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.

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Care Venue: ☐ GGH ☐ HSC ☐ SBH ☐ VGH

□ BENIGN DISORDERS OF THE GENITALIA □ OTHER URC □ BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA □ RENAL TRAI □ BENIGN TUMORS OF GU SYSTEM □ URETERAL C	NIC VOIDING DYSFUNCTION ROLOGIC DIAGNOSES ANSPLANTATION - RENAL FAILURE L OBSTRUCTION INCONTINENCE RETENTION ASIS	
□ [C] Known Cancer       □ INFERTILITY         □ [C] Suspected Cancer       □ NEUROGEN         □ BENIGN DISORDERS OF THE GENITALIA       □ OTHER URC         □ BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA       □ RENAL TRAI         □ BENIGN TUMORS OF GU SYSTEM       □ URETERAL C         □ CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES       □ URINARY IN         □ ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION       □ URINARY RI         □ FAMILY PLANNING       □ UROLITHIAS	NIC VOIDING DYSFUNCTION ROLOGIC DIAGNOSES ANSPLANTATION - RENAL FAILURE L OBSTRUCTION INCONTINENCE RETENTION ASIS	
□ [C] Known Cancer       □ INFERTILITY         □ [C] Suspected Cancer       □ NEUROGEN         □ BENIGN DISORDERS OF THE GENITALIA       □ OTHER URC         □ BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA       □ RENAL TRAI         □ BENIGN TUMORS OF GU SYSTEM       □ URETERAL O         □ CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES       □ URINARY IN         □ ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION       □ URINARY RI         □ FAMILY PLANNING       □ UROLITHIAS	NIC VOIDING DYSFUNCTION ROLOGIC DIAGNOSES ANSPLANTATION - RENAL FAILURE L OBSTRUCTION INCONTINENCE RETENTION ASIS	
	ring □Surveillance □ Palliative	
If Cancer*: ☐ Diagnostic ☐ Treatment ☐ Reconstruction ☐ Prophylactic ☐ Stagir		
Please refer to the <b>Case Priority Criteria</b> to complete this section		
Wait 2 Priority*: Diagnosis Description:  □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4		
Procedure Notes:		
MM/DD/YYYY (if applicable)  □ Left □ Right  Patient is available on short notice as a last-minute case replacement. □ Yes □ No	dmission Type*       Post Procedural Destination         □ Day Surgery       □ ICU         □ Inpatient       □ Unit         □ Same Day Admit       □ Unit         □ Short Stay       □ LOS:	*
Special Instructions:  Review by:  Entered by:		



