Procedure Information							
Procedure #	Physician	Fellow ID/Second Open	rator				
Procedure Date	Start Time	Procedure End Date	End Time				
Status of Procedure O	Elective O Urgent	O Emergent					
Patient History			Carotid Interver	ntion Timeframe			
Mechanical Aortic or Mi	tral Valve Y/N						
Angina CCS Class III or IV within 6 weeks Y/N			31-180 days≥181 days ag				
Peripheral Arterial Dise	ase (PAD) Y/N		Neurologic Event(s) prior to procedure Y / N				
Home O2 Therapy Y/N			TIA – RT LT Retinal Hemispheric				
Major surgery planned v			Vertebroba TIA Timeframe ○ ≤30 days ago ○ 31-180 days ○ ≥181 days ag	nsilar Unknown o ago			
Previous Neck Radiation	•						
Prior Neck Surgery (other			Ischemic Stroke - RT LT Retinal Hemispheric				
Tracheostomy Present	·	ım	Vertebrobasilar Unknown Ischemic Stroke Timeframe				
Previous Laryngeal Nerve Palsy Y / N RT LT Two or More Major Coronary Arteries with Stenosis \geq 70% (LAD, LCX, RCA) Y / N			 ≤30 days ago 31-180 days 	ago			
	ry Stenosis >50% V	/ N	 ≥181 days ago Intracranial Hemorrhage or Hemorrhagic Stroke - 				
Left Main Coronary Artery Stenosis ≥50% Y / N MI within 6 weeks Y / N			Intraparenchymal Subarachnoid Subdural				
NYHA Functional Class I		Y / N		norrhage Timeframe			
Permanent Pacemaker	· ·	•	○ <u><</u> 30 days ago				
History of Seizure or Kn	•	· Y/N	 31-180 days ≥181 days ag 				
Previous Carotid Intervo	ention Y/N		Acute Evolving S				
RT LT CEA	CAS		Pre Procedure n Stroke is Yes	nRS Answer if prior Neuro Events or Acute Evolving Y / N(score)			
		MDAA ' D C		cular Blindness Y / N			
Imaging Studies Within Cardiac Stress Test Y /	=	MRA Angio Perfo MRA CCA Highest	t % Stenosis	Carotid Angio Performed Y/N			
NmlAbn		RT		Carotid Angio CCA Highest % Stenosis			
Electrocardiogram Y/	N	LT		RT % ND			
o Nml		MRA ICA Highest		LT % ND			
o Abn	L(DDD) W/W	RT		Carotid Angio ICA Highest % Stenosis			
Carotid Duplex Ultrasou	ind (PRE) Y/N	LT		RT% ND			
PSV cm/s	sec ND	CTA Angio Perfor	rmed Y/N	LT% ND			
EDV cm/s		CTA CCA Highest					
ICA/CCA Ratio	ND	RT					
Left		LT	_% ND				
PSV cm/s		CTA ICA Highest					
EDV cm/s	sec ND	RT					
ICA / CCA Ratio	ND	LT	_% ND				

1/1/2024 Page 1 of 4

					L.L. B. (B l.				
Labs Pre Procedure	11	ND			Labs Post Procedure				
Creatininemg/o		ND			Peak Creatinine	mg/dl	ND		
Hemoglobing/dl		ND			Nadir Hemoglobin	g/dl	ND		
BNPpg/n Troponin Y / ND	nı	ND							
I									
T									
I HS No									
T HS No									
	Pre	Duning	Dogt	C / I			Pre	Duning	Doct
Medications During Procedure	Pre	During	Post	C/I			Pre	During	Post
Aspirin					Sodium Bicarbonate Infusion	n			
Clopidogrel (Plavix)					Saline <1 hr				
Prasugrel (Effient)					Saline 1-3 hrs				
Ticagrelor (Brilinta)			 		Saline 3-6 hrs				
Atropine			 		Saline >6 hrs				
IV Nitroglycerin				_	LR <1 hr				
IV Heparin/Unfractionated Heparin				_	LR 1-3 hrs				
Protamine					LR ≥3-6 hrs				
Bivalirudin (Angiomax)					LR >6 hrs				
Thrombolytics					Other <1 hr				
					Other 1-3 hrs				
					Other <u>></u> 3-6 hrs				1
					Other >6 hrs				
Procedure Indications and Anatomic Target Lesion Symp w/in Past 6 Mos FMD of Carotid Artery Y / N									
Variables Urgent Cardiac Surgery w/in 30 days	V / N	Y / N			Aortic	c Arch Type			
Concurrent with CABG Y/N	1 / 1	-	ope Y/			III Unknown			
Bovine Arch Y/N									
Procedure Details			ns Trea			Visible Thrombus	Presei	nt Y/N	
Target Carotid Vessel RT LT			o Single lesion			Ulceration Y/N			
TCAR Y/N ○ Distinct lesions ○ 2 nd Stenosis (Not 7				Calcification None					
Anesthesia o 2 nd Lesion Pre proc			mmag 0/ Chamasia 0/	 Mild to Moderat 	e				
o Local o General Restenosis in Target Vessel after Prior CAS Legion 1: O Dense and Concentric									
o MAC Restenosis in Target Y / N			Lesion Lengthmm / ND						
Procedural Arterial Access Site	Reste	Restenosis in Target Vessel after Prior CEA Y $/$ N			Pre proc % Stenosis% / ND				
o Femoral	-				Lesion Diff to Access Surgically Y / N O High Cervical				
Brachial/Rad/AxillaryDirect Carotid Puncture		Spon	Spontaneous Carotid Artery Dissection Y / N			Low Intrathoracic			
Other			Target Lesion Location ○ Isolated CCA ○ Isolated ICA			EPD Attempted Y / N			
						Predilation prior	-	D Deploy	Y/N
			furcation			EPD Successfully			
		O D1		-		EPD Model Name	_	,	

