Completion of this document ensures that all information required to create a case for the waitlist can be completed within 7 days of the decision to treat.

Service: General can be completed within

Care Venue: □ BEC □ SGH □ BTC □ CMH □ PDH □ BEH □ SAH □ BRC

		□ SVH □ NES	S □ FFH □ TGH □ TPC				
	e Details	PHIN*:	Patient Name*: PHIN*:			DOB: MM/DD/YYYY	
Diagnosis (	Category*						
	l Cancer OR ND PANCREATIC TERMINAL ILEU!	M COLON AND RE					
<b>If Cancer*:</b> □ Di	agnostic 🗆 Tr	eatment $\square$ Reco	onstruction	Staging   Surveillance	Palliative		
Please refer to the Case Priority Criteria to complete this section  Wait 2 Priority*:  Diagnosis Description:							
□1 □2 □3			•				
Consented Procedure*:  Est. Procedu  Default value pro when available m							
Procedure Notes	<u>,                                      </u>						
DTT*: MM/DD/YYYY	Laterality*: (if applicable)  Left Right	Anesthetic* Regional sites only  Anesthetist required  Yes  No	Attend Short*:  Patient is available on short notice as a last- minute case replacement.  Yes  No	Admission Type*  ☐ Day Surgery ☐ Inpatient ☐ Same Day Admit ☐ Short Stay	Post Procedu Day Surgery  ICU Unit LOS: days	ral Destination*	
Special Instruction	ons:						



## Case Priority Criteria

Endoscopy  1	
1 UPPER ABDOMINAL IMAGING SUSPICIOUS FOR CANCER PALPABLE RECTAL OR ABDOMINAL MASS SUSPICIOUS FOR CANCER  2 BLOODY DIARRHEA/FEATURES SUGGESTIVE OF IBD SEVERE OR PROGRESSIVE ODYNOPHAGIA/DYSPHAGIA SUSPICIOUS FOR CANCER  1 HIGH RISK RECTAL BLEEDING WITH ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING; SEVERE OR PROGRESSIVE ODYNOPHAGIA/DYSPHAGIA SUSPICION OF CHRONIC NON-PROGRESSIVE DYSPHAGIA (DIFFICULTY SWALLOWING) UNEXPLAINED IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA  3 CONFIRMATION OF CELLAC DISEASE FOLLOW UP/MANAGEMENT OF IBD UNEXPLAINED MILD RECTAL BLEEDING (IN ABSENCE OF ALARM SYMPTOMS)  4 SCREENING FOR VARICES SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR COLORECTAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR HIGH-RISK ADENOMAS SURVEILLANCE OF TRADITIONAL OR SESSILE SERRATED ADENOMAS  5 CREENING FOR WIND HIGH-RISK ADENOMAS SURVEILLANCE OF FRIOR HIGH-RISK ADENOMAS SURVEILLANCE OF RNOWN BARRETT'S ESOPHAGUS SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  5 CREENING FOR WIND BARRETT'S ESOPHAGUS SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  5 CREENING FOR MICH STORY OF COLORECTAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  5 CREENING FOR MICH STORY OF COLORECTAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  5 CREENING FOR MICH STORY OF COLORECTAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  5 CREENING FOR MICH STORY OF COLORECTAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF RNOWN BARRETT'S ESOPHAGUS SURVEILLANCE OF	
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4   SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR COLORECTAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR HIGH-RISK ADENOMAS SURVEILLANCE OF TRADITIONAL OR SESSILE SERRATED ADENOMAS  5   SCREENING FAMILY HISTORY OF COLORECTAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF KNOWN BARRETT'S ESOPHAGUS SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR HIGH-RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF PRIOR LOW RISK ADENOMAS  6   SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL CANCER SURVEILLANCE OF RADITIONAL	
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BOWEL OBSTRUCTION (Partial or Incomplete)	
□ ESOPHAGEAL DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA       COMPLICATIONS POST CANCER TREATMENT       SKIN WITH FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT         □ HYPERPARATHYROIDISM WITH SEVERE       STRICTURES OR RECURRENCE OR       WOUND CARE OF INFECTED SKIN OR FLA	
1 HYPERCALCEMIA OBSTRUCTION ERODED MESH INFECTED OR EXPOSED ESOPHAGEAL FISTULA SOPHAGEAL MOTILITY DISORDER WOUND INFECTIONS OR OTHER POST SYMPTOMATIC NUTRITIONAL CRISIS OPERATIVE OR IMPLANT COMPLICATION ESOPHAGEAL STENT INSERTION OR SUBACUTE (NON-MESH IMPLANTS) HARDWARE REMOVAL BENIGN PHIMOSIS WITH URINARY OBSTRUCTION	APS
Urgent; does not require emergency slate	
Urgent; does not require emergency slate	ONAL I

