HOST-CHS assessment tool – Ross-Konno operation

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		Steps YES/NO			Weight of step (1-5)	Included in HOST-CHS Holistic Score		
1	1 Exposure of the aortic valve							
	1	Has the aorta been transected just above the sinotubular junction?	Y	Ν	2	KNOWLEDGE		
	2	Is the incision a safe distance away from the coronary artery ostia (i.e. >5mm)?	Y	N	4	RESPECT		
	3	Have retraction sutures placed above the aortic valve commissure to	Υ	Ν	2	FLUENCY		
		improve exposure?						
2	Exci	sion of the coronary buttons and aortic valve						
	4	Have the coronary buttons been excised with a liberal amount of aortic sinus wall with the coronary artery?	Y	N	5	RESPECT		
	5	Is the coronary button rectangular shaped?	Y	Ν	3	KNOWLEDGE		
	6	Is the coronary orifice in the centre of the button?	Y	Ν	5	KNOWLEDGE		
	7	Have both coronary buttons been adequately mobilised without any damage?	N	Y	5	KNOWLEDGE		
	8	Have all the leaflets of the native aortic valve been excised?	Y	Ν	3	KNOWLEDGE		
3	Trar	nsection of the pulmonary artery						
	9	Has the pulmonary trunk been transected?	Y	Ν	2	KNOWLEDGE		
		Is the cut:						
	10	i) Perpendicular to the vessel?	Y	Ν	3	RESPECT		
	11	ii) Clean? (i.e. not jagged or having sharp protruding points)	Y	N	3	RESPECT		
	12	iii) A safe distance away from the pulmonary bifurcation that it does not	Y	N	4	RESPECT		
	10	compromise the origin of the right pulmonary artery?	N	V	5	RESPECT		
	13	iv) A safe distance away from the commissure of the pulmonary valve?	Ν	Y	<u> </u>	RESPECT		
4	Harvesting of the pulmonary autograft:					DECRECT		
	14	Has the pulmonary autograft been carefully dissected in the fat plane	Y	N	4	RESPECT		
		between autograft and LAD? (Note: The proximal coronary may require further mobilisation to facilitate dissection)						
	15	Has a right-angled instrument been placed carefully through the	Υ	Ν	3	KNOWLEDGE		
		pulmonary valve to identify a safe location (>10mm) below the nadir of						
		the non-facing cusp on the RVOT?						
	16	i) Has an incision been made into the RVOT?	Y	Ν	2	FLUENCY		
	17	ii) Has the incision been enlarged along the anterior RVOT maintaining a	Y	N	4	FLUENCY		
		safe distance from the pulmonary valve (i.e. preserving a muscle skirt)?						
	18	Has the posterior muscle skirt been harvested/maintained with appropriate thickness?	Y	N	5	FLUENCY		
	19	Has the septal perforator branch of the left anterior descending artery been preserved?	Y	N	5	RESPECT		
	20	Has the autograft been damaged during harvesting?	N	Y	5	RESPECT		
	20	Is there a good sized muscle skirt around the whole autograft?	Y	N	4	RESPECT		

