Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE)

Version 4.0

Published: May 28, 2009 (v4.03: June 14, 2010)

U.S.DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health National Cancer Institute

Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events v4.0 (CTCAE)

Publish Date: May 28, 2009

Quick Reference

The NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events is a descriptive terminology which can be utilized for Adverse Event (AE) reporting. A grading (severity) scale is provided for each AE term.

Components and Organization

SOC

System Organ Class, the highest level of the MedDRA hierarchy, is identified by anatomical or physiological system, etiology, or purpose (e.g., SOC Investigations for laboratory test results). CTCAE terms are grouped by MedDRA Primary SOCs. Within each SOC, AEs are listed and accompanied by descriptions of severity (Grade).

CTCAE Terms

An Adverse Event (AE) is any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medical treatment or procedure that may or may <u>not</u> be considered related to the medical treatment or procedure. An AE is a term that is a unique representation of a specific event used for medical documentation and scientific analyses. Each CTCAE v4.0 term is a MedDRA LLT (Lowest Level Term).

Definitions

A brief definition is provided to clarify the meaning of each AE term.

Grades

Grade refers to the severity of the AE. The CTCAE displays Grades 1 through 5 with unique clinical descriptions of severity for each AE based on this general guideline:

- Grade 1 Mild; asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated.
- Grade 2 Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age-appropriate instrumental ADL*.
- Grade 3 Severe or medically significant but not immediately life-threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL**.
- Grade 4 Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated.
- Grade 5 Death related to AE.

A Semi-colon indicates 'or' within the description of the grade.

A single dash (-) indicates a grade is not available.

Not all Grades are appropriate for all AEs. Therefore, some AEs are listed with fewer than five options for Grade selection.

Grade 5

Grade 5 (Death) is not appropriate for some AEs and therefore is not an option.

Activities of Daily Living (ADL)

*Instrumental ADL refer to preparing meals, shopping for groceries or clothes, using the telephone, managing money, etc.

**Self care ADL refer to bathing, dressing and undressing, feeding self, using the toilet, taking medications, and not bedridden.

[†] CTCAE v4.0 incorporates certain elements of the MedDRA terminology. For further details on MedDRA refer to the MedDRA MSSO Web site (http://www.meddramsso.com).

CONTENTS

SOC	Page
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	3
Cardiac disorders	4
Congenital, familial and genetic disorders	7
Ear and labyrinth disorders	8
Endocrine disorders	9
Eye disorders	10
Gastrointestinal disorders	12
General disorders and administration site conditions	22
Hepatobiliary disorders	24
Immune system disorders	26
Infections and infestations	27
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	34
Investigations	41
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	44
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	46
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)	50
Nervous system disorders	51
Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions	56
Psychiatric disorders	57
Renal and urinary disorders	59
Reproductive system and breast disorders	61
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	65
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	71
Social circumstances	75
Surgical and medical procedures	76
Vascular disorders	77

	В	lood and lymphatic syste	em disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Anemia	Hemoglobin (Hgb) <lln -="" 10.0<br="">g/dL; <lln -="" -<br="" 6.2="" <lln="" l;="" mmol="">100 g/L</lln></lln>	Hgb <10.0 - 8.0 g/dL; <6.2 - 4.9 mmol/L; <100 - 80g/L	Hgb <8.0 g/dL; <4.9 mmol/L; <80 g/L; transfusion indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by an reduction in the amount of palpitations of the heart, soft syst	-	- :	ay include pallor of the skin and m	nucous
Bone marrow hypocellular	Mildly hypocellular or <=25% reduction from normal cellularity for age	Moderately hypocellular or >25 - <50% reduction from normal cellularity for age	Severely hypocellular or >50 - <=75% reduction cellularity from normal for age	Aplastic persistent for longer than 2 weeks	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by the inability of the bone mar	row to produce hematopoietic eler	ments.		
Disseminated intravascular coagulation	-	Laboratory findings with no bleeding	Laboratory findings and bleeding	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by systemic pathological activa s depleted of platelets and coagula	-	which results in clot formation thro	oughout the body. There is an inci	ease in the
Febrile neutropenia	-	-	ANC <1000/mm3 with a single temperature of >38.3 degrees C (101 degrees F) or a sustained temperature of >=38 degrees C (100.4 degrees F) for more than one hour.	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz degrees F) for more than one ho	ed by an ANC <1000/mm3 and a sur.	single temperature of >38.3 degre	es C (101 degrees F) or a sustain	ed temperature of >=38 degrees (C (100.4
Hemolysis	Laboratory evidence of hemolysis only (e.g., direct antiglobulin test; DAT; Coombs'; schistocytes; decreased haptoglobin)	Evidence of hemolysis and >=2 gm decrease in hemoglobin.	Transfusion or medical intervention indicated (e.g., steroids)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by laboratory test results that ir	ndicate widespread erythrocyte ce	Il membrane destruction.		
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	Evidence of RBC destruction (schistocytosis) without clinical consequences	-	Laboratory findings with clinical consequences (e.g., renal insufficiency, petechiae)	Life-threatening consequences, (e.g., CNS hemorrhage or thrombosis/embolism or renal failure)	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a form of thrombotic microal	ngiopathy with renal failure, hemo	lytic anemia, and severe thromboo	cytopenia.	
Leukocytosis	-	-	>100,000/mm3	Clinical manifestations of leucostasis; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate an increased number of when	nite blood cells in the blood.		
Lymph node pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in a lymph node.	_	_	
Spleen disorder	Incidental findings (e.g., Howell- Jolly bodies); mild degree of thrombocytosis and leukocytosis	Prophylactic antibiotics indicated	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder of the splee	en.		T		
Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura	Evidence of RBC destruction (schistocytosis) without clinical consequences	-	Laboratory findings with clinical consequences (e.g., renal insufficiency, petechiae)	Life-threatening consequences, (e.g., CNS hemorrhage or thrombosis/embolism or renal failure)	Death
	ed by the presence of microangiop		cytopenic purpura, fever, renal abr	normalities and neurological abnor	malities such
as seizures, hemiplegia, and visu	ual disturbances. It is an acute or s	subacute condition.	T	Τ	
Blood and lymphatic system disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

