



Introduction to Collecting Follow-up Outcomes

- The 30-day follow-up information can be gathered anywhere from 2 to 6 weeks post-discharge.
- If the patient is hospitalized for more than 30 days, get the follow-up information from the first available appointment post-discharge.
- The 1-year follow-up information can be obtained from 9 to 14 months post-discharge. The exception is EVAR Imaging Performed, which can be collected 6-14 months post-discharge.
- If the only outcome that occurred at 3, 4, or 5 months post-discharge, enter this outcome on the 30-day follow-up form. Do not use the same information for the 30-day and 1-year follow-up.
- If the only outcome occurred was at 6, 7, 8, or 9 months post-discharge, enter this outcome on the 1-year follow-up form. For registry participation, follow-up forms are expected to be complete (the form has data).
- If you do not have follow-up information, leave the follow-up section of the website blank. Do not enter "Not Documented" for every question.
- Contact the Coordinating Center with questions about qualifying follow-ups.

For any follow-up form to be counted as complete, a minimum of current living status and four other fields are marked with a response other than 'Not Documented.'

If you entered a death as the discharge status, do not enter a 30-day or 1-year follow-up form.

If you call a patient for the follow-up, only ask questions they can answer reliably or read off a document or label, as in their medication bottles. If they claim an outcome such as MI or stroke, you must verify the information from the patient's medical record or physician. For example, a patient may be admitted for heart failure or angina and believe they had an MI.