height in cm. Indicates if the height was taken. Measurements may be taken at any time prior to discharge. However measurements taken after prolonged hospitalization (>2 weeks) or following surgery or prolonged intensive unit stay may not be accurate. Also indicate if not available in <heightna></heightna>		V	

			Data L	Deminition Document		
2	Height	1a.i	Not Available	Patient's measurement for height is Not Available	✓	
3	Anthropometric	1a.ii	Weight	Measure the patient's weight in kg. Indicates if the weight was taken. Measurements may be taken at any time prior to discharge. However measurements taken after prolonged hospitalization (>2 weeks) or following surgery or prolonged intensive unit stay may not be accurate. Also indicate if not available <weightna></weightna>	✓	
4	Weight	1b	Not Available	Patient's measurement for weight is Not Available	✓	
5	Anthropometric	1c	ВМІ	Body Mass Index (BMI) (kgm-2) - A measurement of the relative percentages of fat and muscle mass in the human body, in which weight in kilograms is divided by height in meters and the result used as an index of obesity. This will be autocalculated by the system.	V	
6		2	Heart Rate	The heart rate recorded in beats per minute (at presentation).	V	
7	Blood pressure	3a	Systolic	The person's measured systolic (in mmHg) blood pressure (at presentation).	✓	
8	Blood pressure	3b	Diastolic	The person's measured diastolic (in mmHg) blood pressure (at presentation).	lacksquare	
9		4a	Baseline creatinine	The amount of serum creatinine in the blood at admission. The unit is mmol/L. Also indicate if not available <blcreatininena></blcreatininena>	✓	
10	Baseline creatinine	4b	Not Available	The serum creatinine lab results is not available.	✓	
11		5	Hb A1c			
12		6a.i	Total cholesterol	The person's measured total cholesterol latest level before event (in mmol/L). Also indicate if not available in <notdonetc></notdonetc>	✓	
13	Total cholesterol	6a.ii	Not Available	The total cholesterol lab results is not available.	V	
14		6b.i	LDL levels	The person's measured low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) latest level before event (in mmol/L)	\checkmark	
15	LDL levels	6b.ii	Not available	The low-density lipoprotein cholesterol lab results is not available. Also indicate if not available in <notdoneldlc></notdoneldlc>	✓	
16	Baseline ECG	7a	Sinus rhythm	ECG results / pattern shows sinus rhythm	V	
17	Baseline ECG	7b	Atrial fibrillation	ECG results / pattern shows Atrial fibrillation	V	
18	Baseline ECG	7c	2nd / 3rd AVB	ECG results / pattern shows 2nd / 3rd AVB	✓	

National Cardiovascular Disease Database - PCI Registry (Notification Form) **Data Definition Document** ECG pattern shows LBBB **LBBB** 19 Baseline ECG 7d **~** 20 Baseline ECG 7e **RBBB** ECG pattern shows RBBB **~** 21 Glomerular 8a **MDRD** MDRD (autocalculate) 186 x (serum creatinine (umol/L) / 88.4)^-Filtration Rate 1.154 x AGE ^-0.203 x (0.742 if (GFR) female) Glomerular 8b Cockcroft-Gault Cockcroft-Gault (autocalculate) Filtration Rate Male: 1.23 x (140-AGE) x WEIGHT (GFR) (kg) / serum creatinine (umol/L). Female: 1.04 x (140-AGE) x WEIGHT (kg) / serum creatinine (umol/L) **Section Name: Section 4: Previous Interventions** CRF Subsection Caption **Definition** Codelist Numbering Mandatory Previous PCI Indicate if patient has had a prior 1:Yes **V** Percutaneous Transluminal 2:No Coronary Angioplasty, Coronary 9999:Missing Atherectomy, and/or coronary Stent done at any time prior to this PCI procedure (which may include during the current admission) PreviousPCI 1a Date of most recent PCI The date on which patient had their **✓** most recent PCI- in DD/ MM /YYYY format PreviousPCI 3 1b not available The date on which patient had their **V** most recent PCI- is not available Previous CABG 4 2 Indicate if patient has had a 1:Yes **~** previous Coronary Artery Bypass 2:No surgery by any approach prior to 9999:Missing the current PCI procedure PreviousCABG The date on which patient had their 2a Date of most recent **V** most recent CABG in DD/ MM CARG /YYYY format PreviousCABG The date on which patient had their 2b not available **~** most recent CABG is not available Section Name: Section 5: Cardiac Status At PCI Rocedure

Definition

Codelist

CRE

Subsection

Numbering Caption

Mandatory

Core

1 NYHA classification

Indicate the patients NYHA classification (A functional and therapeutic classification for prescription of physical activity for cardiac patients (uses New York Heart Association classification)) categorised as Class I: patient has cardiac disease but without resulting limitations of ordinary physical activity; Ordinary physical activity (e.g., walking several blocks or climbing stairs) does not cause undue fatigue or dyspnoea. Limiting rest. Órdinary physical activity such resulting in marked limitation of physical activity. Patient is comfortable at rest. Less than ordinary physical activity (e.g., walking one to two level blocks or Symptoms may be present even at rest. If any physical activity is undertaken, discomfort is increased.

1: NYHA I 2: NYHA II 3: NYHA III 4: NYHA IV 8888: Not Available 9999: Missing

V

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symptoms may occur with marked exertion; Class II: patient has cardiac disease resulting in slight limitation of ordinary physical activity. Patient is comfortable at as walking more than 2 blocks or climbing more than one flight of stairs results in limiting symptoms (e.g., fatigue or dyspnoea); Class III: patient has cardiac disease

climbing one flight of stairs) causes fatigue or dyspnoea; Class IV: patient has dyspnoea at rest that increases with any physical activity. Patient has cardiac disease resulting in inability to perform any physical activity without discomfort.

Identifies the Killip class (for AMI patients only), as a measure of haemodynamics compromise, of the person at the time of presentation. Categorised as Class I: Absence of crackles/rales over the lung fields and absence of S3; Class 2: Crackles/rales over 50% or less of the lung fields or the presence of an S3; Class 3: . Crackles/rales over more than 50% of the lung fields; Class 4: Cardiogenic shock. Clinical criteria for cardiogenic shock are:

- hypotension (a systolic blood pressure of less than 90 mmHg for at least 30 minutes or the need for supportive measures to maintain a systolic blood pressure of greater than or equal to 90mmHg)
- end-organ hypoperfusion (cool extremities or a urine output of less than 30 ml/h, and a heart rate of greater than or equal to 60 beats per minute).
- -The haemodynamic criteria are a cardiac index of no more than 2.2 I/min per square meter of bodysurface area and a pulmonarycapillary wedge pressure of at least 15 mmHg

1: I Asymptomatic 2: II Left Heart Failure (LHF) 3: III Acute Pulmonary Oedema (APO) 4: IV Cardiogenic Shock 8888: Not Applicable/ Not Available 9999: Missing