		Cardiac disorde	ers		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Acute coronary syndrome	-	Symptomatic, progressive angina; cardiac enzymes normal; hemodynamically stable	Symptomatic, unstable angina and/or acute myocardial infarction, cardiac enzymes abnormal, hemodynamically stable	Symptomatic, unstable angina and/or acute myocardial infarction, cardiac enzymes abnormal, hemodynamically unstable	Death
	ed by signs and symptoms related unstable angina to myocardial infa		lium secondary to coronary artery	disease. The clinical presentation	covers a
Aortic valve disease	Asymptomatic valvular	Asymptomatic; moderate	Symptomatic; severe	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
	thickening with or without mild valvular regurgitation or stenosis by imaging	regurgitation or stenosis by imaging	regurgitation or stenosis by imaging; symptoms controlled with medical intervention	urgent intervention indicated (e.g., valve replacement, valvuloplasty)	Joan
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a defect in aortic valve funct	tion or structure.	Ī	T	
Asystole	Periods of asystole; non-urgent medical management indicated		-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by a dysrhythmia without cardia	1	1	1	Darath
Atrial fibrillation	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Non-urgent medical intervention indicated	controlled medically, or controlled with device (e.g., pacemaker), or ablation	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz originates above the ventricles.	ed by a dysrhythmia without disce	rnible P waves and an irregular ve	entricular response due to multiple	reentry circuits. The rhythm distur	bance
Atrial flutter	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Non-urgent medical intervention indicated	Symptomatic and incompletely controlled medically, or controlled with device (e.g., pacemaker), or ablation	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz atria.	ed by a dysrhythmia with organize	d rhythmic atrial contractions with	a rate of 200-300 beats per minut	te. The rhythm disturbance origina	tes in the
Atrioventricular block complete	-	Non-urgent intervention indicated	Symptomatic and incompletely controlled medically, or controlled with device (e.g., pacemaker)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a dysrhythmia with complete	e failure of atrial electrical impulse	conduction through the AV node t	to the ventricles.	1
Atrioventricular block first degree	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Non-urgent intervention indicated	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a dysrhythmia with a delay i interval greater than 200 milliseco	•	າ tion of an electrical impulse throuເ	gh the atrioventricular (AV) node b	eyond 0.2
Cardiac arrest	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by cessation of the pumping fu	nction of the heart.	T	1	1
Chest pain - cardiac	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Pain at rest; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by substernal discomfort due to	o insufficient myocardial oxygenati	on.		
Conduction disorder	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms	Severe symptoms; intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by pathological irregularities in	the cardiac conduction system.			•
Constrictive pericarditis	-	-	Symptomatic heart failure or other cardiac symptoms, responsive to intervention	Refractory heart failure or other poorly controlled cardiac symptoms	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a thickened and fibrotic peri	cardial sac; these fibrotic changes	impede normal myocardial function	on by restricting myocardial muscle	e action.
Heart failure	Asymptomatic with laboratory (e.g., BNP [B-Natriuretic Peptide]) or cardiac imaging abnormalities	Symptoms with mild to moderate activity or exertion	Severe with symptoms at rest or with minimal activity or exertion; intervention indicated		Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz in the filling pressure.	ed by the inability of the heart to p	ump blood at an adequate volume	e to meet tissue metabolic requirer	ments, or, the ability to do so only a	at an elevatio

		Cardiac disorde	ers		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Left ventricular systolic dysfunction	-	-	Symptomatic due to drop in ejection fraction responsive to intervention	Refractory or poorly controlled heart failure due to drop in ejection fraction; intervention such as ventricular assist device, intravenous vasopressor support, or heart transplant indicated	Death
	ed by failure of the left ventricle to nea, orthopnea, and other signs ar		= :	e and in end-diastolic volume. Clin	ical
Mitral valve disease	Asymptomatic valvular thickening with or without mild valvular regurgitation or stenosis by imaging	Asymptomatic; moderate regurgitation or stenosis by imaging	Symptomatic; severe regurgitation or stenosis by imaging; symptoms controlled with medical intervention	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., valve replacement, valvuloplasty)	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a defect in mitral valve funct	ion or structure.	T		1
Mobitz (type) II atrioventricular block	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Symptomatic and incompletely controlled medically, or controlled with device (e.g., pacemaker)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by a dysrhythmia with relatively atrioventricular (AV) node to the ve	•	block of an atrial impulse. This is the	ne result of intermittent failure of a	trial electrical
Mobitz type I	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Symptomatic and incompletely controlled medically, or controlled with device (e.g., pacemaker)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by a dysrhythmia with a progre on through the atrioventricular (AV)	· ·	or to the blocking of an atrial impu	lse. This is the result of intermitter	nt failure of
Myocardial infarction	-	Asymptomatic and cardiac enzymes minimally abnormal and no evidence of ischemic ECG changes	Severe symptoms; cardiac enzymes abnormal; hemodynamically stable; ECG changes consistent with infarction	Life-threatening consequences; hemodynamically unstable	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by gross necrosis of the myoca	rdium; this is due to an interruptio	n of blood supply to the area.		
Myocarditis	Asymptomatic with laboratory (e.g., BNP [B-Natriuretic Peptide]) or cardiac imaging abnormalities	Symptoms with mild to moderate activity or exertion	Severe with symptoms at rest or with minimal activity or exertion; intervention indicated		Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the muscle t	tissue of the heart.	Τ	Г	
Palpitations	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Intervention indicated	-	-	-
	ed by an unpleasant sensation of i				
Paroxysmal atrial tachycardia	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical management indicated	IV medication indicated	Life-threatening consequences; incompletely controlled medically; cardioversion indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz originates in the atria.	ed by a dysrhythmia with abrupt o	nset and sudden termination of at	rial contractions with a rate of 150-	250 beats per minute. The rhythm	disturbance
Pericardial effusion	-	Asymptomatic effusion size small to moderate	Effusion with physiologic consequences	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by fluid collection within the per	ricardial sac, usually due to inflam	mation.	I	T
Pericardial tamponade	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by an increase in intrapericardi		1		
Pericarditis	Asymptomatic, ECG or physical findings (e.g., rub) consistent with pericarditis	Symptomatic pericarditis (e.g., chest pain)	Pericarditis with physiologic consequences (e.g., pericardial constriction)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by irritation to the layers of the	pericardium (the protective sac ar	ound the heart).		

		Cardiac disorde	ers		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Pulmonary valve disease	Asymptomatic valvular thickening with or without mild valvular regurgitation or stenosis by imaging	Asymptomatic; moderate regurgitation or stenosis by imaging	Symptomatic; severe regurgitation or stenosis by imaging; symptoms controlled with medical intervention	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., valve replacement, valvuloplasty)	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a defect in pulmonary valve	function or structure.	1	ı	1
Restrictive cardiomyopathy	-	-	Symptomatic heart failure or other cardiac symptoms, responsive to intervention	Refractory heart failure or other poorly controlled cardiac symptoms	Death
	ted by an inability of the ventricles		1		
Right ventricular dysfunction	Asymptomatic with laboratory (e.g., BNP [B-Natriuretic Peptide]) or cardiac imaging abnormalities	Symptoms with mild to moderate activity or exertion	Severe symptoms, associated with hypoxemia, right heart failure; oxygen indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., ventricular assist device); heart transplant indicated	Death
	ed by impairment of right ventricul				
Sick sinus syndrome	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Non-urgent intervention indicated	Severe, medically significant; medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a dysrhythmia with alternation	ng periods of bradycardia and atria	al tachycardia accompanied by syl	ncope, fatigue and dizziness.	1
Sinus bradycardia	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Symptomatic, medical intervention indicated	Severe, medically significant, medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a dysrhythmia with a heart r	ate less than 60 beats per minute	that originates in the sinus node.	ı	1
Sinus tachycardia	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; non-urgent medical intervention indicated	Urgent medical intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a dysrhythmia with a heart r	ate greater than 100 beats per mi	nute that originates in the sinus no	ode.	
Supraventricular tachycardia	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Non-urgent medical intervention indicated	Medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a dysrhythmia with a heart r	ate greater than 100 beats per mi	nute that originates above the ven	tricles.	
Tricuspid valve disease	Asymptomatic valvular thickening with or without mild valvular regurgitation or stenosis	Asymptomatic; moderate regurgitation or stenosis by imaging	Symptomatic; severe regurgitation or stenosis; symptoms controlled with medical intervention	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., valve replacement, valvuloplasty)	Death
	ed by a defect in tricuspid valve fu				
Ventricular arrhythmia	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Non-urgent medical intervention indicated	Medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; hemodynamic compromise; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a dysrhythmia that originate	s in the ventricles.			
Ventricular fibrillation	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; hemodynamic compromise; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz ventricles.	ed by a dysrhythmia without disce	rnible QRS complexes due to rapi	d repetitive excitation of myocardi	al fibers without coordinated contra	action of the
Ventricular tachycardia	-	Non-urgent medical intervention indicated	Medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; hemodynamic compromise; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a dysrhythmia with a heart r	ate greater than 100 beats per mi	nute that originates distal to the bu	undle of His.	
Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Non-urgent medical intervention indicated	Symptomatic and incompletely controlled medically or controlled with procedure	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by the presence of an accesso	ry conductive pathway between th	e atria and the ventricles that cau	ses premature ventricular activatio	n.
Cardiac disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

