Entered:// 20 Initials:	V	erified: / /	20	In	ntials:
	For office use o	nly.			
Patient ID Biliopancreatic	Diversion (BPD) -				dd yy
Certification number:		Date of Sur	gery mm		
POUCH STAPLING MEASUREMENTS:		How String (1)	was it meas	Gras	per
1.1 Total length of staple line:	(cm) <del>&gt;</del>		(2)	(3)	
1.2 Bougie/tube size:	(Fr)		n/a		
<ul><li>2. Type of stapling line:</li><li>□ 1. Partitioned</li><li>□ 2. Divided</li></ul>					
` '	.5 millimeters .5 millimeters  1. U.S. Surgical	□ □ Other			millimeters)
5. Was banding or a ring used? □ 0. No If yes,	□ 1. Yes				
5.1 Specify the type of reinforcement:  1. Siliastic ring  2. Patient's fascia	3. Synthetic me 4. Other (specif			)	
<ul><li>6. AMOUNT OF ANTRUM RESECTED:</li><li>6.1 Distance of the pylorus to the cut edge of the gr</li><li>6.2 Distance of the pylorus to the cut edge of the less</li></ul>					
			How was it measured?		
7. PYLORUS MEASUREMENTS:			String	Ruler (2)	Grasper
7.1 Distance from the pylorus to cut edge along the g	greater curvature:	(cm) <del>&gt;</del>	(1)		(3)
7.2 Distance from the pylorus to cut edge along the l		(cm) →			
<ul><li>8. Was buttress material used for the staple line? □ 0.</li><li>9. Route of alimentary limb ascension: □</li></ul>	No 🗆	1. Yes te-gastric			lic, Ante-gastric
	2. Ante-colic, Re	tro-gastric	□ 4.	Retro-co	lic, Retro-gastric

□ Hand sewn       □ 2. Non-absorbable       □ 2. Two layers         □ Linear stapled       □ 12.3 Height of staples: □ 2.5 mm □ 4.5 mm □ Other ( mm)         □ Circular stapled       □ 12.4 Staple Manufacturer: □ 1. U.S. Surgical® □ 2. Ethicon® □ 3. Other (Specify:)         □ 1. 21 staple Manufacturer: □ 1. U.S. Surgical® □ 2. Ethicon® □ 3. Other (Specify:)       □ 1. U.S. Surgical® □ 2.5 mm □ 4.5 mm □ 4.5 mm □ 4.5 mm □ 3. Other (Specify:)         □ 3. Other (_ mm)       □ 3. Other (Specify:)       □ 3.5 mm □ 4.8 mm □ Other ( mm)		Pa	tient ID		
10. LIMB MEASUREMENTS:   String   Ruler   Grasper   (1)   (2)   (3)			How y	was it mea	asured?
10.2 Length of the alimentary limb:	10. LIMB MEASUREMENTS:		String	Ruler	Grasper
11. Record the common channel:	10.1 Length of the biliopancreatic limb:	(cm) >			
11. Record the configuration used for the <u>proximal</u> (Gastric-Jejunum) anastomosis:  □ 1. Side-to-side□ 2. End-to-side □ 3. End-to-end    12. Method of <u>proximal</u> (Gastric-Jejunum) anastomosis (check "no" or "yes" for each):   No	10.2 Length of the alimentary limb:	(cm) →			
1. Side-to-side   2. End-to-side   3. End-to-end     12. Method of proximal (Gastric-Jejunum) anastomosis (check "no" or "yes" for each):   No Yes	10.3 Length of the common channel:	(cm) →			
No Yes	$\square$ 1. Side-to-side $\square$ 2. End-to-side $\square$ 3. End-to-end				
Linear stapled	No Yes 12.1 Stitch type: □ 1. Absorbable	12.2. Stitel	-		•
12.3 Height of staples:   2.5 mm		ıble		2. Two l	ayers
1. 21 mm	☐ Circular stapled  12.3 Height of (check all 12.4 Staple Mark) ☐ 1. U.S. S. ☐ 2. Ethico	<i>l that apply)</i> □ 3.:  Manufacturer:  Surgical®  on®			
13. 1 If yes, check "no" or "yes" to each item in the box:  Results  Results  If any of the tests were positive, was an action taken?  If any of the tests were positive, was an action taken?  Suture repair  Glue	☐ 1. 21 mm ☐ 1. U.S. Surgical <sup>®</sup> ☐ 2. 25 mm ☐ 2. Ethicon <sup>®</sup>	(chec □ 2.5	ck all that ap mm	pply) 4.5 mm 4.8 mm	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1. Yes			
	No Yes $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	was an action No when? $\Box$ 1. Yes $\Rightarrow$ $\Box$		check 'no" uture repa lue	or "yes" for each item. ir
14. Specify additional protectant used around the Gastric-Jejunum anastomosis creation?  No Yes  □ Seal □ Buttress → was omentum used? □ 0. No □ 1. Yes □ Sutures □ Other (Specify:)	No Yes  □ Seal □ Buttress → was omentum used? □ 0. No □ 1. Yes □ Sutures □ Other (Specify:	_)			
<ul> <li>15. Was a drain placed at the Gastric-Jejunum anastomosis? □ 0. No □ 1. Yes</li> <li>16. Record the configuration used for the distal (Jejunum-Jejunum) anastomosis: □ 1. Side-to-side □ 2. End-to-side</li> </ul>	·		to-side □ ′	) End to	side