## Case Priority Criteria

Priority / Target Days	Diagnosis Description	
<b>1</b> (28 days)	BLADDER FOREIGN BODY BLADDER NECK CONTRACTURE LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS FRODED MESH INFECTED OR EXPOSED FLUID COLLECTION ABSCESS HEMATOMA OR LYMPHOCELE HEMATURIA GROSS HYDRONEPHROSIS WITH RENAL IMPAIRMENT PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE STAGE 4 LEADING TO OBSTRUCTION OF THE URETER OR BLADDER PHIMOSIS WITH URINARY OBSTRUCTION  Urgent; does not require emergency slate	RENAL STONE ANY SIZE SYMPTOMATIC URETERIC OBSTRUCTION NON-STONE URETERIC STENT REMOVAL FOR ACUTE SYMPTOMS URETERIC STONE URETHRAL STRICTURE WITH CATHETER OR SUPRAPUBIC TUBE URINARY RETENTION ACUTE CATHETER DEPENDENT OR BENIGN PROSTATI HYPERPLASIA WITH CATHETER VOIDING DYSFUNCTION AFTER INCONTINENCE SURGERY ACUTE POST OPERATIVE
<b>2</b> (60 days)	BLADDER STONE SYMPTOMATIC ERODED MESH OTHER FISTULA VESICO VAGINAL NON-URGENT HEMATURIA MICRO  Constant, frequent or severe pain/symptoms (biological, psychological) Significantly impacts ability to perform usual activities High probability of disease progression with morbidity that might affect funct Recurring unscheduled visits i.e. ED/primary care physician/surgeon	
<b>3</b> (90 days)	BLADDER PAIN SYNDROME BLADDER STONE ASYMPTOMATIC CYSTITIS RECURRENT FUNCTIONAL ADENOMA HYDROCELE OR SPERMATOCELE OR VARICOCELE SYMPTOMATIC INFERTILITY (MALE OR FEMALE) WITH AGE OF FEMALE PARTNER 35 YEARS OF AGE OR GREATER PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE STAGE 3 OR LESS WITH NO ADVERSE EVENTS PHIMOSIS PATHOLOGICAL REFRACTORY OVERACTIVE BLADDER FAILED MEDICAL TREATMENT RENAL FAILURE NON FUNCTIONING BENIGN ETIOLOGY RENAL STONE TOTAL BURDEN ASYMPTOMATIC TESTICULAR TORSION INTERMITTENT  Mild or occasional pain/symptoms (biological, psychological) Minimally or moderately impacts ability to perform usual activities Low probability of disease progression that might affect function or life expec	URACHAL CYST OR REMNANT URETERIC STENT PLANNED REMOVAL OR EXCHANGE DUE TO PREVIOUS CANCER SURGERY URETERIC STENT PLANNED REMOVAL OR EXCHANGE FOR CHRONIC SYMPTOMS URETEROPELVIC JUNCTION OBSTRUCTION ASYMPTOMATIC URETHRAL DIVERTICULUM URETHRAL MASS OR LESION BENIGN OR CARUNCLE URETHRAL STRICTURE URINARY DIVERSION BENIGN URINARY INCONTINENCE VOIDING DYSFUNCTION AFTER INCONTINENCE SURGERY GREATER THAN 6 MONTHS POST OPERATIVE VOIDING DYSFUNCTION IDIOPATHIC OR NEUROGENIC WOUND COMPLICATION CHRONIC
<b>4</b> (182 days)	Minimal unscheduled visits to ED/primary care physician/surgeon  ANOGENITAL CONDYLOMATA OR OTHER BENIGN LESIONS CIRCUMCISION NON-MEDICAL GENDER REAFFIRMING SURGERY (GRS) ORCHIECTOMY WITH POSSIBLE SCROTECTOMY GENDER REAFFIRMING SURGERY (GRS) PHALLOPLASTY OR METOIDIOPLASTY HYDROCELE OR SPERMATOCELE OR VARICOCELE ASYMPTOMATIC INFERTILITY (MALE OR FEMALE) WITH AGE OF FEMALE PARTNER LESS THAN 35 YEARS OF AGE NEUROGENIC BLADDER PENILE DEFORMITY Elective indication for surgery Mild occasional pain symptoms (biological, psychological) Minimal impacts ability to perform usual activities Minimal risk of morbidity incurred in waiting	PHIMOSIS REFRACTORY OVERACTIVE BLADDER REPEAT PROCEDURE SEXUAL OR EJACULATORY DYSFUNCTION SURGICAL STERILIZATION TESTICLE UNDESCENDED OR MISSING URETHRAL EPISPADIAS OR HYPOSPADIAS URINARY RETENTION REFRACTORY OR CHRONIC WITHOUT CATHETER VAGINAL CYST
Oncology	1	
<b>1</b> (14 days)	RENAL MASS WITH IVC THROMBUS TESTICULAR MASS WITH METASTASIS OR AGE 30 AND UNDER Urgent; does not require emergency slate Diagnostic Surgical Oncology Cases	
2 (28 days)	ADRENAL MASS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 CM BLADDER CANCER NON-INVASIVE (EXAMPLE TURBT) BLADDER CANCER POST SURGERY FOLLOW UP BLADDER CANCER REQUIRING INVASIVE TREATMENT (EXAMPLE RADICAL CYSTECTOMY) LYMPHADENOPATHY INGUINAL LYMPHADENOPATHY RETROPERITONEAL PENILE CANCER PROSTATE CANCER HIGH RISK Patients diagnosed with highly aggressive malignancies	RENAL MASS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 CM RENAL MASS LESS THAN 4 CM CENTRAL LESIONS RENAL TRANSITIONAL CELL CARCINOMA TESTICULAR MASS NO METASTASIS URETERIC MASS TUMOUR URETHRAL MASS VULVA OR PERINEUM LESION, CANCER SUSPECTED

3	PROSTATE CANCER INTERMEDIATE RISK
(42 days)	All patients with known or suspected highly invasive cancer Cancer is not highly aggressive or indolent
<b>4</b> (84 days)	ADRENAL MASS LESS THAN 3 CM PROSTATE CANCER LOW RISK RENAL MASS LESS THAN 4 CM PERIPHERAL LESIONS URETERIC STENT PLANNED REMOVAL OR EXCHANGE DUE TO PREVIOUS CANCER SURGERY
	Patients diagnosed or suspected to have indolent malignancies