	Congenital, familial and genetic disorders							
		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Congenital, familial and genetic disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

		Ear and labyrinth dis	sorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Ear pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the ear.	1		T
External ear inflammation	External otitis with erythema or dry desquamation	External otitis with moist desquamation, edema, enhanced cerumen or discharge; tympanic membrane perforation; tympanostomy	External otitis with mastoiditis; stenosis or osteomyelitis; necrosis of soft tissue or bone	Urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by inflammation, swelling and r	edness to the outer ear and ear ca	anal.		
External ear pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the external ear region.			
Hearing impaired Definition: A disorder characterist	least one ear.	Adults enrolled in Monitoring Program (on a 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 kHz audiogram): Threshold shift of >25 dB averaged at 2 contiguous test frequencies in at least one ear. Adults not enrolled in Monitoring Program: hearing loss but hearing aid or intervention not indicated; limiting instrumental ADL. Pediatric (on a 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 kHz audiogram): Threshold shift >20 dB at 4 kHz and above in at least one ear.	least one ear; therapeutic intervention indicated. Adults not enrolled in Monitoring Program: hearing loss with hearing aid or intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL. Pediatric (on a 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 kHz audiogram): hearing loss sufficient to indicate therapeutic intervention, including hearing aids; threshold shift >20 dB at 3 kHz and above in at least one ear; additional speech-language related services indicated.	Pediatric: Audiologic indication for cochlear implant and additional speech-language related services indicated.	-
Middle ear inflammation	Serous otitis	Serous otitis, medical intervention indicated	Mastoiditis; necrosis of canal soft tissue or bone	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteri	ा zed by inflammation (physiologic re	1	1		1
Tinnitus	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by noise in the ears, such as rin	nging, buzzing, roaring or clicking.	T		T
Vertigo	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterion vertigo).	zed by a sensation as if the externa	al world were revolving around the	patient (objective vertigo) or as if	he himself were revolving in space	e (subjective
Vestibular disorder	-	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by dizziness, imbalance, nause	ea, and vision problems.	T	T	I
Ear and labyrinth disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

		Endocrine disord	ders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Adrenal insufficiency	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	s when the adrenal cortex does not son's disease or primary adrenal ins	· -	cortisol and in some cases, the no	irmone aldosterone. It may be due	to a disorder
Cushingoid	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	1	Severe symptoms, medical intervention or hospitalization indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterizosteoporosis, usually due to exc	zed by signs and symptoms that regenous corticosteroids.	semble Cushing's disease or sync	drome: buffalo hump obesity, striat	ions, adiposity, hypertension, diab	etes, and
Delayed puberty	-	No breast development by age 13 yrs for females; testes volume of <3 cc or no Tanner Stage 2 development by age 14.5 yrs for males	No breast development by age 14 yrs for females; no increase in testes volume or no Tanner Stage 2 by age 16 yrs for males; hormone replacement indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	zed by unusually late sexual maturi	ity.	•	•	,
Growth accelerated	-	>= +2 SD (standard deviation) above mid parental height or target height	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by greater growth than expecte	ed for age.	1	1	1
Hyperparathyroidism	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize the blood).	zed by an increase in production of	parathyroid hormone by the para	thyroid glands. This results in hype	ercalcemia (abnormally high levels	of calcium in
Hyperthyroidism	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; thyroid suppression therapy indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	zed by excessive levels of thyroid h	normone in the body. Common car	uses include an overactive thyroid	gland or thyroid hormone overdos	e.
Hypoparathyroidism	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; medical intervention or hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	zed by a decrease in production of	parathyroid hormone by the parat	hyroid glands.		
Hypothyroidism	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; thyroid replacement indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	zed by a decrease in production of	1	and.		
Precocious puberty	Physical signs of puberty with no biochemical markers for females <8 years and males <9 years	Physical signs and biochemical markers of puberty for females <8 years and males <9 years	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize for boys.	zed by unusually early developmen	nt of secondary sexual features; th	e onset of sexual maturation begir	ns usually before age 8 for girls an	d before age
Virilization	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by inappropriate masculinization	on occurring in a female or prepub	ertal male.		
Endocrine disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

		Eye dis	sorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Blurred vision	Intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by visual perception of u	nclear or fuzzy images.			
Cataract	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; moderate decrease in visual acuity (20/40 or better)	Symptomatic with marked decrease in visual acuity (worse than 20/40 but better than 20/200); operative intervention indicated (e.g., cataract surgery)	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte untreated.	erized by partial or complete op	acity of the crystalline lens of c	one or both eyes. This results in	n a decrease in visual acuity an	d eventual blindness if
Conjunctivitis	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; topical intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotics); limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by inflammation, swelling	and redness to the conjunctiv	a of the eye.		_
Corneal ulcer	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated (e.g., topical agents); limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; declining vision (worse than 20/40 but better than 20/200)	Perforation or blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by an area of epithelial ti	ssue loss on the surface of the	cornea. It is associated with in	flammatory cells in the cornea	and anterior chamber.
Dry eye	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; mild symptoms relieved by lubricants	Symptomatic; multiple agents indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Decrease in visual acuity (<20/40); limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by dryness of the cornea	and conjunctiva.	•	•	•
Extraocular muscle paresis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	· erized by incomplete paralysis o	of an extraocular muscle.	'	'	'
Eye pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by a sensation of marked	d discomfort in the eye.			
Eyelid function disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; nonoperative intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by impaired eyelid function	on.			
Flashing lights	Symptomatic but not limiting ADL	Limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by a sudden or brief burs	et of light.			
Floaters	Symptomatic but not limiting ADL	Limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by an individual seeing s	pots before their eyes. The spo	ots are shadows of opaque cell	fragments in the vitreous humo	or or lens.
Glaucoma	Elevated intraocular pressure (EIOP) with single topical agent for intervention; no visual field deficit	EIOP causing early visual field deficits; multiple topical or oral agents indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	EIOP causing marked visual field deficits (e.g., involving both superior and inferior visual fields); operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by an increase in pressu	re in the eyeball due to obstruc	tion of the aqueous humor out	flow.	
Keratitis	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated (e.g., topical agents); limiting instrumental ADL	Decline in vision (worse than 20/40 but better than 20/200); limiting self care ADL	Perforation or blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by inflammation to the co	•	T	T	T
Night blindness	Symptomatic but not limiting ADL	Limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by an inability to see clea	arly in dim light.			

		Eye dis	sorders		
		<u> </u>	Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Optic nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only erized by involvement of the op	eye (20/40 or better)	Limiting vision in the affected eye (worse than 20/40 but better than 20/200)	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
	1		İ	Plindness (20/200 or worse)	
Papilledema	Asymptomatic; no visual field defects	vision; visual field defect present sparing the central 20 degrees	Marked visual field defect (worse than 20/40 but better than 20/200)	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by swelling around the o	ptic disc.			
Photophobia	Symptomatic but not limiting ADL	Limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	erized by fear and avoidance of	light.	1	1	
Retinal detachment	Asymptomatic	Exudative and visual acuity 20/40 or better	Rhegmatogenous or exudative detachment; operative intervention indicated; decline in vision (worse than 20/40 but better than 20/200)	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by the separation of the i	nner retina layers from the unc	lerlying pigment epithelium.		_
Retinal tear	-	Laser therapy or pneumopexy indicated	Vitroretinal surgical repair indicated	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by a small laceration of t	he retina, this occurs when the	vitreous separates from the re	tina. Symptoms include flashes	and floaters.
Retinal vascular disorder	-	Topical medication indicated	Intravitreal medication; operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by pathological retinal blo	ood vessels that adversely affe	cts vision.		
Retinopathy	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only	Symptomatic with moderate decrease in visual acuity (20/40 or better); limiting instrumental ADL	Symptomatic with marked decrease in visual acuity (worse than 20/40); disabling; limiting self care ADL	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder involving	g the retina.	'	'	'	'
Scleral disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only	Symptomatic, limiting instrumental ADL; moderate decrease in visual acuity (20/40 or better)	Symptomatic, limiting self care ADL; marked decrease in visual acuity (worse than 20/40)	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by involvement of the sci	era of the eye.			_
Uveitis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only	Anterior uveitis; medical intervention indicated	Posterior or pan-uveitis	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by inflammation to the uv	vea of the eye.			
Vitreous hemorrhage	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; vitrectomy indicated	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by blood extravasation in	to the vitreous humor.	ı	ı	1
Watering eyes	Intervention not indicated	Intervention indicated	Operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder of exces	ssive tearing in the eyes; it can	be caused by overproduction of	of tears or impaired drainage of	the tear duct.	
Eye disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately sight- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Sight-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated; blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-