						Patient ID		
17	Metl	hod of <u>distal</u> (Jejunum-Jejunum) a	nastomosis:					
No	Ye		17.1 Stitch type: □	1. Absorbab 2. Non-absor		17.2. Stitch layers		. One layer
		Linear stapled —						<u> </u>
		Circular stapled		(check	all that ap	s:     2.5 mm   ply)   3.5 mm		4.5 mm Other ( mm)
				17.4 Stap	le Manufac S. Surgical <sup>©</sup>			
				□ 1. U.S				
				□ 3. Otl	ner (Specif	fy:)		
ĺ	17.5	5 Diameter of stapler: 17.6	Staple Manufacturer:	17.7 Pre	e-closure H	eight of 17	R Len	gth of Jejunum-jejunal
		□ 1. 21 mm □ 1.	U.S. Surgical <sup>®</sup> Ethicon <sup>®</sup>	staple		l that apply):		stomosis: cm
		□ 2. 25 mm □ 2.	Ethicon®	□ 2.		□ 4.5 mm		
		$\square$ 3. Other ( mm) $\square$ 3.	Other (Specify:		5 mm ther (	□ 4.8 mm mm)		
			(Speen):	,	(	/		
18.		e the laterjet nerves seen? $\Box$ 0.	No □ 1. Yes					
	10	.1 Were the nerves cut? □ 0. N	o 🗆 1 Vas 📥	□ 1 D <sub>0</sub>	artially cut		7	
	10.	.1 Were the herves cut? \(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	o li i. ies Z		ompletely of	cut		
19.	surg	a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being "ear		•				
		Easy 1 2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9	10 V	Very difficult
20.	Was	there difficulty due to intra-abdor	ninal fat distribution?		□ 0. No	□ 1. Yes		
21.	Was	there difficulty due to thick abdor	ninal wall?		□ 0. No	□ 1. Yes		
22.	Was	there difficulty due to limited exp	osure due to enlarged	/fatty liver?	□ 0. No	□ 1. Yes		
23. Was there difficulty due to adhesion from previous surgery?				•	□ 0. No	□ 1. Yes		

## **Biliopancreatic Diversion (BPD)**

**PURPOSE:** The BPD form consists of specific questions related to the Billiopancreatic

Diversion surgery procedure. It is used to assess specific elements for

this procedure.

PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE: Surgeon

**SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION:** Surgeon, Anesthesiologist, Clinical Staff

**TIME OF ADMINISTERING FORM:** Form completed immediately following all Billiopancreatic Diversxion

surgeries. This includes surgery that was cancelled after anesthesia

induction.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:** 

(Patient)

N/A

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:** 

(Clinician)

Patient ID: Record the patient's ID number in the top left hand corner of

ie form.