<b>3</b> (182 days)	ABDOMINAL PAIN CHRONIC  ABDOMINAL WALL FAILURE WITH LOSS OF DOMAIN  ANAL FISSURE CHRONIC  ANAL STENOSIS NON-NEOPLASTIC  ANKYLOGLOSSIA  ANOGENITAL CONDYLOMATA OR OTHER BENIGN LESIONS  BARTHOLIN CYST  BREAST CANCER DELAYED RECONSTRUCTION AFTER MASTECTOMY  BREAST CANCER RECONSTRUCTION PLANNED SECOND STAGE AND REVISIONARY PROCEDURES  BREAST CANCER RISK PROPHYLACTIC OR CONFIRMED HEREDITARY GENETIC PREDISPOSITION WITH IMMEDIATE RECONSTRUCTION  BREAST CANCER RISK PROPHYLACTIC OR	FECAL INCONTINENCE FISTULA IN ANO CHRONIC GALLBLADDER POLYP BENIGN GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE CHRONIC GENDER REAFFIRMING SURGERY ( GRS ) MASTECTOMY HEMORRHOIDS CHRONIC HERNIA OF ANY TYPE MILD SYMPTOMS HYPERHIDROSIS HYPERPARATHYROIDISM PRIMARY SECONDARY OR TERTIARY INGROWN TOENAIL LIVER CYST OR OTHER BENIGN LIVER CONDITIONS MORBID OBESITY - WEIGHT GAIN RECIDIVISM FOLLOWING PRIMARY SURGICAL TREATMENT NECK MASS BENIGN CONGENITAL OR	PILONIDAL PERIANAL CYST OR SINUS RECTAL OR ANAL PRECANCEROUS LESIONS RECTAL PROLAPSE RECTOCELE SCAR OR BURN REVISION WITHOUT FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT SKIN LESION LIPOMA BENIGN SOFT TISSUE AND SKIN VASCULAR ANOMALIES WITHOUT FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT SOFT TISSUE MAJOR AND RETAINED ALLOPLASTIC DEVICES FOR REVISION OR REMOVAL PLANNED SOFT TISSUE OR NERVE OR SKIN LESION BENIGN STOMA REVISION OR REVERSAL SURGICAL STERILIZATION THYROID NODULE BENIGN THYROID NODULE MULTINODULAR GOITER						
	CONFIRMED HEREDITARY GENETIC PREDISPOSITION WITH NO RECONSTRUCTION  BREAST IMPLANT REMOVAL INCREASED RISK OF DEVELOPING LYMPHOMA BREAST RECONSTRUCTION FOR BENIGN CONDITIONS DIVERTICULAR DISEASE MILD ESOPHAGEAL DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA SOPHAGEAL MOTILITY DISORDER MILDLY SYMPTOMATIC NO NUTRITIONAL CRISIS  Mild or occasional pain/symptoms (biological, p	DEVELOPMENTAL INCLUDING THYROGLOSSAL CYST OR BRANCHIAL CLEFT NOT THYROID OR SALIVARY GLAND NOSTRIL OR ORAL OR LIP OR FACIAL OR TONGUE OR EAR LESION OR ABNORMALITIES BENIGN PANCREATITIS CHRONIC PARAPHIMOSIS RESOLVED PELVIC OR PERITONEAL ADHESIONS PHIMOSIS	□ TONSILS AND OR ADENOIDS RECURRENT INFECTION □ VAGINAL CYST □ VULVA OR PERINEUM DISORDERS INCLUDING LABIAL CYSTS OR HYPERTROPHIC LABIA OR VULVULAR LESION □ WOUND CARE FOR DELAYED PRIMARY CLOSURE CHRONIC						
	<ul> <li>Mild or occasional pain/symptoms (biological, psychological)</li> <li>Minimally or moderately impacts ability to perform usual activities</li> <li>Low probability of disease progression that might affect function or life expectancy</li> <li>Minimal unscheduled visits to ED/primary care physician/surgeon</li> </ul>								
4	BREAST MALE GYNECOMASTIA AND OTHER AND CIRCUMCISION (NON-MEDICAL) TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES POST WEIGHT LOSS R VENOUS INSUFFICIENCY UNCOMPLICATED								
(274 days)	□ Elective indication for surgery □ Minimal risk of morbidity incurred in waiting								
Oncology									
1	BOWEL CANCER NEAR COMPLETE OBSTRUCTION THYROID CARCINOMA CONFIRMED ANAPLASTIC VENOUS ACCESS FOR CHEMOTHERAPY								
(14 days)	<ul><li>□ Urgent; does not require emergency slate</li><li>□ Diagnostic Surgical Oncology Cases</li></ul>								
<b>2</b> (28 days)	ADRENAL MASS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 CM BOWEL CARCINOMA BREAST CANCER INVASIVE WITH OR WITHOUT IMMEDIATE RECONSTRUCTION THYROID CARCINOMA CONFIRMED AGGRESSIVE WELL DIFFERENTIATED								
	□ Patients diagnosed with highly aggressive malignancies								
3	BOWEL POLYP OR LESION SUSPICIOUS FOR MALIGNANCY BREAST CANCER DUCTAL CARCINOMA IN SITU (DCIS) WITH OR WITHOUT IMMEDIATE RECONSTRUCTION								
(42 days)	□ All patients with known or suspected highly invasive cancer □ Cancer is not highly aggressive or indolent								
<b>4</b> (84 days)	OTHER CANCER ADRENAL MASS LESS THAN 3 CM BREAST MASS UNDIAGNOSED (ADH and similar lesions) THYROID CARCINOMA CONFIRMED NON-AGGRESSIVE WELL DIFFERENTIATED OR THYROID NODULE INDETERMINATE								
	Patients diagnosed or suspected to have indoler	it mangnatities							