		Gastrointestinal dis	orders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Abdominal distension	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe discomfort; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz		NA - do make in a limitation in	0		
Abdominal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the abdominal region.	Ī	I	
Anal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between the opening in the anal	canal to the perianal skin.	_	
Anal hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by bleeding from the anal regio				
Anal mucositis	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the mucous	membrane of the anus.	T	T	1
Anal necrosis	-	-	TPN or hospitalization indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
	ed by a necrotic process occurring	T -			
Anal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the anal region.	1	T	1
Anal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Symptomatic and severely altered GI function; non- emergent operative intervention indicated; TPN or hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the lumen of	the anal canal.			
Anal ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; elective operative or endoscopic intervention indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a circumscribed, inflammato	ory and necrotic erosive lesion on t	the mucosal surface of the anal ca	nal.	
Ascites	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; invasive intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by accumulation of serous or h	emorrhagic fluid in the peritoneal	cavity.		
Bloating	No change in bowel function or oral intake	Symptomatic, decreased oral intake; change in bowel function	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by subject-reported feeling of u	incomfortable fullness of the abdo	men.		•
Cecal hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the cecum.				
Cheilitis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the lip.				

		Gastrointestinal dis	orders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Colitis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Abdominal pain; mucus or blood in stool	Severe abdominal pain; change in bowel habits; medical intervention indicated; peritoneal signs	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by inflammation of the colon.				
Colonic fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; bowel rest, TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an abnormal communication	between the large intestine and	another organ or anatomic site.		
Colonic hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by bleeding from the colon.	<u> </u>	T	T	
Colonic obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
	ized by blockage of the normal flow				
Colonic perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ized by a rupture in the colonic wall.				.
Colonic stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a narrowing of the lumen of	the colon.			
Colonic ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; elective operative or endoscopic intervention indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a circumscribed, inflammato	ry and necrotic erosive lesion on t	the mucosal surface of the colon.	•	
Constipation	Occasional or intermittent symptoms; occasional use of stool softeners, laxatives, dietary modification, or enema	Persistent symptoms with regular use of laxatives or enemas; limiting instrumental ADL	Obstipation with manual evacuation indicated; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by irregular and infrequent or d	ifficult evacuation of the bowels.			
Dental caries	One or more dental caries, not involving the root	Dental caries involving the root	Dental caries resulting in pulpitis or periapical abscess or resulting in tooth loss	-	-
	ized by the decay of a tooth, in whice	h it becomes softened, discolored	and/or porous.		1
Diarrhea	Increase of <4 stools per day over baseline; mild increase in ostomy output compared to baseline	Increase of 4 - 6 stools per day over baseline; moderate increase in ostomy output compared to baseline	Increase of >=7 stools per day over baseline; incontinence; hospitalization indicated; severe increase in ostomy output compared to baseline; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by frequent and watery bowel n	novements.	I	I	
Dry mouth	Symptomatic (e.g., dry or thick saliva) without significant dietary alteration; unstimulated saliva flow >0.2 ml/min	Moderate symptoms; oral intake alterations (e.g., copious water, other lubricants, diet limited to purees and/or soft, moist foods); unstimulated saliva 0.1 to 0.2 ml/min	Inability to adequately aliment orally; tube feeding or TPN indicated; unstimulated saliva <0.1 ml/min	-	-
Definition: A discorder shows to	ized by reduced salivary flow in the	oral cavity	•		•

	Gastrointestinal disorders								
			Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Duodenal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between the duodenum and and	ther organ or anatomic site.	1	1				
Duodenal hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the duodenun	1. 							
Duodenal obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Hospitalization or elective operative intervention indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by blockage of the normal flow	of stomach contents through the	duodenum.						
Duodenal perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the duodenal wa	all.	Т	T					
Duodenal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding; hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the lumen of	the duodenum.							
Duodenal ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; elective operative or endoscopic intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a circumscribed, inflammato	ry and necrotic erosive lesion on t	he mucosal surface of the duoder	nal wall.	1				
Dyspepsia	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; surgical intervention indicated	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characteriz heartburn, nausea and vomiting.	ed by an uncomfortable, often pair	nful feeling in the stomach, resultir	ng from impaired digestion. Sympt	oms include burning stomach, blo	ating,				
Dysphagia	Symptomatic, able to eat regular diet	Symptomatic and altered eating/swallowing	Severely altered eating/swallowing; tube feeding or TPN or hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by difficulty in swallowing.								
Enterocolitis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Abdominal pain; mucus or blood in stool	Severe or persistent abdominal pain; fever; ileus; peritoneal signs	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the small an	d large intestines.	T						
Enterovesical fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; noninvasive intervention indicated	Severe, medically significant; medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between the urinary bladder and	the intestine.	1	1				
Esophageal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between the esophagus and ano	ther organ or anatomic site.		1				
Esophageal hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the esophagu	S.							

Gastrointestinal disorders							
			Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Esophageal necrosis	-	-	Inability to aliment adequately by GI tract; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by a necrotic process occurring	in the esophageal wall.					
Esophageal obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; limiting instrumental ADL	Hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by blockage of the normal flow	of the contents in the esophagus		Т			
Esophageal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the esophageal region.					
Esophageal perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by a rupture in the wall of the e	sophagus.					
Esophageal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding; hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by a narrowing of the lumen of	the esophagus.					
Esophageal ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; limiting instrumental ADL	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; elective operative or endoscopic intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by a circumscribed, inflammato	ory and necrotic erosive lesion on	the mucosal surface of the esopha	geal wall.			
Esophageal varices hemorrhage	-	Self-limited; intervention not indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characterize	zed by bleeding from esophageal v	rarices.		T			
Esophagitis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered eating/swallowing; oral supplements indicated	Severely altered eating/swallowing; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated		Death		
	zed by inflammation of the esopha						
Fecal incontinence	Occasional use of pads required		Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-		
	zed by inability to control the escap						
Flatulence	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	psychosocial sequelae	-	-	-		
	zed by a state of excessive gas in t			I			
Gastric fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; bowel rest; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by an abnormal communication	between the stomach and anoth	er organ or anatomic site.	ı			
Gastric hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characterize	zed by bleeding from the gastric wa	all.					
Gastric necrosis	-	-	Inability to aliment adequately by GI tract; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		

Gastrointestinal disorders								
			Grade					
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Gastric perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the stomach wa	II.		T				
Gastric stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding; hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the lumen of	the stomach.		_				
Gastric ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; elective operative or endoscopic intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
	ed by a circumscribed, inflammato	Ī						
Gastritis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; medical intervention indicated	Severely altered eating or gastric function; TPN or hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the stomach	n. T	Т	Т				
Gastroesophageal reflux disease	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; surgical intervention indicated	-	-			
	ed by reflux of the gastric and/or d result in injury to the esophageal m		· -	nd usually caused by incompetend	e of the lower			
Gastrointestinal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between any part of the gastroin	testinal system and another organ	or anatomic site.				
Gastrointestinal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the gastrointestinal region	٦.					
Gastroparesis	Mild nausea, early satiety and bloating, able to maintain caloric intake on regular diet	Moderate symptoms; able to maintain nutrition with dietary and lifestyle modifications; may need pharmacologic intervention	Weight loss; refractory to medical intervention; unable to maintain nutrition orally	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an incomplete paralysis of the	ne muscles of the stomach wall re	sulting in delayed emptying of the	gastric contents into the small inte	estine.			
Gingival pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain interfering with oral intake	Severe pain; inability to aliment orally	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the gingival region.						
Hemorrhoidal hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the hemorrho	ids.	1	T	1			
Hemorrhoids	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; banding or medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by the presence of dilated vein:	s in the rectum and surrounding a	rea.	I	1			
lleal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between the ileum and another o	organ or anatomic site.	I	1			
lleal hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the ileal wall.							