1/1/2024 Page 2 of 4

	Lesion 2: Answer when 2nd Stenosis (Not	Chart #2 Assessed States About 4: No			
Lesion Tx Incomplete/Aborted Y / N Failure to gain vascular access Failure to confirm significant stenosis Unable to place guiding cath/ sheath Unable to cross guide wire Unable to cross balloon Unable to deploy EPD Unable to deliver stent Unable to deploy stent Difficult to access due to tortuosity Hypotension Hypertension Arrhythmia Cardiac ischemia Other	Treated) is No Restenosis in Target Vessel after Prior CAS Y/N Restenosis in Target Vessel after Prior CEA Y/N Spontaneous Carotid Artery Dissection Y/N Target Lesion Location Isolated CCA Isolated ICA Bifurcation Visible Thrombus Present Y/N Ulceration Y/N Calcification	Stent #2: Answer if Lesion Aborted is No Stent Implanted Y/N Predilation Prior to Attempted Stent Implant Y/N Stent Tapered Y/N Stent diamm/No Stent lengthmm / No Malposition Y/N Stent Model Name Final % Stenosis% / ND Ballooning/Post dilation Performed Y/N			
Stent #1: Answer if Lesion Aborted is No	o None	·			
Stent Implanted Y/N Predilation Prior to Attempted Stent Implant Y/N Stent Tapered Y/N	 Mild to Moderate Dense and Concentric Lesion Lengthmm / ND Pre proc % Stenosis% / ND 	Balloon diamm / ND Vascular Closure Type □ Manual: No device or mechanical type □ Perclose			
Stent diamm / No	Lesion Diff to Access Surgically Y/N	□ Angioseal			
Stent lengthmm / No Malposition Y / N Stent Model Name% / ND	 High Cervical Low Intrathoracic EPD Attempted Y / N Predilation prior to EPD Deploy Y / N EPD Successfully Deployed Y / N 	□ Mynx □ Starclose □ Exoseal □ Surgical □ Celt			
Ballooning/Post dilation Performed	EPD Model Name	 Radial Compression Band 			
Y / N Balloon diamm / ND Outcomes	Lesion Tx Incomplete/Aborted Y / N Failure to gain vascular access Failure to confirm significant stenosis Unable to place guiding cath/ sheath Unable to cross guide wire Unable to deploy EPD Unable to deliver stent Unable to deploy stent Difficult to access due to tortuosity Hypotension Hypertension Arrhythmia Cardiac ischemia Other	□ Other Contrast Volumeml / ND			
Vascular Access Complications Y / N Retroperitoneal hematoma Pseudo-aneurysm Hematoma at access site Bleeding at access site AV fistula Acute thrombosis Surgical repair of the vascular access site Other Filter Spasm Y / N	Slow Flow Y/N After stent deployment After post dilation Aspiration was performe Aspirate had visible debi Patient had neurological New Stroke Y/N RT Hemispheric/Retinal Verto	ris changes during slow flow LT tebrobasilar Unknown			
New TIA Y/N RT LT	Worst mRS Y/N	_(score) Answer when New Stroke is Yes			

Hemispheric/Retinal Vertebrobasilar Unknown

1/1/2024 Page 3 of 4

Death Y/N	Myocardial Injury Y / N
 During procedure Post procedure Cause of Death Neurologic (Due to a new or progressive neuro event) Cardiac (Due to a fatal arrhythmia, MI or heart failure) Pulmonary (Due to a pulmonary complication) Vascular (D/T major blood loss or other vascular complication) Infection (Due to infection) Renal Failure (Due to renal failure) Other (Due to other cause) 	Date

1/1/2024 Page 4 of 4