

Canadian Vascular Trainees Procedure Registry

Objectives:

The purpose of the Registry is to

1. Provide a standardized format in which trainees in vascular surgery can document procedures they have participated in during training. It is hoped such documentation may prove valuable for trainees in the future for credentialing purposes or for sitting examinations internationally. Developing habits in training of auditing one's own procedural experiences will hopefully lead to continuing on such documentation while in practice.

It is now generally accepted as a standard of practice in the treatment of vascular disease that surgeons should be aware of the numbers of certain procedures performed and their outcomes.

2. Provide educators at both the level of the individual program and nationally with data on what experience our trainees are gaining with vascular procedures. At a national level this will help organizational bodies to ensure we are providing similar training across the country.

Description:

The Registry will act as a computer based log where trainees in Vascular Surgery can record all procedures they have participated in during their training. Distinctions will be made between the levels of participation achieved for each procedure using the following definitions:

Primary operator: Directed the conduct of more than 50% of the procedure, including what would be classified as the most critical components (ex. Distal anastomosis during a femoral distal bypass).

Operative assistant: Actively participated in the procedure but did not direct a significant portion (>50%), or carry out crucial components of the procedure.

Observer: Attended the procedure but did not actively participate to any degree.

Fellows will be asked to submit their logs to a national organization on a yearly basis for analysis.

Procedure	Primary Operator	Operative Assistant	Observer
Diagnostic Angiogram			
Angioplasty +/- stent Aorta Iliac Fem/Pop Tibial Renal Mesenteric vessel Carotid			
Carotid Endarterectomy +/- patch angioplasty			
Carotid Subclavian Bypass			
Axillary-axillary bypass			
Axillo-femoral bifemoral bypass			
Aortobifem (occlusive disease)			
Aortobiliac (occlusive disease)			
Ilio-fem (occlusive disease)			
Aortic/Iliac endarterectomy			
Aortic tube graft (aneurysm)			
Bifurcated aortic graft (aneurysm)			
Thoraco-abdominal (aneurysm)			
Mesenteric bypass			
Renal artery bypass			
Thoracic Aneurysm			
Traumatic tear thoracic aorta			
Trauma: abdominal aorta / visceral vessels			

IVC			
Common femoral endarterectomy			
Profundoplasty			
Fem-pop above knee			
Fem-distal bypass (tibial/pedal)			
Pop-tib / pedal			
Amputations:			
Below knee			
Through knee			
Foot / toe			
Varicose veins			
Long saphenous			
Ligation/stripping			
Stab avulsion			
Vascular access			
Native A-V fistula			
Prosthetic graft			
Thoracic Outlet Syndrome Procedures			
Lymphedema			
Non-invasive Vascular Lab:			
Duplex scan			
Carotid			
Aorta			
Visceral vessels			
Legs			
Venous insufficiency			
DVT			
Segmental pressures			
toe pressures			
Other			