	Gastrointestinal disorders								
			Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
lleal obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; limiting instrumental ADL	Hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
	ed by blockage of the normal flow		eum. T						
lleal perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the ileal wall.				1				
lleal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the lumen of	the ileum.							
lleal ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; elective operative or endoscopic intervention indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a circumscribed, inflammato	ory and necrotic erosive lesion on	the mucosal surface of the ileum.	1	1				
lleus .	-	Symptomatic; altered GI function; bowel rest indicated	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
	ed by failure of the ileum to transp				5				
Intra-abdominal hemorrhage	-	Medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding in the abdominal c	avity.			1				
Jejunal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	, n between the jejunum and anothe	er organ or anatomic site.	•	'				
Jejunal hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the jejunal wa	ıll.	'	•	'				
Jejunal obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; limiting instrumental ADL	Hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by blockage of the normal flow	of the intestinal contents in the jej	unum.						
Jejunal perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the jejunal wall.								
Jejunal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the lumen of	the jejunum.							
Jejunal ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; elective operative or endoscopic intervention indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a circumscribed, inflammato	ory and necrotic erosive lesion on	the mucosal surface of the jejunun	1.	_				
Lip pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort of the lip.							

Gastrointestinal disorders								
			Grade					
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
ower gastrointestinal.	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by bleeding from the lower gas	trointestinal tract (small intestine,	large intestine, and anus).	1				
Malabsorption	-	Altered diet; oral intervention indicated	Inability to aliment adequately; TPN indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
	ized by inadequate absorption of nu			1				
Mucositis oral	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate pain; not interfering with oral intake; modified diet indicated	Severe pain; interfering with oral intake	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by inflammation of the oral muc	cosal.	1	1				
Nausea	Loss of appetite without alteration in eating habits	Oral intake decreased without significant weight loss, dehydration or malnutrition	Inadequate oral caloric or fluid intake; tube feeding, TPN, or hospitalization indicated	-	-			
	ized by a queasy sensation and/or t	1						
Obstruction gastric	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; limiting instrumental ADL	Hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
	ized by blockage of the normal flow		1		Ι			
Oral cavity fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an abnormal communication	n between the oral cavity and anot	ther organ or anatomic site.	1				
Oral dysesthesia	Mild discomfort; not interfering with oral intake	Moderate pain; interfering with oral intake	Disabling pain; tube feeding or TPN indicated	-	-			
	ized by a burning or tingling sensati			Ī.,,				
Oral hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by bleeding from the mouth.	T	1	T				
Oral pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
	ized by a sensation of marked disco							
Pancreatic duct stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a narrowing of the lumen of	the pancreatic duct.						
Pancreatic fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding or TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an abnormal communication	n between the pancreas and anoth	ner organ or anatomic site.	T	1			
Pancreatic hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by bleeding from the pancreas.		1	T	1			
Pancreatic necrosis	-	-	Tube feeding or TPN indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a necrotic process occurring	g in the pancreas.	T	Т				
Pancreatitis	-	Enzyme elevation or radiologic findings only	Severe pain; vomiting; medical intervention indicated (e.g., analgesia, nutritional support)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

		Gastrointestinal dis	orders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the pancrea	S.			
Periodontal disease	Gingival recession or gingivitis; limited bleeding on probing; mild local bone loss	Moderate gingival recession or gingivitis; multiple sites of bleeding on probing; moderate bone loss	Spontaneous bleeding; severe bone loss with or without tooth loss; osteonecrosis of maxilla or mandible	-	-
Definition: A disorder in the gingi	val tissue around the teeth.		I	T	1
Peritoneal necrosis	-	-	Tube feeding or TPN indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the peritoneum.	T	T	1
Proctitis	Rectal discomfort, intervention not indicated	Symptoms (e.g., rectal discomfort, passing blood or mucus); medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; fecal urgency or stool incontinence; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the rectum.				
Rectal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between the rectum and another	organ or anatomic site.		
Rectal hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the rectal wall	and discharged from the anus.			
Rectal mucositis	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
	ed by inflammation of the mucous	membrane of the rectum.			
Rectal necrosis	-	-	Tube feeding or TPN indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the rectal wall.	T	T	1
Rectal obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; limiting instrumental ADL	Hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by blockage of the normal flow	of the intestinal contents in the re-	ctum.	T	
Rectal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
	ed by a sensation of marked disco	_			
Rectal perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the rectal wall.				
Rectal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the lumen of	the rectum.	I	T	1
Rectal ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function (e.g. altered dietary habits, vomiting, diarrhea)	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; elective operative or endoscopic intervention indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a circumscribed, inflammato	ry and necrotic erosive lesion on t	the mucosal surface of the rectum		

			0		
A.L	4		Grade		_
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Retroperitoneal hemorrhage	ad by blooding from the vetropolitic	Self-limited; intervention indicated	Transfusion, medical, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by bleeding from the retroperito				I
Salivary duct inflammation	Slightly thickened saliva; slightly altered taste (e.g., metallic)	Thick, ropy, sticky saliva; markedly altered taste; alteration in diet indicated; secretion-induced symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Acute salivary gland necrosis; severe secretion-induced symptoms (e.g., thick saliva/oral secretions or gagging); tube feeding or TPN indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the salivary	duct.	_		
Salivary gland fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; tube feeding indicated	Severely altered GI function; hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	n between a salivary gland and an	other organ or anatomic site.		
Small intestinal mucositis	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; interfering with oral intake; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the mucous	membrane of the small intestine.			
Small intestinal obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; limiting instrumental ADL	Hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by blockage of the normal flow	of the intestinal contents.			
Small intestinal perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the small intesti	ne wall.			
Small intestinal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function	Symptomatic and severely altered GI function; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated; non-emergent operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the lumen of	the small intestine.			
Small intestine ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; limiting instrumental ADL	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; elective operative or endoscopic intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a circumscribed, inflammato	ory and necrotic erosive lesion on t	the mucosal surface of the small in	testine.	
Stomach pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the stomach.	1		1
Footh development disorder	Asymptomatic; hypoplasia of tooth or enamel	Impairment correctable with oral surgery	Maldevelopment with impairment not surgically correctable; disabling	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a pathological process of the	e teeth occurring during tooth deve	elopment.		
ooth discoloration	Surface stains	-	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a change in tooth hue or tint	İ.			
	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting	Severe pain; limiting self care		