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	22	Has the anterior muscle skirt been taken as V shape to accommodate the	Y	Ν	3	KNOWLEDGE
		Konno incision?				
5	Kon	no incision				
	23	Has the Konno incision been performed to enlarge the LVOT?	Υ	Ν	4	KNOWLEDGE
	24	Has the incision commenced at the region of the right-left commissure	Υ	Ν	4	KNOWLEDGE
		and into the LVOT until the LVOT is widely open?				
	25	Has the autograft been aligned correctly to allow reimplantation of the	Y	N	5	KNOWLEDGE
	25			IN	5	
		coronary buttons?				
6	Ana	astomosis of pulmonary autograft (Aortoventriculoplasty):				
	26	Has the suture commenced at the apex of the Konno incision to the tip of	Y	Ν	3	FLUENCY
		the muscle skirt of the autograft?				
	27	Does each ends of the suture continue along the Konno incision to the	Y	Ν	3	FLUENCY
		aortic annulus?				
	28	Has the suture continued along the posterior annulus? (Note: usually one	Y	N	3	FLUENCY
	20		T	IN	J	TEOLINET
		to two suture(s) per sinus)				
	29	Have shallow bites been taken around the region of the AV conduction	Y	N	4	RESPECT
		(i.e. region of the RCC and NCC)?				
	30	Has the autograft been parachuted into position and the muscle skirt	Υ	Ν	2	FLUENCY
		been pushed into LVOT as much as possible?				
		Suture assessment:				
	31	i) Are all the sutures evenly spaced from one another WITH a gap of 2-	Y	Ν	3	FLUENCY
		3mm between suture bites?				
	32	ii) Are all the sutures an adequate distance from the edge (2-3mm)?	Y	N	3	FLUENCY
7			T	IN	5	TEOENCT
/	Reli	mplantation of the LEFT coronary button to autograft:				
		LEFT coronary button incision			_	
	33	i) In the correct position for the technique of choice?	Y	N	5	KNOWLEDGE
	34	ii) Adequate sized incision for technique of choice? (i.e. Closed	Y	Ν	4	RESPECT
		technique: incision is slightly smaller than button [4-6mm])				
		Is the LEFT coronary artery				1
	35	i) In the 'best lie' position? (i.e. lateral + superior avoiding compression	Y	Ν	5	KNOWLEDGE
		from PA, not stretching)				
	36	ii) Kinked or twisted?	Ν	Y	5	RESPECT
		Suture assessment:				
	37	i) Are all the sutures evenly spaced from one another WITH a gap of 1 -	Y	Ν	3	FLUENCY
		2mm between suture bites?				
	38	ii) Are all the sutures an adequate distance from the edge (1-2mm)?	Y	Ν	3	FLUENCY
	39	Has the coronary button been trimmed appropriately?	Υ	Ν	3	KNOWLEDGE
	40	Is the coronary still intact by the end of anastomosis (i.e. not avulsed)?	Y	Ν	5	RESPECT
8	Rec	onstruction of RVOT (Implantation of pulmonary homograft)				
	41	Has the distance between the posterior wall of the RVOT and the distal	Υ	Ν	4	KNOWLEDGE
		main PA been measured?				
	42	Has the homograft been trimmed accordingly?	Υ	Ν	3	KNOWLEDGE
	43	Has the pulmonary homograft been anastomosed distally to the distal	Υ	Ν	4	FLUENCY
		main PA?				

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	44	Has the suture commenced on the posterior wall and continued anteriorly?	Y	N		3	FLUENCY
	45	Has the distal anastomosis been completed without purse-stringing the suture in a way which would lead to possible stenosis?	Y	N		3	RESPECT
	46	Has the proximal part of the homograft been anastomosed to the RVOT?	? Y	Ν		4	FLUENCY
	47	Has the suture commenced posteriorly and included the autograft muscle skirt?	Y	N		3	KNOWLEDGE
	48	Has the posterior suture line bites been superficial to avoid possible injury to the septal perforator branch?	Y	N		4	RESPECT
	49	Has the anterior part of the homograft been anastomosed with the RV free wall?	Y	N		3	FLUENCY
	50	Have the LAD and conal branch been avoided?	Y	Ν		5	RESPECT
		Suture assessment:		•			
	51	 i) Are all the sutures evenly spaced from one another WITH a gap of 2- 3mm between suture bites 	Y	N		3	FLUENCY
	52	ii) Are all the sutures an adequate distance from the edge (2-3mm)?	Y	Ν		3	FLUENCY
9	Ana	stomosis of the ascending aorta and reimplantation of RIGHT coronary k	outton	to			
	auto	ograft					
	53	Has the pulmonary autograft been anastomosed to the distal ascending aorta?	Y	N		3	KNOWLEDGE
	54	Has the suture commenced along the posterior wall?	Y	Ν		3	FLUENCY
	55	After two-thirds of the suture line have been completed has the right coronary artery been re-implanted?	Y	N		3	KNOWLEDGE
		RIGHT coronary button incision					
	56	i) In the correct position for the technique of choice?	Y	Ν		5	KNOWLEDGE
	57	ii) Adequate sized incision for technique of choice? (i.e. Closed technique: incision is slightly smaller than button [4-6mm])	Y	N		4	RESPECT
		Is the RIGHT coronary artery					
	58	i) In the 'best lie' position? (i.e. high enough to avoid kinking)	Y	N	-	5	KNOWLEDGE
	59	ii) Kinked or twisted?	Ν	Y		5	RESPECT
	60	Suture assessment: i) Are all the sutures evenly spaced from one another WITH a gap of 1 -	Y	N		3	FLUENCY
	00	2mm between suture bites?	r	IN		5	TEOENCT
	61	ii) Are all the sutures an adequate distance from the edge (1-2mm)?	Y	N		3	FLUENCY
	62	Has the coronary button been trimmed appropriately?	Y	N		3	KNOWLEDGE
	63	Is the coronary still intact by the end of anastomosis (i.e. not avulsed)?	Y	N		5	RESPECT
	64	Has the anterior wall of the distal autograft and ascending aorta anastomosis been completed?	Y	N		3	FLUENCY
			TAL SCORE			226	