AN EVALUATION OF THE SENSITIVITY OF MULTI-CHANNEL DETECTOR CT SCANNERS IN DIAGNOSING PANCREATIC INJURY A Retrospective Multicenter AAST Study

DATA SHEET

Institutional Information				
Institution Name:				
Investigator:				
Level of Trauma Center: I II III IV Non-TC				
Type of CT scanner used:16 channel64 channel				
Date (month and year) of commencement of institutional use of above scanner:				
Patient Demographics Date of admission: Patient initials: Patient medical record number: Age: Gender: Mechanism: GSW SW MVC Fall Other ISS:				
CT SCAN: CT contrast used (check all that apply): IV PO Rectal None CT pancreatic findings:				
Specifically, did main pancreatic duct appear to be injured on CT: Yes No Based on CT findings, pancreas classified as: Uninjured pancreas "AAST Grade I/II injury" Group "AAST Grade III/IV/V injury" Group If subsequent CTs were performed for the pancreas, describe the date and findings:				
OPERATION: Reason for exploration:				
Hemodynamic instability Presence of abd. penetrating injury Abdominal tenderness CT scan findings				
Other (explain)				
Please check here if there was delay in operation due to a misleading CT scan				
Pancreatic injury:				
Note: For the following section, inspection alone is an acceptable method of attempted				
duct status ascertainment				
Head Neck Body Tail				
Does op note clearly state minor contusion only?YesNo Duct status clearly mentioned (what method of duct assessment?				

Duct transected	
Duct not transected	
Duct status indeterminate despite clear mention of attempt at ascertainment	
Attempt at ascertaining duct status not mentioned	
Based on op note review, pancreas injury classified as:	
"AAST Grade I/II injury" Group	
"AAST Grade III/IV/V injury" Group	
indeterminate duct status despite attempted ascertainment	
no mention of attempt to determine duct status	
Other abdominal injuries?YesNo	
Other abdominal injuries?YesNo Other extra-abdominal injuries?YesNo	
Pancreatic Operation (Damage Control?YesNo):	
Drainage	
Pancreatorraphy	
Distal resection	
Pancreatoduodenectomy	
Other (explain:)	
Pancreatic complications:	
Pancreatic fistula (>70 ml for more than 5 days of amylase-rich fluid)	
Pseudocyst	
Pseudocyst Peripancreatic abscess Leak from pancreatico-enteric anastomosis	
Leak from pancreatico-enteric anastomosis	
Bleeding from pancreas	
Other (describe:	
Please, describe only complications related to the pancreatic injury or intervention	
rease, aesertoe only compactations retailed to the panereance against or ancivenation	
Hospital stay (days): Death:YesNo	

AAST Pancreatic Injury Scale:

Grade		Description
I	Hematoma	Minor contusion without duct injury
	Laceration	Superficial laceration without duct injury
II	Hematoma	Major contusion without duct injury or tissue loss
	Laceration	Major laceration without duct injury or tissue loss
III	Laceration	Distal transection or parenchymal injury with duct injury
IV	Laceration	Proximal (to right of SMV) transection or parenchymal injury
\mathbf{V}	Laceration	Massive disruption of pancreatic head

^{*}Advance one grade for multiple injuries to the same organ

Please send your completed data sheet to Herb Phelan, MD by email at hphela@yahoo.com, fax at 251-470-5827, or mail (Department of Surgery, University of South Alabama Medical Center, 2451 Fillingim, MSTN 708, Mobile, AL 36617).