1								
1	Grade							
·	2	3	4	5				
-	-	Symptomatic (e.g., abdominal pain, fever, change in bowel habits with ileus); peritoneal signs	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
ed by inflammation of the cecum.	ı	1-3	l					
Mild; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
ed by bleeding from the upper gas	trointestinal tract (oral cavity, pha	rynx, esophagus, and stomach).						
1 - 2 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs	3 - 5 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs	>=6 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
ed by the reflexive act of ejecting t	he contents of the stomach through	gh the mouth.		,				
Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated;	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
	ed by bleeding from the upper gas 1 - 2 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs ed by the reflexive act of ejecting to the symptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention	Mild; intervention not indicated intervention or minor cauterization indicated ed by bleeding from the upper gastrointestinal tract (oral cavity, pha 1 - 2 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs ad by the reflexive act of ejecting the contents of the stomach through symptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated; limiting age-	pain, fever, change in bowel habits with ileus); peritoneal signs ed by inflammation of the cecum. Mild; intervention not indicated Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated ed by bleeding from the upper gastrointestinal tract (oral cavity, pharynx, esophagus, and stomach). 1 - 2 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs 3 - 5 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs winutes) in 24 hrs 3 - 5 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs winutes) in 24 hrs Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated but not immediately lifetospervations only; intervention indicated; limiting ageapropriate instrumental ADL pain, fever, change in bowel habits with ileus); peritoneal signs Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated Page private intervention indicated Seeprated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated Severe or medically significant but not immediately lifethreatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing	pain, fever, change in bowel habits with ileus); peritoneal signs ed by inflammation of the cecum. Mild; intervention not indicated Moderate symptoms; medical intervention or minor cauterization indicated ed by bleeding from the upper gastrointestinal tract (oral cavity, pharynx, esophagus, and stomach). 1 - 2 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs Separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated pain, fever, change in bowel habits with ileus); peritoneal signs Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention in				

Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Chills	Mild sensation of cold; shivering; chattering of teeth	Moderate tremor of the entire body; narcotics indicated	Severe or prolonged, not responsive to narcotics	-	-		
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by a sensation of cold that often	n marks a physiologic response to	sweating after a fever.				
Death neonatal	-	-	-	-	Death		
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by cessation of life occurring du	uring the first 28 days of life.					
Death NOS	-	-	-	-	Death		
Definition: A cessation of life	that cannot be attributed to a CTCAE	term associated with Grade 5.	'	'			
Edema face	Localized facial edema	Moderate localized facial edema; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe swelling; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by swelling due to excessive flu	uid accumulation in facial tissues.		_			
Edema limbs	5 - 10% inter-limb discrepancy in volume or circumference at point of greatest visible difference; swelling or obscuration of anatomic architecture on close inspection	>10 - 30% inter-limb discrepancy in volume or circumference at point of greatest visible difference; readily apparent obscuration of anatomic architecture; obliteration of skin folds; readily apparent deviation from normal anatomic contour; limiting instrumental ADL	>30% inter-limb discrepancy in volume; gross deviation from normal anatomic contour; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by swelling due to excessive flu	l	ı wer extremities.	I	ı		
Edema trunk	Swelling or obscuration of anatomic architecture on close inspection	Readily apparent obscuration of anatomic architecture; obliteration of skin folds; readily apparent deviation from normal anatomic contour; limiting instrumental ADL	Gross deviation from normal anatomic contour; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by swelling due to excessive flu	uid accumulation in the trunk area					
acial pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by a sensation of marked disco	mfort in the face.	•	'	·		
Fatigue	Fatigue relieved by rest	Fatigue not relieved by rest; limiting instrumental ADL	Fatigue not relieved by rest, limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by a state of generalized weak	ness with a pronounced inability to	summon sufficient energy to acc	omplish daily activities.			
Fever	38.0 - 39.0 degrees C (100.4 - 102.2 degrees F)	>39.0 - 40.0 degrees C (102.3 - 104.0 degrees F)	degrees F) for <=24 hrs	>40.0 degrees C (>104.0 degrees F) for >24 hrs	Death		
	terized by elevation of the body's temp						
Iu like symptoms	Mild flu-like symptoms present	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder charact cough.	terized by a group of symptoms similar	to tnose observed in patients with	n the flu. It includes fever, chills, b	ody aches, malaise, loss of appeti	te and dry		
Sait disturbance	Mild change in gait (e.g., wide- based, limping or hobbling)	Moderate change in gait (e.g., wide-based, limping or hobbling); assistive device indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Disabling; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by walking difficulties.	,	•	,			
Hypothermia	-	35 - >32 degrees C; 95 - >89.6 degrees F	32 - >28 degrees C; 89.6 - >82.4 degrees F	<=28 degrees C; 82.4 degrees F; life-threatening consequences (e.g., coma, hypotension, pulmonary edema, acidemia, ventricular fibrillation)	Death		

	Contrair	disorders and administra	Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
nfusion related reaction	Mild transient reaction; infusion	Therapy or infusion interruption	Prolonged (e.g., not rapidly	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
Thusion related reaction	interruption not indicated;	indicated but responds promptly	responsive to symptomatic	urgent intervention indicated	Death
	intervention not indicated	to symptomatic treatment (e.g.,	medication and/or brief	g	
		antihistamines, NSAIDS,	interruption of infusion);		
		narcotics, IV fluids); prophylactic			
		medications indicated for <=24	following initial improvement;		
		hrs	hospitalization indicated for		
			clinical sequelae		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by adverse reaction to the infus	। sion of pharmacological or biologic	1	I	1
nfusion site extravasation		Erythema with associated	Ulceration or necrosis; severe	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
musion site extravasation	-	*	· ·		Dealii
		symptoms (e.g., edema, pain,	tissue damage; operative intervention indicated	urgent intervention indicated	
	1	induration, phlebitis)	1		l
	zed by leakage of a pharmacologic	=	nfusion site into the surrounding ti	ssue. Signs and symptoms include	e induratio
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sation and marked discomfort at the				- ·
njection site reaction	Tenderness with or without	Pain; lipodystrophy; edema;	Ulceration or necrosis; severe	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
	associated symptoms (e.g.,	phlebitis	tissue damage; operative	urgent intervention indicated	
	warmth, erythema, itching)		intervention indicated	1	
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by an intense adverse reaction	(usually immunologic) developing	at the site of an injection.	T	
rritability	Mild; easily consolable	Moderate; limiting instrumental	Severe abnormal or excessive	-	-
		ADL; increased attention	response; limiting self care ADL;		
		indicated	inconsolable		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by an abnormal responsivenes	, s to stimuli or physiological arousa	' al: may be in response to pain, frig	ht. a drug, an emotional situation o	or a medio
condition.			, . ,,,,	,	
_ocalized edema	Localized to dependent areas,	Moderate localized edema and	Severe localized edema and	-	_
	no disability or functional	intervention indicated; limiting	intervention indicated; limiting		
	impairment	instrumental ADL	self care ADL		
		ı	1	ı	
	zed by swelling due to excessive flu		omic site.		
Malaise	Uneasiness or lack of well being		-	-	-
		being; limiting instrumental ADL	l	I	
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by a feeling of general discomf	ort or uneasiness, an out-of-sorts	feeling.	T	
Multi-organ failure	-	-	Shock with azotemia and acid-	Life-threatening consequences	Death
			base disturbances; significant	(e.g., vasopressor dependent	
			coagulation abnormalities	and oliguric or anuric or	
				ischemic colitis or lactic	
				acidosis)	
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by progressive deterioration of	the lungs, liver, kidney and clotting	g mechanisms.		
Neck edema	Asymptomatic localized neck	Moderate neck edema; slight	Generalized neck edema (e.g.,	-	_
	edema	obliteration of anatomic	difficulty in turning neck);		
		landmarks; limiting instrumental	limiting self care ADL		
		ADL			
Definition: A disorder characterize	ा zed by swelling due to an accumula	1		1	ı
	Mild pain			_	
Non-cardiac chest pain	ινιιία μαιτι	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
	1	ı	J	I	I
Definition: A discarder at a '	and by diagonafort in the election	lated to a boart discret		1	
	zed by discomfort in the chest unre	lated to a heart disorder.			
	zed by discomfort in the chest unre	Moderate pain; limiting	Severe pain; limiting self care	-	-
	1		Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	
ain	1	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	1 ' '	-	-
Pain Definition: A disorder characteriz	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	1 ' '	-	Death
Pain Definition: A disorder characteriz Budden death NOS	Mild pain zed by the sensation of marked disc	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL comfort, distress or agony.	ADL -	-	Death
Pain Definition: A disorder characteriz Sudden death NOS Definition: An unexpected cessa	Mild pain zed by the sensation of marked disc - tion of life that cannot be attributed	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL comfort, distress or agony. - Ito a CTCAE term associated with	ADL - Grade 5.	- Life-threatening consequences:	1
Pain Definition: A disorder characterize Sudden death NOS Definition: An unexpected cessa General disorders and	Mild pain zed by the sensation of marked disc - tion of life that cannot be attributed Asymptomatic or mild	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL comfort, distress or agony. - I to a CTCAE term associated with Moderate; minimal, local or	ADL Grade 5. Severe or medically significant	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
Pain Definition: A disorder characterize Sudden death NOS Definition: An unexpected cessa General disorders and administration site conditions -	Mild pain zed by the sensation of marked disc tion of life that cannot be attributed asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL comfort, distress or agony. - It to a CTCAE term associated with Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention	ADL Grade 5. Severe or medically significant but not immediately life-	- Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	1
Pain Definition: A disorder characterize Sudden death NOS Definition: An unexpected cessa General disorders and administration site conditions -	Mild pain zed by the sensation of marked disc tion of life that cannot be attributed Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL comfort, distress or agony. - It to a CTCAE term associated with Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age-	ADL Grade 5. Severe or medically significant but not immediately lifethreatening; hospitalization or		1
Pain Definition: A disorder characteriz Sudden death NOS	Mild pain zed by the sensation of marked disc tion of life that cannot be attributed asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL comfort, distress or agony. - It to a CTCAE term associated with Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention	ADL Grade 5. Severe or medically significant but not immediately lifethreatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing		
Pain Definition: A disorder characterize Sudden death NOS Definition: An unexpected cessa General disorders and administration site conditions -	Mild pain zed by the sensation of marked disc tion of life that cannot be attributed Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL comfort, distress or agony. - It to a CTCAE term associated with Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age-	ADL Grade 5. Severe or medically significant but not immediately lifethreatening; hospitalization or		1

