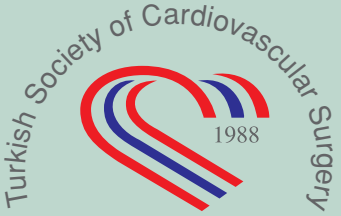
MITRAL VALVE REPAIR



1) PREOPERATIVE DATA

Demographic			
	Name-ID		
	Sex		
	BMI		
	Age		
BMI: Body mass index.			

Comorbidities			
	NYHA Class		
	History of CAD		
	History of MI		
	History of HT		
	History of DM		
	History of COPD		
	History of CVE		
	History of PVD		
	History of CRD (renal disease)		
	Preoperative rhythm		
NYHA: New York Association; CAD: Coronary artery disease; MI: Myocardial infarction; HT: Hypertension; DM: Diabetes mellitus; COPD: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CVE: Cerebro vascular event; PVD: Peripheral vascular disease; CRD: Chronic renal disease.			

Echocardiography			
	EF		
	PAP		
	LVEDD		
	LVESD		
	LA diameter		
	TAPSE		
	RV		
	MR/TR/AR		
	SAM criteria (none/mild/moderate/ severe risk)		
	Etiology of valve (degenerative/ rheumatism/ ischemic valve)		
EF: Ejection fraction; PAP: Pulmonary artery pressure; LVEDD: Left ventricular end-diastolic diameter; LVESD: Left ventricular end-systolic diameter; LA: Left atrium; TAPSE: Tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion; RV: Right ventricle; MR: Magnetic resonance; TR: Tricuspid regurgitation; AR: Aortic regurgitation; SAM: Systolic anterior motion.			

2) PERIOPERATIVE DATA

Operation			
	Additional surgical procedure (CABG/ASD/ PFO/cryoablation/aortic valve procedure/ tricuspid valve procedure/ascending aorta procedure, cardiac tm...)		
	Duration of CPB/X-clamp time		
	Minimally invasive right thoracotomy/ endoscopic approach		
	Robotic approach		
	Median sternotomy		
	Using artificial chord		
	Resection techniques (Triangular/quadrangular/ sliding plasty ...etc)		
	Presence of cleft/closure of cleft		
	Ring annuloplasty		
	Ring size		
	Ring company		
	Various of ring (rigid/semi-rigid/flexible) (Band or complete ring)		

CABG: Coronary artery bypass graft; ASD: Atrial septal defect; PFO: Patent foramen ovale; CPB: Cardiopulmonary bypass; tm: Tumor.

TOE results			
	Degree of MR		
	Mitral valve gradient		
	Presence of SAM		
	Length of computation zone		
	Other valve pathologies		

TOE: Transoesophageal echocardiography; MR: Magnetic resonance; SAM: Systolic anterior motion.

3) POSTOPERATIVE DATA

	Duration of intubation		
	Duration of stay ICU/hospital		
	Postoperative rhythm		
	Postoperative incidence of AKI/HD		
	Presence of hepatorenal syndrome		
	Permanent pacemaker		
	Infection		
	Mortality (hospital/short and long term)		
	CVE		
	Revision		
	Reoperation		

ICU: Intensive care unit; AKI: Acute kidney injury; HD: Hemodialysis; CVE: Cerebro vascular event.

Echocardiography			
	EF		
	PAP		
	LVEDD		
	LVESD		
	LA diameter		
	TAPSE		
	RV		
	Degree of MR (1-4)		
	TR/AR		
	Mitral valve gradient		

EF: Ejection fraction; PAP: Pulmonary artery pressure; LVEDD: Left ventricular end-diastolic diameter; LVESD: Left ventricular end-systolic diameter; LA: Left atrium; TAPSE: Tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion; RV: Right ventricle; MR: Magnetic resonance; TR: Tricuspid regurgitation; AR: Aortic regurgitation.

Presence of MR			
	Primary MR/secondary MR		
	Presence of BARLOW		
	FED		
	Posterior prolapse/flail		
	Anterior prolapse/flail		
	Bi-leaflet prolapse/flail		
	Diameter of anterior-posterior annulus		
	Diameter of bi-commissural annulus		
	Length of posterior leaflet		

MR: Magnetic resonance; FED: Fibroelastic disease.