

12. Comorbidities (Charlson Comorbidity Index)

(Source: Medical record, treating physician or interview)

Myocardial infarction - History of definite or probable MI (EKG changes and/or enzyme changes)

Congestive heart failure - Exertional or paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea and has responded to digitalis, diuretics, or afterload reducing agents

Peripheral vascular disease - Intermittent claudication or past bypass for chronic arterial insufficiency, history of gangrene or acute arterial insufficiency, or untreated thoracic or abdominal aneurysm (≥ 6 cm)

Cerebrovascular disease - History of a cerebrovascular accident with minor or no residua and transient ischemic attacks

Dementia - Chronic cognitive deficit

Chronic pulmonary disease - Asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and other lung disease who have ongoing symptoms such as dyspnea or cough, with mild or moderate activity.

Peptic ulcer disease - Any history of treatment for ulcer disease or history of ulcer bleeding

Liver disease - Severe = cirrhosis and portal hypertension with variceal bleeding history, moderate = cirrhosis and portal hypertension but no variceal bleeding history, mild = chronic hepatitis (or cirrhosis without portal hypertension)

Renal disease - Severe = on dialysis, status post kidney transplant, uremia, moderate = creatinine >3 mg/dL (0.27 mmol/L)

13. Severity of liver disease

(Source: Medical record, treating physician or interview)

14. Severity of diabetes

(Source: Medical record, treating physician or interview)

15. Severity of malignancy

(Source: Medical record, treating physician or interview)

Any other comments?