		Hepatobiliary diso	rders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Bile duct stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; IV fluids indicated <24 hrs	Severely altered GI function; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the lumen of	the bile duct.		_	
Biliary fistula	-	Symptomatic and intervention not indicated	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; endoscopic intervention indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between the bile ducts and anoth	ner organ or anatomic site.	T	
Cholecystitis	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation involving the g	allbladder. It may be associated w	vith the presence of gallstones.		
Gallbladder fistula	Asymptomatic clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic and intervention not indicated	Symptomatic or severely altered GI function; TPN indicated; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	n between the gallbladder and and	other organ or anatomic site.	I	1
Gallbladder necrosis	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the gallbladder.		_	
Gallbladder obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; altered GI function; IV fluids indicated <24 hrs	Symptomatic and severely altered GI function; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated; non-emergent operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by blockage of the normal flow	of the contents of the gallbladder.	T	Τ	
Gallbladder pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the gallbladder region.	Τ	Τ	
Gallbladder perforation	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the gallbladder	wall.	T	Τ	
Hepatic failure	-	-	Asterixis; mild encephalopathy; limiting self care ADL	Moderate to severe encephalopathy; coma; life-threatening consequences	Death
	•	etabolize chemicals in the body. L	aboratory test results reveal abnor	rmal plasma levels of ammonia, bi	lirubin, lactic
dehydrogenase, and alkaline pho	<u> </u>	Cumptomatics madic-1	Transfusion indicated	Life threatening con	Dooth
Hepatic hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Transfusion indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ea by bleeding from the liver.			Life threatening consequence	Dooth
Hepatic necrosis	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the hepatic parenchyma.	1	T	1
Hepatic pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the liver region.	1	T	
Perforation bile duct	-	-	Radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the wall of the e	extrahepatic or intrahepatic bile du	ct.	•	•

Hepatobiliary disorders								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Portal hypertension	-	Decreased portal vein flow	Reversal/retrograde portal vein flow; associated with varices and/or ascites	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an increase in blood pressu	re in the portal venous system.						
Portal vein thrombosis	-	Intervention not indicated	Medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by the formation of a thrombus	(blood clot) in the portal vein.						
Hepatobiliary disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

		Immune system dis	orders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Allergic reaction	Transient flushing or rash, drug fever <38 degrees C (<100.4 degrees F); intervention not indicated	Intervention or infusion interruption indicated; responds promptly to symptomatic treatment (e.g., antihistamines, NSAIDS, narcotics); prophylactic medications indicated for <=24 hrs	Prolonged (e.g., not rapidly responsive to symptomatic medication and/or brief interruption of infusion); recurrence of symptoms following initial improvement; hospitalization indicated for clinical sequelae (e.g., renal impairment, pulmonary infiltrates)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by an adverse local or general	response from exposure to an alle	1		
Anaphylaxis	-		Symptomatic bronchospasm, with or without urticaria; parenteral intervention indicated; allergy-related edema/angioedema; hypotension	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by an acute inflammatory react resents with breathing difficulty, dia	•			ypersensitivity
Autoimmune disorder	Asymptomatic; serologic or other evidence of autoimmune reaction, with normal organ function; intervention not indicated	Evidence of autoimmune reaction involving a non-essential organ or function (e.g., hypothyroidism)	Autoimmune reactions involving major organ (e.g., colitis, anemia, myocarditis, kidney)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder resulting fratissue constituents.	om loss of function or tissue destru	iction of an organ or multiple orga	ns, arising from humoral or cellula	r immune responses of the individe	ual to his own
Cytokine release syndrome	Mild reaction; infusion interruption not indicated; intervention not indicated	Therapy or infusion interruption indicated but responds promptly to symptomatic treatment (e.g., antihistamines, NSAIDS, narcotics, IV fluids); prophylactic medications indicated for <=24 hrs	Prolonged (e.g., not rapidly responsive to symptomatic medication and/or brief interruption of infusion); recurrence of symptoms following initial improvement; hospitalization indicated for clinical sequelae (e.g., renal impairment, pulmonary infiltrates)	Life-threatening consequences; pressor or ventilatory support indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by nausea, headache, tachyca	rdia, hypotension, rash, and shorti	ness of breath; it is caused by the	release of cytokines from the cells	
Serum sickness Definition: A disorder characterize	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated ted by a delayed-type hypersensitiv	Moderate arthralgia; fever, rash, urticaria, antihistamines indicated	Severe arthralgia or arthritis; extensive rash; steroids or IV fluids indicated	Life-threatening consequences; pressor or ventilatory support indicated	Death
	e foreign antigen. Symptoms inclu	- ·			=
Immune system disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

		Infections and infes			
Adverse Event	1	2	Grade 3	4	5
Adverse Event Abdominal infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process in	nvolving the abdominal cavity.			
Anorectal infection	Localized; local intervention indicated	antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	terized by an infectious process in	nvolving the anal area and the rectum.	T	I	L .
Appendicitis	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	terized by acute inflammation to the	he vermiform appendix caused by a pa	athogenic agent.		
		Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated he vermiform appendix caused by a page.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Death the
	diceal wall rupture causes the rel	ease of inflammatory and bacterial cor			L
Arteritis infective	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process in	nvolving an artery.		1	
Biliary tract infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process ir	nvolving the biliary tract.			
Bladder infection	-	Oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process in	nvolving the bladder.			
Bone infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	terized by an infectious process in		T	I	L .
Breast infection Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process ir	Local infection with moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	Severe infection; axillary adenitis; IV antibacterial, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Bronchial infection		Moderate symptoms; oral	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
		intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	urgent intervention indicated	Joan
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process in	nvolving the bronchi.	T	T	
Catheter related infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process th	nat arises secondary to catheter use.			
Cecal infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