2

2

Killip class

1

Last updated 09/11/2009 Draft version 1.0

3		3	Functional ischaemia	Indicate if the patients has functional ischaemia. Where a non-invasive test such as exercise or pharmacologic stress test, radionuclide, echo, CT scan was done to rule out ischemia. The test could be performed at this admission (prior to the PCI), or it could be a test that resulted in the admission. Categorised as Not Applicable; Positive; Negative; or Equivocal	1: Positive 2: Negative 3: Equivocal 7777: Not applicable 9999: Missing	✓	
4		4	IABP	Indicate if an IABP (Intra Aortic Balloon Pump) used during the procedure	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
5		5	Acute Coronary Syndrome	Indicate if the patient is suffering from an Acute Coronary Syndrome Event. ACS encompasses clinical features comprising chest pain or overwhelming shortness of breath, defined by accompanying clinical, ECG and biochemical features. ACS comprise the following: Unstable Angina Pectoris(UAP), NSTEMI, STEMI	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
6	Acute Coronary Syndrome	5a	If Yes	Acute Coronary Syndrome, if yes, specify STEMI / NSTEMI / UA	1:STEMI, 2:NSTEMI, 3:UA, 8888:Not available, 9999:Missing	V	
7	Acute Coronary Syndrome	5b	STEMI		1:Anterior, 2:Non anterior, 8888:Not available, 9999:Missing		
8		6	Angina Type	Indicate the patient's symptom presentation or angina type on admission categorized as 1) None:- defined as No Angina or symptoms 2) Atypical:- defined as Chest Pain: pain, pressure or discomfort in the chest, neck or arms not clearly exertional or not otherwise consistent with pain or discomfort of myocardial ischemic origin 3) Chronic Stable Angina (Stable Angina): defined as Angina without a change in frequency or pattern for the 6 weeks prior to presentation / procedure. Angina is controlled by rest and / or sublingual/ oral/ transcutaneous medications. 4) Unstable Angina (UAP): defined as One of the following is necessary - Angina that occurred at rest and was prolonged, usually lasting more than 20 minutes. - New-onset angina of at least CCS III severity - Recent acceleration of angina reflected by an increase in severity of at least 1 CCS class to at least CCS class III 5) NSTEMI: Non St Elevation Myocardial Infarction 6) STEMI: St Elevation Myocardial Infarction	1: Atypical 2: Chronic Stable Angina 3: Unstable angina 6666: None 9999: Missing		

9		7	Canadian Cardiovascular Score (CCS)	Canadian Cardiovascular Angina Classification Score (CCS) of this patient. Categorised as Class O: Asymptomatic Class 1: Ordinary physical activity (for example, walking or climbing stairs) does not cause angina: angina occurs with strenuous or rapid or prolonged exertion at work or recreation. Class 2: Slight limitation of ordinary activity (for example, angina occurs walking or stair climbing after meals, in cold, in wind, under emotional stress, or only during the first few hours after wakening: walking more than two blocks on the level or climbing more than 1 flight of ordinary stairs at a normal pace, and in normal conditions) Class 3: Marked limitation of ordinary activity (for example, angina occurs with walking 1 or 2 blocks on the level or climbing 1 flight of stairs in normal condition and at a normal pace) Class 4: Inability to perform any physical activity without discomfort: angina syndrome may be present at rest	1: CCS 1 2: CCS 2 3: CCS 3 4: CCS 4 5: Asymptomatic 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
10	STEMI event	8a.i	STEMI time of ONSET	STEMI time of ONSET - Where less than 24 hours have elapsed since the onset of the STEMI, please indicate the time of onset of symptoms. In HH / MM format		✓	
11	STEMI event	8a.ii	Not applicable				
12	STEMI event	8b.i	Time of arrival first hospital	Time of first hospital arrival. Applicable ONLY if patient transferred in HH / MM format		~	
13	STEMI event	8b.ii	Time of arrival first hospital Not available OR Not applicable	Time of first hospital arrival is not available OR not applicable			
14	STEMI event	8c.i	Time of arrival at PCI hospital	Time of PCI hospital arrival. Time of arrival of patient at PCI hospital in HH / MM format		~	
15	STEMI event	8c.ii	Not applicable				
16	STEMI event	8d.i	Time of first balloon/ stent / aspiration / inflation.	Time of first balloon/ stent / aspiration / inflation. Indicate the date and time of the intracoronary treatment device deployment. If the exact time of first treatment device deployment is not known, indicate the date and time of the start of the procedure in HH / MM format		✓	
17	STEMI event	8d.ii	Not applicable				

18		9a	EF Status (at time of PCI procedure)	EF Status - The percentage of the blood emptied from the left ventricle at the end of the contraction. Use the most recent determination prior to intervention. Enter a percentage between of 5 - 90. (Do not use greater than or less than symbols). If Nuclear scan, echo or angiogram did not yield a digital EF %, provide an estimate from reviewing the study. If only a range is estimated for the EF, the midpoint of the range should be the value noted (eg echo EF estimated as mild, thus EF = 45) Normal: (EF > 50%) / Mild: (EF 40-50%) / Moderate: (EF 30-40%) / Moderate-Severe: (EF 20-30%) / Severe: (EF<20%)	✓	
19	EF Status	9b	EF Status Not available	EF Status is not available	✓	

Section Name: Section 6 : Cath Lab Visit

#	Subsection	CRF Numbering	Caption	Definition	Codelist	Mandatory	Core
1		1	Date of procedure	The date on which the patient underwent the PCI procedure in DD / MM / YYYY format		✓	
2		2	PCI status	Indicate the status of the PCI. Choose from: 1) Elective: The patient's cardiac function has been stable in the days or weeks prior to the procedure. The procedure could be deferred without increased risk of compromised cardiac outcome 2) NSTEMI/UA 5) AMI	1: Elective 2: NSTEMI/UA 5: AMI 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
3	PCI status	2a	Elective		1:Staged PCI 2:Ad hoc 8888: Not available 9999:Missing		
4	PCI status	2b	NSTEMI/UA		1:Urgent (within 24hrs) 2:Non-urgent 8888:Not available 9999:Missing		
5	PCI status	2c	AMI		1:Rescue 2:Primary 3:Facilitated 4:Delayed PCI 8888:Not available 9999:Missing		
6		3	Cath / PCI same lab visit	Indicate if the patient had a PCI at the same time as the diagnostic coronary angiogram. Elective patients may have the diagnostic and therapeutic procedures separated. Emergency or acute patients often have their diagnostic and therapeutic procedures concurrently (Ad hoc).	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
7	Medication	4a.i	Thrombolytics	Indicate if thrombolytic medication was given to the patient prior to the procedure and if so, over what time period. Categorised as No / <3 hours / 3-6 hours / 6-12 hours / <7 days		✓	