**Form Completion Date:** Record the date (mm/dd/20yy) on which the surgeon is completing the questionnaire. This should be the same date as

the surgery.

**Certification Number:** Record the certification code of the surgeon completing the form. Only LABS certified surgeons can complete this

form.

**SCORING ALGORITHM:** 

N/A

DATA SECTION		COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS
Stapling Measurements	1.	Record the pouch stapling measurement:  1.1 Left to right (horizontal) linear staple line: Record from left to right in centimeters the length of the horizontal linear staple line of the pouch. Check if the measurement was done with a string, ruler or grasper.  1.2 Record the Bougie/tube size in French (Fr)
	2.	Type of stapling line: Record whether the staple line was <u>partitioned</u> or <u>divided</u> . <b>Partitioned</b> is defined as stapler closing but not dividing the pouch from the gastric remnant. <b>Divided</b> is defined as both the horizontal and vertical staple lines being made in a continuous linear manner that divide the pouch.
	3.	Staple height for the sleeve: Record the height of the staples used in making the pouch as 2.5 mm, 3.5 mm, 4.5 mm or other. If other, specify
	4.	Manufacturer of stapling device: Record whether the manufacturer of the stapling device is U.S. Surgical, Ethicon, or Other. If other, specify.
	5.	Banding or ring for pouch reinforcement: Record Yes or No if any type of banding or ring device or approach was used to reinforce the pouch after stapling.  5.1 Type of pouch reinforcement: Specify whether the reinforcement used was siliastic ring, Patient's fascia, synthetic mesh, or other.
Atrum Resected	6.	AMOUNT OF ANTRUM RESECTED:
		<ul><li>6.1 Record the distance of the Pylorus to the cut edge of the greater curvature in cm.</li><li>6.2 Record the distance of the pylorus to the cut edge of the lesser curvature in cm.</li></ul>
Pylorus Measurements	7.	PYLORUS MEASUREMENTS:
		<ul><li>7.1 Record the distance from the Pylorus to the cut edge along the greater curvature and specify whether the measurement was done via string, ruler or grasper.</li><li>7.2 Record the distance from the Pylorus to the cut edge along the lesser curvature and specify whether the measurement was done via string, ruler or grasper.</li></ul>
	8.	Buttress material used: If buttress material was used mark "yes," otherwise mark no.
	9.	Route of alimentary limb ascension: Record the route in which the alimentary limb was ascended to the proximal pouch.

## **Limb Measurements**

- 10. LIMB MEASUREMENTS:
  - 10.1 <u>Length of biliopancreatic limb</u>: Measure the length of the biliopancreatic limb in centimeters as the length from the ligament of Treitz to the point in which the small bowel is divided. Also, specify how it was measured by checking either string, ruler, grasper or estimate.
  - 10.2 <u>Length of alimentary limb</u>: Measure the length of the alimentary limb in centimeters as the total length of small intestine attached at the proximal pouch to the point in which the common channel commences. Also, specify how it was measured by checking either string, ruler, grasper or estimate.
  - 10.3 <u>Length of common channel:</u> Measure the length of the common channel as the total length of small intestine from the alimentary limb enteroenterostomy to the terminal ileum. Also, specify how it was measured by checking either string, ruler, grasper or estimate.

## **Proximal Anastomosis**

- Configuration of proximal (G-J) anastomosis: Record the manner in which the proximal (gastric-jejunum) anastomosis was configured as either:
  - (1) side-to-side,
  - (2) end-to-side, or
  - (3) end-to-end.
- 12. Method of proximal (G-J) anastomosis: Record the method(s) by which the proximal (gastric-jejunum) anastomosis was achieved as (check "no" or "yes" for each): hand sewn, linear stapled, circular stapled.

If "yes" was checked for Hand sewn:

- 12.1 Record stitch type as absorbable or non-absorbable.
- 12.2 Record the stitch layers as one layer or two.

If "yes" was checked for linear stapled:

- 12.3 Record height of the staples as 2.5 mm, 3.5 mm, 4.5 mm, or other (in mm).
- 12.4 Record the number of staple rows as a whole number.

