

▼ Identification

▶ Patient

Gender:

Male Female

Birth Date (dd-mm-yyyy) ____ / ____ / ____

Area of Residency _____

Nationality: _____

▶ Surgical Team

Main Surgeon (ID nr. of the Medical Bar Association) _____

Degree of the Surgeon:

Assistant Head of Department Senior Surgeon Fellow/Scholar
 Graduate Surgeon Resident Junior Surgeon

Degree of the first help:

Assistant Head of Department Senior Surgeon Fellow/Scholar
 Graduate Surgeon Resident Junior Surgeon

▶ Pre-Op

Hospital _____

Date of the Surgery (dd-mm-yyyy) ____ / ____ / ____

Anesthesia

Regional General

ASA

I II III IV

Weight _____ kg

Height _____ m

Body Mass Index (kg : height²) _____

Physical activity

- 1- inactive or dependent
 2- sedentary without any compensatory physical activity
 3- light to moderate physical activity
 4- hard occupation; physical activity as a hobby
 5- very intense physical activity; contact or radical sports

Financial coverage

Private National Health System
 Sub-system Insurance

▼ Disease

Surgeon

- Orthopaedic surgeon
- Orthopaedic surgeon

Autonomous in the technique

- Yes
- With the collaboration of:
 - General surgery
 - Vascular surgery
 - Other - Specify _____

Location

- Cervical Spine
 - Herniated disc
 - Segment degenerative instability
- Lumbar Spine
 - DDD / Degenerative disc disease
 - Post-discectomy failed back

Type of implant (lumbar spine)

- Non-constrictive
- Semi-constrictive
- Constrictive

Other associated pathologies

- HBP
- Diabetes
- AR
- Dislipidemy
- Cardiopathies
- Lung Disease
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Other _____
- No other associated pathologies

Surgery

Cervical Spine

- Left
- Right

Lumbar Spine

- Transperitoneal
- Extraperitoneal
 - Right
 - Left

Arthroplasty levels

Cervical Spine

- C3-C4
- C4-C5
- C5-C6
- C6-C7

Lumbar Spine

- L2-L3
- L3-L4
- L4-L5
- L5-S1

Arthroplasty associated gestures

- No
- Yes
 - Fusion
 - Dynamic stabilization

Immediate complications

- Hemorrhagies
- Dural rupture
- Radicular lesion
- Visceral rupture
- Retrograde ejaculation
- Lesion of the recurrent laryngeal nerve
- Claude Bernard Horner Syndrome
(cervical sympathetic nerve)
- Without immediate complications

Protocolled technique

VTE prophylaxy

- Chemical
 - Nadroparin (Fraxiparin)
 - Enoxaparin (Lovenox)
 - Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)
 - Dabigatran (Pradaxa)
 - Fondaparinux (Arixtra)
 - Other _____
- Mechanical
- No prophylaxy

Antibiotic prophylaxy

- No
- Yes - Which one ? _____
 - 24H
 - 48H
 - >48H

▼ Notes

Surgeon notes (previous conditions; surgical findings and intraoperative events)

(You should mention all surgical occurrences)

▼ Stickers

(Include screws, cement and bone graft or bone substitute)

- ▶ Glue here the stickers of all the implanted material or list below the components, models and manufacturers of all the implanted material