			Data DC	milition bocument			
8	Medication	4a.ii	Thrombolytics	Indicate when thrombolytic medication was given to the patient prior to the procedure and if so, over what time period. Categorised as No / <3 hours / 3-6 hours / 6-12 hours / <7 days	1: <3 hours 2: 3-6 hours 3: 6-12 hours 4: 1-7 days 5: 12-24 hours 6: >7 days 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
9	Medication	4b.i	IIb / IIIa Blockade	Indicate if IIb/IIIa blockade medication was given to the patient	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
10	IIb / IIIa Blockade	4b.ii	If Yes	Indicate when lib/IIIa blockade medication was given to the patient. Categorised as Prior / During / After	1: Prior 2: After 3: During 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
11	Medication	4c.i	Heparin	Indicate if heparin medication was given to the patient	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
12	Heparin	4c.ii	If Yes	Indicate when heparin medication was given to the patient Categorised as Prior / During / After	1: Prior 2: After 3: During 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
13	Medication	4d.i	LMWH	Indicate if LMWH medication was given to the patient	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
14	LMWH	4d.ii	If Yes	Indicate when LMWH medication was given to the patient. Categorised as Prior / During / After	1: Prior 2: After 3: During 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	>	
15	Medication	4e.i	Ticlopine	Indicate if Ticlopine medication was given to the patient.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
16	Ticlopine	4e.ii	If Yes	Indicate when Ticlopidine medication was given to the patient. Categorised as Prior / During / After	1: Prior 2: After 3: During 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
17	Medication	4f.i	Bivalirudin	Indicate if bivalirudin medication was given to the patient	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
18	Bivalirudin	4f.ii	If Yes	Indicate when bivalirudin medication was given to the patient. Categorised as Prior / During / After	1: Prior 2: After 3: During 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
19	Medication	4g.i	Aspirin	Indicate if aspirin medication was given to the patient.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
20	Aspirin	4g.ii	If Yes	Indicate when aspirin medication was given to the patient. Categorised as Prior / During / After	1: Prior 2: After 3: During 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
21	Medication	4h.i	Clopidogrel	Indicate if clopidogrel medication was given to the patient.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	

			Dala De	illillion Document			
22	Clopidogrel	4h.ii	If Yes	Indicate when clopidogrel medication was given to the patient. Categorised as >72 hours before PCI / <72 hours before PCI / During / After PCI	1: Prior 2: After 3: During 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	▽	
23	Clopidogrel	4h.iii	If prior	If prior, how many hours?	1: <6 hours 2: 6-24 hours 3: >24-72 hours 4: >72 hours 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
24	Clopidogrel	4h.iv	First / load dose of Clopidogrel	Clopidogrel first / load dose given to the patient.	1: 75mg 2: 300mg 3: 600mg 4: >= 1200mg 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	⊻	
25	Medication	4i.i	Fondaparinox	Indicate if Fondaparinox medication was given to the patient.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
26	Fondaparinox	4i.ii	If Yes	Indicate when Fondaparinox medication was given to the patient. Categorised as Prior / During / After	1: Prior 2: After 3: During 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
27		5	Planned duration of clopidogrel / ticlopidine	Where clopidogrel / ticlopidine given to the patient, specify the planned duration for treatment. (Choose the time frame closest) Categorised as 1 month / 3 months / 6 months / 12 months / >12 months	1: 1 month 2: 3 months 3: 6 months 4: 12 months 5: >12 months 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
28	Percutaneous entry	6a.i	Brachial			✓	
29	Percutaneous entry	6a.ii	Radial				
30	Percutaneous entry	6a.iii	Femoral				
31		6b.i	French size	The French size of the guiding catheter used to cannulate the ostium of the coronary artery. The largest size used should be indicated. Categorised as 5f / 6f / 7f / 8f / other (specify)	5: 5 6: 6 7: 7 8: 8 9: 9 99: Others 8888: Not available 9999 : Missing	✓	
32	French size	6b.ii	Others, specify	Details of the French size ('Other, specify') if none if the specified categories are applicable		✓	
33		6c.i	Closure Device	Indicate if a vascular arterial closure device was used Categorised as No / Seal / Suture / Other (specify)	1: No 2: Seal 3: Suture 99: Others 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	⊻	
34	Closure Device	6c.i	Others, specify	Other vascular arterial closure device used if none of the specified categories are applicable		~	

35	Extent of Coronary Disease	7a	Single vessel disease	Indicate if the patient has single or multi-vessel coronary disease: Categorised as Single Vessel Disease: Lesion of >50% stenosis in 1 coronary system / Multi Vessel Disease: Lesion of >50% stenosis in 2 coronary systems / Graft / Left MAIN. Coronary systems are defined as: LAD-Diag / Cx-OM / RCA. (LMCA is 2 coronary systems as it gives rise to the LAD & Cx systems- therefore is multi-vessel disease. LAD-Diag is one coronary system as is Cx-OM and the RCA.)	s	✓	
36	Extent of Coronary Disease	7b	Multiple vessel disease	Indicate if the patient has single or multi-vessel coronary disease: Multi Vessel Disease defined as Lesion of >50% stenosis in 2 coronary systems Coronary systems are defined as: LAD-Diag / Cx-OM / RCA. (LMCA is 2 coronary systems as it gives rise to the LAD & Cx systems- therefore is multi-vessel disease. LAD-Diag is one coronary system as is Cx-OM and the RCA.)		✓	
37	Extent of Coronary Disease	7c	Graft	Indicate if the patient has single or multi-vessel coronary disease: Graft Coronary systems are defined as: LAD-Diag / Cx-OM / RCA. (LMCA is 2 coronary systems as it gives rise to the LAD & Cx systems- therefore is multi-vessel disease. LAD-Diag is one coronary system as is Cx-OM and the RCA.)		✓	
38	Extent of Coronary Disease	7d	Left Main	Indicate if the patient has single or multi-vessel coronary disease: Left MAIN. Coronary systems are defined as: LAD-Diag / Cx-OM / RCA. (LMCA is 2 coronary systems as it gives rise to the LAD & Cx systems- therefore is multi-vessel disease. LAD-Diag is one coronary system as is Cx-OM and the RCA.)	S	✓	
39		8a.i	Fluoroscopy time	Fluoroscopy time		✓	
40	Fluoroscopy time	8a.ii	Not available	Fluoroscopy time is Not available		✓	
41		8b.i	Total Dose	Total Dose		✓	
42	Total Dose	8b.ii	Not available	Total Dose is Not available		✓	
43		9a	Contrast type		1: Ionic 2: Non-Ionic 8888: Not Available 9999: Missing		
44	Contrast type	9a.i	If ionic		1: HEXABRIX 320 99: Other 8888: Not Available 9999: Missing		
45	Ionic	9a.ii	Other specify				

46	Contrast type	9a.iii	If non ionic	1: IOPAMIRO 300 2: IOPAMIRO 370 3: ULTRAVIST 300 4: ULTRAVIST 370 5: XENETIX 300 6: XENETIX 350 7: VISIPAQUE 320 8: OMNIPAQUE 300 9: OMNIPAQUE 350 99: Other 888: Not Available 9999: Missing	
47	Non ionic	9a.iv	Other specify		
48		9b.i	Contrast Volume (ml)		
49	Contrast Volume	9b.ii	Not available		