If "yes" was checked for circular stapled:

- 12.5 Record the diameter of the stapler as 21 mm, 25 mm, or other (in mm).
- 12.6 <u>Record Staple Manufacturer</u> as U.S. Surgical, Ethicon or other.
- 12.7 Record pre-closure height of the staples as 2.5 mm, 3.5 mm, 4.5 mm, 4.8 mm, or other (in mm).

13. <u>Method used to test anastomosis</u>: Indicate the method(s) by which the integrity of the GJ anastomosis was tested by checking the appropriate method(s) used.

"Air by Tube" = inflation with air by tube to inspect for evidence of anastomotic leakage, "Air by Endoscopy" = inflation with air by endoscopy to inspect for evidence of anastomotic leakage or "Methylene Blue" = injection of Methylene blue to inspect for evidence of anastomotic leakage.

For the method(s) that were used to test the anastomoses, record whether results were negative or positive. If the results were positive, record whether any corrective action was taken by checking either "yes" or "no" for suture repair, glue or complete anastomosis redo.

- 14. Additional protectant used for proximal (G-J) anastomosis creation: Record the type of additional protectant used in the creation of the proximal (gastric-jejunum) anastomosis: Check no or yes for each.
- 15. <u>Drain placed around proximal (G-J) anastomosis:</u> Record Yes or No as to whether a drain was placed around the proximal (gastric-jejunum) anastomosis.
- 16. <u>Configuration of distal (J-J) anastomosis:</u> Record the manner in which the distal (jejunum-jejunum) anastomosis was configured as either:
  - (1) side-to-side; or
  - (2) end-to-side.
- 17. Method of distal (J-J) anastomosis: Record the method(s) by which the distal (jejunum-jejunum) anastomosis was achieved as (check "no" or "yes" for each): hand sewn, linear stapled, circular stapled.

If "yes" was checked for **Hand sewn**:

- 17.1 Record stitch type as absorbable or non-absorbable.
- 17.2 Record the stitch layers as one layer or two.

If "yes" was checked for linear stapled:

- 17.3 Record height of the staples as 2.5 mm, 3.5 mm, 4.5 mm, or other (in mm).
- 17.4 Record the Staple Manufacturer as U.S. Surgical, Ethicon, or other.

If "yes" was checked for circular stapled:

- 17.5 Record the diameter of the stapler as 21 mm, 25 mm, or other (in mm).
- 17.6 Record the Staple Manufacturer as U.S. Surgical, Ethicon, or other.
- 17.7 Record the pre-closure height as 2.5 mm, 3.5 mm, 4.5 mm, 4.8 mm or other (in mm).
- 17.8 Record the length of the JJ anastomosis in cm
- 18. <u>Laterjet Nerves:</u> Record if the laterjet nerves were seen.
  - 18.1 Record if the laterjet nerves were cut as yes or no.

    If yes, record if they were partially or completely cut.

## **Distal Anastomosis**

Difficulty of Procedure	19.	Overall Level of Difficulty: Record the overall level of difficulty in performing the surgical procedure from start to finish using a 1 (easy) to 10 (very difficult) scale. To assess the overall level of difficulty, consider anatomic characteristics of the patient related to difficulty, as opposed to complications per se that may have occurred.
	20.	Procedural difficulty due to intra-abdominal fat distribution: Record Yes or No as to whether performing the surgical procedure was difficult because of intra-abdominal fat distribution of the patient.
	21.	<u>Procedural difficulty due to thick abdominal wall:</u> Record Yes or No as to whether performing the surgical procedure was difficult because of a thick abdominal wall of the patient.
	22.	Procedural difficulty due to limited exposure due to enlarged /fatty liver exposure: Record Yes or No as to whether performing the surgical procedure was difficult because of limited exposure due to an enlarged or fatty liver.
	23.	Procedural difficulty due to adhesion from previous surgery: Record Yes or No as to whether performing the surgical procedure was difficult because of adhesions the patient had from a previous surgery.