Definition

Codelist

Mandatory

Core

Section Name: Section 7 : PCI Procedure Details

Subsection

CRF

Numbering Caption

1		1	Total no of lesion treated		✓	
2	Native	1a	1 RCA prox	Lesion code 1 RCA prox		
3	Native	1b	2 RCA mid	Lesion code 2 RCA mid		
4	Native	1c	3 RCA distal	Lesion code 3 RCA distal		
5	Native	1d	4 PDA	Lesion code 4 PDA		
6	Native	1e	5 PLV	Lesion code 5 PLV		
7	Native	1f	6 Left Main	Lesion code 6 Left Main		
8	Native	1g	7 LAD prox	Lesion code 7 LAD prox		
9	Native	1h	8 LAD mid	Lesion code 8 LAD mid		
10	Native	1i	9 LAD distal	Lesion code 9 LAD distal		
11	Native	1j	10 D1	Lesion code 10 D1		
12	Native	1k	11 D2	Lesion code 11 D2		
13	Native	11	12 D3	Lesion code 12 D3		
14	Native	1m	13 LCX prox	Lesion code 13 LCX prox		
15	Native	1n	14 LCX distal	Lesion code 14 LCX distal		
16	Native	10	15 OM 1	Lesion code 15 OM 1		
17	Native	1p	16 OM 2	Lesion code 16 OM 2		
18	Native	1q	17 OM 3	Lesion code 17 OM 3		
19	Graft	1r.i	18 LIMA	Lesion code 18 LIMA		
20	Graft	1s.i	19 RIMA	Lesion code 19 RIMA		
					_	

Lesion code 20 SVG 1

1t.i

20 SVG 1

21 Graft

			Data De			
22	Graft	1u.i	21 SVG 2	Lesion code 21 SVG 2		
23	Graft	1v.i	22 SVG 3	Lesion code 22 SVG 3		
24	Graft	1w.i	23 RAD 1	Lesion code 23 RAD 1		
25	Graft	1x.i	24 RAD 2	Lesion code 24 RAD 2		
26	Graft	1y.i	25 RAD 3	Lesion code 25 RAD 3		
27	Graft	1r.ii	18 LIMA Target Vessel			
28	Graft	1s.ii	19 RIMA Target Vessel			
29	Graft	1t.ii	20 SVG 1 Target Vessel			
30	Graft	1u.ii	21 SVG 2 Target Vessel			
31	Graft	1v.ii	22 SVG 3 Target Vessel			
32	Graft	1w.ii	23 RAD 1 Target Vessel			
33	Graft	1x.ii	24 RAD 2 Target Vessel			
34	Graft	1y.ii	25 RAD 3 Target Vessel			
35	Lesion code	2a	Lesion code (1-25)	Indicate the Lesion code (1-25); 5. PLV - Posterior Left Ventricular Branch 6. LMCA left MAIN - Left Main Coronary artery 7. LAD prox - Left Anterior Descending artery proximal segment prior to 1st septal branch (CARDS) 8. LAD mid - Left Anterior Descending artery mid segment 9. LAD distal - Left Anterior Descending artery distal segment 10. D1 - First Diagonal Branch 11. D2 - Second or subsequent Diagonal Branch 12. D3 - Third or subsequent Diagonal Branch 13. LCX prox - Left Circumflex Artery proximal segment 14. LCX distal - Left Circumflex Artery distal segment 15. OM1 - First Obtuse Marginal Branch 16. OM2 - Second Obtuse Marginal Branch 17. OM3 - Third or subsequent Obtuse Marginal Branch 18. LIMA - Left Internal Mammary Artery Graft 19. RIMA - Right Internal Mammary Artery Graft 20. SVG1 - First Saphenous Vein Graft 21. SVG2 - Second Saphenous Vein Graft 22. SVG3 - Third Saphenous Vein Graft 23. RAD1 - First Radial Artery Graft 24. RAD2 - Second Radial Artery Graft 25. RAD3 - Third Radial Artery Graft		

36	Lesion code	2b	Lesion code (1-25)	Indicate the Lesion code (1-25); 5. PLV - Posterior Left Ventricular Branch 6. LMCA left MAIN - Left Main Coronary artery 7. LAD prox - Left Anterior Descending artery proximal segment prior to 1st septal branch (CARDS) 8. LAD mid - Left Anterior Descending artery mid segment 9. LAD distal - Left Anterior Descending artery mid segment 10. D1 - First Diagonal Branch 11. D2 - Second or subsequent Diagonal Branch 12. D3 - Third or subsequent Diagonal Branch 13. LCX prox - Left Circumflex Artery proximal segment 14. LCX distal - Left Circumflex Artery distal segment 15. OM1 - First Obtuse Marginal Branch 16. OM2 - Second Obtuse Marginal Branch 17. OM3 - Third or subsequent Obtuse Marginal Branch 18. LIMA - Left Internal Mammary Artery Graft 19. RIMA - Right Internal Mammary Artery Graft 20. SVG1 - First Saphenous Vein Graft 21. SVG2 - Second Saphenous Vein Graft 23. RAD1 - First Radial Artery Graft 24. RAD2 - Second Radial Artery Graft 25. RAD3 - Third Radial Artery Graft			
37		3	Coronary lesion	Indicate the status of the coronary lesion Categorised as 1) De novo: (De novo is defined as a lesion that is diagnosed with stenosis and treated for the first time i.e. no prior intervention at that site). OR 2) Restenosis: (Restenosis is defined as a lesion that has had a prior intervention e.g., rotablator, laser, POBA, brachytherapy, but NO prior stent). OR 3) Acute stent thrombosis 4) In Stent Restenosis: ISR (in stent restenosis) is defined as a lesion that has had a prior stent to that site.	4: In Stent Restenosis 8888: Not available	✓	
38	Coronary lesion	3a	Туре	The stent type if it is stent thrombosis	1: Acute 2: Sub acute 3: Late 4: Very late 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
39	Coronary lesion	3b	Prior stent type	Prior stent type, for In Stent Restenosis (ISR) lesions ONLY Indicate type of prior stent used, categorised as DES (Prior stent was a drug eluting stent) OR BMS (Prior stent was a bare metal stent)	1: DES 2: BMS 99: Others 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	

40	Onnema : Land	0 -	Others ''	Other miles start to 19 19 19			
40	Coronary lesion	3c	Others, specify	Other prior stent type if none of the specified categorised are applicable		✓	
41		4	Lesion type	The lesion type according to ACC/AHA guidelines. Choose ONE only of A / B1 / B2 / C. Categorised as 1) A: Minimally complex, discrete (<10mm), concentric, readily accessible, lesion in non-angulated segment (<45 degrees), smooth contour, little or no calcification, less than totally occlusive, not ostial in location, no major side branch involvement, absence of thrombus. OR 2) B1: One type B characteristic: lesion moderately complex, tubular (10-20mm), eccentric,moderately tortuosity of proximal segments, lesion in moderately angulated segment (>45 degrees but < 90 degrees), irregular contour, moderate to heavy calcification, total occlusions less than 3 months old, ostial in location, bifurcation lesions requiring double guide wires, some thrombus present. OR 3) B2: more than one type B characteristic. OR 4) C: severely complex diffuse (>20mm), excessive tortuosity of proximal segment, lesion in extremely angulated segment > 90 degrees, total occlusion greater than 3 months old or bridging collaterals, inability to protect major side branches, degenerated vein graft with friable lesions.	1: A 2: B1 3: B2 4: C 8888: Not Available 9999: Missing		
42		5	Location in graft	Where a graft PCI is being undertaken, indicate the location of the lesion. Choose only ONE: categorised as Ostial (defined as: within 3mm of the origin of graft) OR Mid (defined as mid 1/3rd of graft) OR Distal (defined as distal 1/3rd of graft) OR Anastomosis (defined as within 3mm of anastomosis) OR Native (defined as in the native vessel)	1: Ostial 2: Mid 3: Distal 4: Anastomosis 5: Native 6: Proximal 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
43	Lesion description	6a	Ostial	Indicate further lesion determination, if it is Ostial defined as within 3mm of the origin of the vessel		✓	
44	Lesion description	6b	Total Occlusion	Indicate further lesion determination, if it is Total Occlusion	ı		
45	Lesion description	6c	CTO > 3MO	Indicate further lesion determination, if it is CTO > 3MO		~	
46	Lesion description	6d	Thrombus	Indicate further lesion determination, if it is Thrombus		~	

47	Lesion description	6e	Bifurcation	Indicate further lesion determination, if it is Bifurcation: Indicate if the lesion is at a bifurcation / trifurcation. A bifurcation / trifurcation is a division of a vessel into at least two branches, each of which is >2 mm or greater in diameter. In a bifurcation / trifurcation the plaque extends on both sides of the bifurcation point. It need not progress down both branches		V	
48	Bifurcation	6e.i	MB Prox				
49	Bifurcation	6e.ii	MB Prox code		1:1 2:0 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
50	Bifurcation	6e.iii	MB Dist				
51	Bifurcation	6e.iv	MB Dist code		1:1 2:0 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
52	Bifurcation	6e.v	SB				
53	Bifurcation	6e.vi	MB SB code		1:1 2:0 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
54	Lesion description	6f	Lesion description -	Lesion description is not available		✓	
55		7a	Pre-stenosis %	Indicate the % of most severe pre- procedure stenosis assessed. This does not include collateral circulation. If no stenosis then enter 0%. STENOSIS: Stenosis represents the percentage diameter reduction, from 0 to 100, associated with the identified vessel systems. Percent stenosis at its maximal point is estimated to be the amount of reduction in the diameter of the "normal" reference vessel proximal to the lesion. In instances where multiple lesions are present, enter the single highest percentage stenosis noted			

56	Pre-stenosis %	7b	TIMI flow (pre)	Indicate the pre-procedure TIMI flow for the segment identified. Choose only ONE Categorised as 1) TIMI-0: No perfusion. There is no antegrade flow beyond the obstruction in an occluded artery. OR 2) TIMI-1: Partial, but incomplete filling of the coronary artery. Contrast material passes beyond the area of obstruction but fails to opacify the entire coronary bed distal to the obstruction for the duration of the angiographic panning. OR 3) TIMI-2: Partial perfusion. Contrast material passes across the obstruction and opacifies the coronary artery distal to the obstruction. However, the rate of entry of contrast material into the vessel distal to the obstruction or its rate of clearance from the distal bed, or both, is perceptibly slower than the flow into or rate of clearance from comparable areas not perfused by the previously occluded or infarct-related vessel (e.g., opposite coronary artery or the coronary bed proximal to the obstruction). OR 4) TIMI-3: Complete and brisk flow/complete perfusion. Antegrade flow into the bed distal to the obstruction, and clearance of contrast material from the involved bed as rapid as clearance from an uninvolved bed in the same vessel or the opposite artery.	1: TIMI-0 2: TIMI-1 3: TIMI-2 4: TIMI-3 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	
57		8a	Post-stenosis %	Indicate the % of most severe post- procedure stenosis assessed. This does not include collateral circulation. If no stenosis then enter 0%.		

F0	Doot stones := 0/	Oh	TIMI flow (n = = +\	Indicate for the accuracy identificat	1. TIMI O		
58	Post-stenosis %	8b	TIMI flow (post)	Indicate for the segment identified the post-procedure TIMI flow. Choose only ONE: 1) TIMI-0: No perfusion. There is no antegrade flow beyond the obstruction in an occluded artery. OR 2) TIMI-1: Partial, but incomplete filling of the coronary artery. Contrast material passes beyond the area of obstruction but fails to opacify the entire coronary bed distal to the obstruction for the duration of the angiographic panning. OR 3) TIMI-2: Partial perfusion. Contrast material passes across the obstruction and opacifies the coronary artery distal to the obstruction. However, the rate of entry of contrast material into the vessel distal to the obstruction or its rate of clearance from the distal bed, or both, is perceptibly slower than the flow into or rate of clearance from comparable areas not perfused by the previously occluded or infarct-related vessel (e.g., opposite coronary artery or the coronary bed proximal to the obstruction) OR 4) TIMI-3: Complete and brisk flow/complete perfusion. Antegrade flow into the bed distal to the obstruction, and clearance of contrast material from the involved bed is a s rapid as clearance from an uninvolved bed in the same vessel or the opposite artery	1: TIMI-0 2: TIMI-1 3: TIMI-2 4: TIMI-3 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
59		9	Estimated lesion length	For the treated lesion estimate the lesion length. (In mm)			
60		10	Acute closure	Indicate for the treated segment if an acute closure was observed during the PCI procedure. Complete occlusion of treated vessel is usually indicated by TIMI flow of 0 or 1. Note: If there is an acute closure of a distal segment that is >2mm that is treated, note the acute closure and reopening on the newly identified lesion, not this lesion. If an acute closure of a distal segment does not require further treatment, note the acute closure on the original segment	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
61		11	Dissection	Indicate for the treated segment (or for a significant side branch) if a dissection > 5 mm was observed during the PCI procedure. Dissection is defined as the appearance of contrast materials outside of the expected luminal dimensions of the target vessel and extending longitudinally beyond the length of the lesion	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
62		12	Perforation	Indicate for the treated segment if a perforation occurred during the procedure.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	

			Data De	inition bocument			
63		13a	No reflow	Indicate for the treated segment if there was a period where no reflow phenomenon was noted during the PCI procedure. Categorised as Yes (no Reflow occurred) / Transient: (Pertains to temporary lack of flow distal to the treated segment) / Persistent: (Where persistent no reflow has occurred)		V	
64	No reflow	13b	If yes	Indicate for the treated segment if there was a period where no reflow phenomenon was noted during the PCI procedure. Categorised as Yes (no Reflow occurred) / Transient: (Pertains to temporary lack of flow distal to the treated segment) / Persistent: (Where persistent no reflow has occurred)	1: Transient 2: Persistent 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	V	
65		14	Lesion result	Indicate for the treated lesion whether the treatment was successful or unsuccessful. Categorised as Successful (Defined as <50% residual stenosis) / Unsuccessful	1: Successful 2: Unsuccessful 8888: Not Available 9999: Missing	✓	
66	Stent details for lesion	15a.i	Stent Code	Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.1	1: Drug Eluting Stent (DES) 2: Bare Metal Stent (BMS) 3: Bio-absorbable Stent 4: Antibody coated 5: Others	✓	
67	Stent details for lesion	15a.ii	Stent Code, specify	Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.1		✓	
68	Stent details for lesion	15a.iii	Sub Stent Code	Sub Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.1	101 Beacon 102 Co Star 103 Coroflex Please 104 Cypher 105 Endeavor 106 Infinnium 107 Janus 108 Taxus Liberte 109 Xience 199 Other DES 201 ACS Pixel 202 Atrium Flyer 203 Avantec Duraflex 204 AVE (non-driver) etc refer lookup table		
69	Stent details for lesion	15a.iv	Sub Stent Code, specify	Sub Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.1		✓	
70	Stent details for lesion	15b.i	Stent Code	Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.2	1: Drug Eluting Stent (DES) 2: Bare Metal Stent (BMS) 3: Bio-absorbable Stent 4: Antibody coated 5: Others	✓	

71	Stent details for lesion	15b.ii	Sub Stent Code	Sub Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.2	101 Beacon 102 Co Star 103 Coroflex Please 104 Cypher 105 Endeavor 106 Infinnium 107 Janus 108 Taxus Liberte 109 Xience 199 Other DES 201 ACS Pixel 202 Atrium Flyer 203 Avantec Duraflex 204 AVE (non-driver) etc refer lookup table		
72	Stent details for lesion	15b.iii	Stent Code, specify	Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.2		\checkmark	
73	Stent details for lesion	15b.iv	Sub Stent Code, specify	Sub Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.2		\checkmark	
74	Stent details for lesion	15c.i	Stent Code	Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.3	1: Drug Eluting Stent (DES) 2: Bare Metal Stent (BMS) 3: Bio-absorbable Stent 4: Antibody coated 5: Others	V	
75	Stent details for lesion	15c.ii	Stent Code, specify	Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.3		✓	
76	Stent details for lesion	15c.iii	Sub Stent Code	Sub Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.3	101 Beacon 102 Co Star 103 Coroflex Please 104 Cypher 105 Endeavor 106 Infinnium 107 Janus 108 Taxus Liberte 109 Xience 199 Other DES 201 ACS Pixel 202 Atrium Flyer 203 Avantec Duraflex 204 AVE (non-driver) etc refer lookup table		
77	Stent details for lesion	15c.iv	Sub Stent Code, specify	Sub Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.3		~	
78	Stent details for lesion	15d.i	Stent Code	Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.4	1: Drug Eluting Stent (DES) 2: Bare Metal Stent (BMS) 3: Bio-absorbable Stent 4: Antibody coated 5: Others	V	
79	Stent details for lesion	15d.ii	Stent Code, specify	Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.4		~	

			Data De	inition Document			
80	Stent details for lesion	15d.iii	Sub Stent Code	Sub Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.4	101 Beacon 102 Co Star 103 Coroflex Please 104 Cypher 105 Endeavor 106 Infinnium 107 Janus 108 Taxus Liberte 109 Xience 199 Other DES 201 ACS Pixel 202 Atrium Flyer 203 Avantec Duraflex 204 AVE (non-driver) etc refer lookup table	✓	
81	Stent details for lesion	15d.iv	Sub Stent Code, specify	Sub Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.4		✓	
82	Stent details for lesion	15e.i	Stent Code	Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.5	1: Drug Eluting Stent (DES) 2: Bare Metal Stent (BMS) 3: Bio-absorbable Stent 4: Antibody coated 5: Others	✓	
83	Stent details for lesion	15e.ii	Stent Code, specify	Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.5		✓	
84	Stent details for lesion	15e.iii	Sub Stent Code	Sub Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.5	101 Beacon 102 Co Star 103 Coroflex Please 104 Cypher 105 Endeavor 106 Infinnium 107 Janus 108 Taxus Liberte 109 Xience 199 Other DES 201 ACS Pixel 202 Atrium Flyer 203 Avantec Duraflex 204 AVE (non-driver) etc refer lookup table	⊻	
85	Stent details for lesion	15e.iv	Sub Stent Code, specify	Sub Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.5		✓	
86	Stent details for lesion	15f.i	Stent Code	Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.6	1: Drug Eluting Stent (DES) 2: Bare Metal Stent (BMS) 3: Bio-absorbable Stent 4: Antibody coated 5: Others	V	
87	Stent details for lesion	15f.ii	Stent Code, specify	Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.6		~	
88	Stent details for lesion	15f.iii	Sub Stent Code	Sub Stent details for the lesion. Stent Code No.6	101 Beacon 102 Co Star 103 Coroflex Please 104 Cypher 105 Endeavor 106 Infinnium 107 Janus 108 Taxus Liberte 109 Xience 199 Other DES 201 ACS Pixel 202 Atrium Flyer 203 Avantec Duraflex 204 AVE (non-driver) etc refer lookup table		

			Data De	illillion Document		
89	Stent details for lesion	15f.iv	Sub Stent Code, specify	Sub Stent specify for the lesion. Stent Code No.6	✓	
90	Stent details for lesion	15a.v	Length	Stent Length mm. (Record in mm) (refer to Stent Code No.1)	✓	
91	Stent details for lesion	15b.v	Length	Stent Length mm. (Record in mm) (refer to Stent Code No.2)	✓	
92	Stent details for lesion	15c.v	Length	Stent Length mm. (Record in mm) (refer to Stent Code No 3)	✓	
93	Stent details for lesion	15d.v	Length	Stent Length mm. (Record in mm) (refer to Stent Code No.4)	✓	
94	Stent details for lesion	15e.v	Length	Stent Length mm. (Record in mm) (refer to Stent Code No.5)	✓	
95	Stent details for lesion	15f.v	Length	Stent Length mm. (Record in mm) (refer to Stent Code No.6)	✓	
96	Stent details for lesion	15a.vi	Diameter	Stent Diameter mm. (Record in mm). (refer to Stent Code No.1)	✓	
97	Stent details for lesion	15b.vi	Diameter	Stent Diameter mm. (Record in mm). (refer to Stent Code No.2)	✓	
98	Stent details for lesion	15c.vi	Diameter	Stent Diameter mm. (Record in mm). (refer to Stent Code No.3)	✓	
99	Stent details for lesion	15d.vi	Diameter	Stent Diameter mm. (Record in mm). (refer to Stent Code No.4)	✓	
100	Stent details for lesion	15e.vi	Diameter	Stent Diameter mm. (Record in mm). (refer to Stent Code No.5)	✓	
101	Stent details for lesion	15f.vi	Diameter	Stent Diameter mm. (Record in mm). (refer to Stent Code No.6)	✓	
102	Maximum balloon sie/pressure	16a	Maximum balloon size used	For the treated lesion, indicate the maximum balloon diameter size used during the PCI. (Record in mm)		
103	Maximum balloon sie/pressure	16b	Maximum stent/balloon deploy pressure	For the treated lesion, indicate the maximum stent / balloon deploy pressure (in atm)		
104			No devices deployed	Intra-coronary devices used - No devices deployed	✓	
105	Intracoronary device used	17a	Aspiration	Intra-coronary devices used - Aspiration	✓	
106	Intracoronary device used	17b	Balloon only	Intra-coronary devices used - Balloon only	✓	
107	Intracoronary device used	17c	Bare Metal Stent	Intra-coronary devices used - Bare Metal Stent	✓	
108	Intracoronary device used	17d	Drug Eluting Balloon	Intra-coronary devices used - Drug Eluting Balloon	✓	
109	Intracoronary device used	17e.i	Distal Embolic Protection	Intra-coronary devices used - Distal Embolic Protection	✓	
110	Distal Embolic Protection	17e.ii	Distal Embolic Protection	Intra-coronary devices used- Distal Embolic Protection, categorised as Filter / Ballon	✓	

111	Intracoronary device used	17f	Cutting Balloon	Intra-coronary devices used - Cutting Balloon		✓	
112	Intracoronary device used	17g	DES	Intra-coronary devices used - DES		✓	
113	Intracoronary device used	17h	Flowire	Intra-coronary devices used - Flowire		✓	
114	Intracoronary device used	17i	IVUS	Intra-coronary devices used - IVUS		✓	
115	Intracoronary device used	17j	Rotablator	Intra-coronary devices used - Rotablator		✓	
116	Intracoronary device used	17k	Other Intracoronary Device	Intra-coronary devices used - Other Intracoronary Device		✓	
117	Intracoronary device used	171	Details of Other Intracoronary Device	Intra-coronary devices used - Details of Other Intracoronary Device if none of the specifed categories are applicable		✓	
118		18	Direct stenting	Direct stenting	1:Yes 2:No 8888:Not applicable 9999:Missing	✓	

Section Name: Section 8 : Procedural Complication

#	Subsection	CRF Numbering	Caption	Definition	Codelist	Mandatory	Core
1	Outcome	1a	Periprocedural MI	Indicate the NEW presence of a periprocedural MI during the cath. lab visit or after lab visit until discharge (or before any subsequent lab visits) as documented by at least 1 of the following criteria. Note: Must be distinct from the index event 1. Evolutionary ST-segment elevations, development of new Q-waves in 2 or more contiguous ECG leads, or new or presumably new LBBB pattern on the ECG. 2. Biochemical evidence of myocardial necrosis. This can be manifested as (a) CK-MB > 3x the upper limit of normal or, if CK-MB not available (b) total CK > 3x upper limit of normal. (Because normal limits of certain blood tests may vary, please check with your lab for normal limits for CK-MB and total) CK	1: Yes 2: No 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
2	Outcome	1b	Emergency Reintervention / PCI	Indicate if the patient required an UNPLANNED PCI during hospitalization and prior to discharge. Only include ischemia driven in-hospital PCI (PCI that occurs as a complication related to the index PCI e.g., – stent thrombosis, dissection with target vessel occlusion)	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
3	Emergency Reintervention / PCI	1b.i	Stent thrombosis	Indicate if the patient has stent thrombosis when the pateint had an UNPLANNED PCI during hospitalization and prior to discharge.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	

4	Emergency Reintervention / PCI	1b.ii	Dissection	Indicate if the patient has dissection when the pateint had an UNPLANNED PCI during hospitalization and prior to discharge.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
5	Emergency Reintervention / PCI	1b.iii	Perforation	Indicate if the patient has perforation when the pateint had an UNPLANNED PCI during hospitalization and prior to discharge.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
6	Emergency Reintervention / PCI	1b.iv	Other	Indicate if the patient has any other complications when the pateint had an UNPLANNED PCI during hospitalization and prior to discharge.		✓	
7	Emergency Reintervention / PCI	1b.v	Others, specify (text)	Other complications when none of the specified categories are applicable		✓	
8	Outcome	1c	Bail-out CABG	Indicate if the patient underwent or was transferred for an UNPLANNED CABG surgery during the hospitalization and prior to discharge. UNPLANNED = Urgent / emergent CABG as a complication related to the index PCI (egsecondary to stent thrombosis, left main or TVR dissection, coronary perforation, unsuccessful INDEX PCI). This also applies to where the CABG was precipitated due to worsening, sudden chest pain, CHF, AMI or anatomy	2: No		
9	Outcome	1d	Cardiogenic shock (after procedure)	Clinical criteria for cardiogenic shock are: - hypotension (a systolic blood pressure of less than 90 mmHg for at least 30 minutes or the need for supportive measures to maintain a systolic blood pressure of greater than or equal to 90mmHg) - endorgan hypoperfusion (cool extremities or a urine output of less than 30 ml/h, and a heart rate of greater than or equal to 60 beats per minute)The haemodynamic criteria are a cardiac index of no more than 2.2 l/min per square meter of bodysurface area and a pulmonary-capillary wedge pressure of at least 15 mmHg	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing		
10	Outcome	1e	Arrhythmia (VT/VF/Brady)	Indicate if the patient suffered a new episode or acute recurrence of an atrial or ventricular arrhythmia requiring treatment or a new episode of high-level A-V block. (Defined as third-degree A-V block or second-degree A-V block with bradycardia requiring pacing.)	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
11		1f	TIA / Stroke	Indicate if the patient experienced a Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA) noted during the cath lab visit or after lab visit until discharge (or before any subsequent lab visits), as documented by CT confirmation	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	V	

12	Outcome	1g	Tamponade	Indicate if there was fluid in the pericardial space compromising cardiac filling, and requiring intervention during the cath. lab visit or after lab visit until discharge (or before any subsequent lab visits). This should be documented by either: 1. Echo showing pericardial fluid and signs of tamponade such as right heart compromise, or 2. Systemic hypotension due to pericardial fluid compromising cardiac function.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
13	Outcome	1h	Contrast reaction	Indicate if the patient experienced a contrast reaction during the cath lab visit or discharge (or before any subsequent lab visits). Contrast reaction is defined as following: 1. Anaphylaxis-including bronchospasm and/or vascular collapse, 2. Urticaria, 3. Hypotension-prolonged depression of blood pressure below 70mm Hg	2: No	✓	
14	Outcome	1i	New onset / worsened Heart failure	Indicate if the patient experienced documented new onset CHF or an acute reoccurrence of CHF which necessitated new or increased pharmacologic therapy during the cath. lab visit or after lab visit until discharge (or before any subsequent lab visits). CHF can be diagnosed based on careful history and physical exam, or by one of the following criteria: 1. Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea (PND) and/or fatigue 2. Dyspnea on exertion (DOE) due to heart failure 3. Chest X-Ray (CXR) showing pulmonary congestion 4. Pedal edema or dyspnea treated with medical therapy for heart failure	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	V	
15	Outcome	1j	New renal impairment	Indicate if the patient experience acute or worsening renal failure during the cath. lab visit or after lab visit until discharge (or before any subsequent lab visits) resulting in one or more of the following: 1. Increase of serum creatinine to >20mmol/L and two times the baseline creatinine level. (ACC) 2. A new requirement for dialysis	1: Yes 2: No 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	V	
16	Outcome	1k	Max Post procedural rise in creatinine	Indicate if the patient experienced an increase of serum creatinine to >20mmol/L and two times the baseline creatinine level	1: Yes 2: No 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	~	
17	Max Post procedural rise in creatinine	1k.i	mmol/L	Serum creatinine results in mmol/L (if yes, there is an increased of serum creatinine level)		V	
18	Max Post procedural rise in creatinine	1k.ii	Date				
19	Max Post procedural rise in creatinine	1k.iii	Duration (days)				

			Data Bo	million bocument			
20	Outcome	2a	Bleeding	Indicate if bleeding occurred	1: Yes 2: No 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	V	
21	Bleeding	2a.i	Bleeding (Major/Minor/Minimal)	Indicate if bleeding occurred during or after the cath. lab visit until discharge. The bleeding should require a transfusion and/or prolong the hospital stay and/or cause a drop in haemoglobin > 3.0 gm/dl	1: Major (Any intracranial bleed or other bleeding >= 5g/dL Hb drop) 2: Minor (Non-CNS bleeding with 3-5g/dL Hb drop) 3: Minimal (Non-CNS bleeding, non-overt bleeding, <3g/dL Hb drop) 8888: Not Available 9999: Missing		
22	Bleeding	2a.ii	Bleeding site	Bleeding site categorized as (if yes, there is Major or Minor Bleeding vascular complications):- 1) Retroperitoneal: Indicate whether retroperitoneal bleeding occurred during or after the cath lab visit until discharge. The bleeding should require a transfusion and/or prolong the hospital stay, and/or cause a drop in haemoglobin > 3.0 gm/dl. OR 2) Percutaneous entry site: Indicate whether bleeding occurred at the percutaneous entry site during or after the cath lab visit until discharge. The bleeding should require a transfusion and/or prolong the hospital stay, and/or cause a drop in haemoglobin >3.0 gm/dl. Bleeding at the percutaneous entry site can be external or a hematoma >10 cm for femoral access or >2 cm for radial access; or >5 cm for brachial access. OR •3) Other: Specify: e.g. Genital/Urinary, Gastrointestinal, Unknown. The bleeding should require a transfusion and/or prolong the hospital stay, and/or cause a drop in haemoglobin > 3.0 gm/dl.	2: Percutaneous entry site 99: Others 8888: Not available		
23	Bleeding	2b	Others, specify (text)	Other bleeding site if none of the specified categories are applicable.		✓	
24	Outcome	2c	Access site occlusion	Indicate whether an access site occlusion occurred at the site of percutaneous entry during the procedure or after the lab visit but before any subsequent lab visits. This is defined as total obstruction of the artery usually by thrombus (but may have other causes) usually at the site of access requiring surgical repair. Occlusions may be accompanied by absence of palpable pulse or doppler	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
25	Outcome	2d	Loss of distal pulse	Indicate whether a loss of the pulse distal to the arterial access site occurred (peripheral embolization). Peripheral embolization is defined as a loss of distal pulse, pain and/or discolouration (especially the toes). This can include cholesterol emboli	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	

26	Outcome	2e	Dissection	Indicate whether a dissection occurred at the site of percutaneous entry during the procedure or after lab visit but before any subsequent lab visits. A dissection is defined as a disruption of an arterial wall resulting in splitting and separation of the intimal (subintimal) layers	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
27	Outcome	2f	Pseudoaneurysm	Indicate whether a pseudoaneurysm occurred at the site of percutaneous entry during the procedure or after lab visit but before any subsequent lab visits. Do not code for pseudoaneurysms noted after discharge. Pseudoaneurysm is defined as the occurrence of a disruption and dilation of the arterial wall without identification of the arterial wall layers at the site of the catheter entry demonstrated by arteriography or ultrasound.	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	✓	
28	Pseudoaneurysm	2f.i	If Yes, treatment	Indicate the treatment used for a patient complicated with a pseudoaneurysm.	1: Ultrasound compression 2: Surgery 99: Others 8888: Not available 9999: Missing	✓	
29	Pseudoaneurysm	2f.ii	Others, specify (text)	Other type of treatment for the occurance of pseudoaneurysm if none of the specified categories are applicable.		✓	

Section Name: Section 9 : Outcome At Discharge (notification)

#	Subsection	CRF Numbering	Caption	Definition	Codelist	Mandatory	Core
1		4a	Primary cause of death	The Primary cause of death of the patient i.e. the first significant abnormal event which ultimately led to death. Cardiac: Indicates that the cause of death was sudden death, MI, unstable angina or other CAD, heart failure or arrhythmia. Infection: Indicates an infective cause of death Vascular: Indicates a vascular cause of death e.g., arterial embolism, pulmonary embolism, ruptured aortic aneurysm or dissection. Renal: Indicates a renal cause of death Neurological: Indicates a neurologic cause of death e.g., stroke Pulmonary: Indicates a pulmonary cause of death e.g., respiratory failure, pneumonia Other: (specify) All other causes e.g., liver failure, trauma, cancer	1: Cardiac 2: Renal 3: Other 4: Infection 5: Neurological 6: Vascular 7: Pulmonary 8: Non cardiac 8888: Not Available 9999 : Missing		
2	Primary cause of death	4b	Other, specify	Other cause of death of the patient if none of the specified categories are applicable.		✓	
3		5	Location of death	The location at which the patient expired categorized as In Lab – death on table OR Out of Lab	1: In Lab 2: Out of Lab 8888: Not Available 9999: Missing	•	

Section Name: Section 9 : Outcome At Discharge (notification), FU1, FU2

#	Subsection	CRF Numbering	Caption	Definition	Codelist	Mandatory	Core
1		1				✓	
2		2				✓	
3		3			21: Notification 1:30 days 31:6 months 11:1 year 99: Others 8888: Not available 9999: Missing		
4		1	Outcome	-Notification: Specify whether the patient was alive or dead at discharge from the hospitalization in which the procedure occurred. Choose one of the following: Alive / Died / Transferred to another centre -Follow Up: Patient outcome at Follow Up at 30 days / 6 or 12 months post admission		✓	
5		2	Notif: Date of discharge / Date of death Follow Up: Date of death / Date of transfer / Date of last follow up	Notif: The date on which the patient was discharged from hospital. The date on which the patient expired. Notif: The date on which the patient expired / transferred to another centre / last follow up		V	
6	Alive - medication	3a	Aspirin		1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing		
7	Alive - medication	3b	Clopidogrel		1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing		
8	Alive - medication	3c	Ticlopidine		1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing		
9	Alive - medication	3i	Others		1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing		
10	Alive - medication	3j	Others, specify				
11		6	Name of centre				
Sect	ion Name: Section	9: Outcome	e At Discharge (notificatio	on), FU2			
#	Subsection	CRF Numbering	Caption	Definition	Codelist	Mandatory	Core
1	Alive - medication	3d	Statin		1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing		
2	Alive - medication	3e	Beta Blocker		1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing		

3	Alive - medication	3f	ACE Inhibitor	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	
4	Alive - medication	3g	ARB	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	
5	Alive - medication	3h	Warfarin	1: Yes 2: No 9999: Missing	