Infections and infestations						
			Grade	1	1	
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in	volving the cecum.	1	1	1	
Cervicitis infection		Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in					
Conjunctivitis infective	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in	volving the conjunctiva. Clinical manif	estations include pink or red color	in the eyes.		
Corneal infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in	volving the cornea.		1		
Cranial nerve infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in	volving a cranial nerve.		1		
Device related infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in	volving the use of a medical device.				
Duodenal infection	-	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated (e.g., oral antibiotics)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in	volving the duodenum.				
Encephalitis infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; severe changes in mental status; self-limited seizure activity; focal neurologic abnormalities	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in	volving the brain tissue.				
Encephalomyelitis infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in	volving the brain and spinal cord tissu	es.			
Endocarditis infective	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an infectious process in	volving the endocardial layer of the he	eart.			
Endophthalmitis		Local intervention indicated	Systemic intervention or	Blindness (20/200 or worse)	-	

		Infections and infes			
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Enterocolitis infectious	-	Passage of >3 unformed stools	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
		per 24 hrs or duration of illness	antiviral intervention indicated;	urgent intervention indicated	
		>48 hrs; moderate abdominal pain	radiologic, endoscopic, or		
		pairi	operative intervention indicated; profuse watery diarrhea with		
			signs of hypovolemia; bloody		
			diarrhea; fever; severe		
			abdominal pain; hospitalization		
			indicated		
Offinition: A disorder characteris	lzed by an infectious process involv	ing the small and large intestines	indicated		l
	Led by all illiections process illvolv		IV antibiotic antifungal or	Life threatening consequences:	Dooth
Sophageal infection	-	Local intervention indicated	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
		(e.g., oral antibiotic, antifungal,	antiviral intervention indicated;	urgent intervention indicated	
		antiviral)	radiologic or operative		
			intervention indicated		
	zed by an infectious process involv	T T			
ye infection	-	Localized; local intervention	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
		indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic,	antiviral intervention indicated;	urgent intervention indicated;	
		antifungal, or antiviral)	radiologic or operative	enucleation	
			intervention indicated		ļ
	zed by an infectious process involv	ing the eye.	1		
Sallbladder infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
			antiviral intervention indicated;	urgent intervention indicated	
			radiologic, endoscopic, or		
			operative intervention indicated		
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by an infectious process involv	ing the gallbladder.	1	1	
	Local therapy indicated (swish	Moderate symptoms; oral	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
	and swallow)	intervention indicated (e.g.,	antiviral intervention indicated;	urgent intervention indicated	
		antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	radiologic or operative		
			intervention indicated		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by an infectious process involv	ing the gums.			
Hepatic infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
			antiviral intervention indicated;	urgent intervention indicated	
			radiologic or operative		
			intervention indicated		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by an infectious process involv	ing the liver.			
Hepatitis viral	Asymptomatic, treatment not	-	Symptomatic liver dysfunction;	Decompensated liver function	Death
	indicated		fibrosis by biopsy; compensated	(e.g., ascites, coagulopathy,	
			cirrhosis; reactivation of chronic	encephalopathy, coma)	
			hepatitis		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by a viral pathologic process in	volving the liver parenchyma.			
nfective myositis	-	Localized; local intervention	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
		indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic,	antiviral intervention indicated;	urgent intervention indicated	
		antifungal, or antiviral)	radiologic or operative		
			intervention indicated		
Definition: A disorder characterize	zed by an infectious process involv	ing the skeletal muscles.			
Joint infection	-	Localized; local intervention	Arthroscopic intervention	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
		indicated; oral intervention	indicated (e.g., drainage) or	urgent intervention indicated	
		indicated (e.g., antibiotic,	arthrotomy (e.g., open surgical		
		antifungal, antiviral); needle	drainage)		
		aspiration indicated (single or			
		multiple)			
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by an infectious process involv	ing a joint.	· 		
Kidney infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
•			antiviral intervention indicated;	urgent intervention indicated	
	İ	1	· ·		
			Tradiologic, engoscopic, or		
			radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated		

		Infections and infes	tations		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Laryngitis	-	Moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an inflammatory process i	nvolving the larynx.		_	
Lip infection	Localized, local intervention indicated	Oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process invo	lving the lips.		_	
Lung infection	-	Moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	terized by an infectious process invo	lving the lungs.	T	ı	
Lymph gland infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process invo	lving the lymph nodes.	T	ı	
Mediastinal infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process invo	lving the mediastinum.	T	T	1
Meningitis	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated; focal neurologic deficit	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by acute inflammation of the	meninges of the brain and/or spinal	cord.	•	'
Mucosal infection	Localized, local intervention indicated	Oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process invo	lving a mucosal surface.			
Nail infection	Localized, local intervention indicated	Oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process invo	lving the nail.	1	1	
Otitis externa	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	terized by an infectious process invo mptoms include fullness, itching, swe	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ive water exposure (swimmer's ea	r infection)
Otitis media	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	terized by an infectious process invo	lving the middle ear.			
Ovarian infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	1	1	1	1	1

		Infections and infes	tations		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Pancreas infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	zed by an infectious process involvi	Γ .			
Papulopustular rash	Papules and/or pustules covering <10% BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness	Papules and/or pustules covering 10-30% BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness; associated with psychosocial impact; limiting instrumental ADL	Papules and/or pustules covering >30% BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness; limiting self-care ADL; associated with local superinfection with oral antibiotics indicated	Papules and/or pustules covering any % BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness and are associated with extensive superinfection with IV antibiotics indicated; lifethreatening consequences	Death
	zed by an eruption consisting of pa				o, and upper
	rash does not present with whiteh	Localized intervention indicated:	i i	JUI 10.	
Paronychia	Nail fold edema or erythema; disruption of the cuticle	cocalized intervention indicated; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral); nail fold edema or erythema with pain; associated with discharge or nail plate separation; limiting instrumental ADL	Surgical intervention or IV antibiotics indicated; limiting self care ADL		
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by an infectious process involvi	ing the soft tissues around the nai	l.		
Pelvic infection	-	Moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	zed by an infectious process involving	ing the pelvic cavity.	1	ı	1
Penile infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by an infectious process involvi	ing the penis.			
Periorbital infection		Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	zed by an infectious process involvi	· ·	IV antihiatio antifungal as	Life threatening concernance	Dooth
Peripheral nerve infection		Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	zed by an infectious process involvi	ng the peripheral herves.	N/ (1 · c)	Let all the second	D #
Peritoneal infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by an infectious process involvi	ing the peritoneum.	1	ı	1
Pharyngitis	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by inflammation of the throat.				
Phlebitis infective	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

		Infections and infes	tations		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the vein. Clinical manifestation	s include erythema, marked disco	omfort, swelling, and induration alo	ng the course
of the infected vein.			ny en e		D #
Pleural infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the pleura.	Ι	1	
Prostate infection	-	Moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv		Ι	T	
Rash pustular	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a circumscribed and elevate	ed skin lesion filled with pus.			
Rhinitis infective	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	-	-	-
	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the nasal mucosal.	Ι	T	
Salivary gland infection	-	Moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the salivary gland.	•	•	•
Scrotal infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the scrotum.	T	T	
Sepsis	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by the presence of pathogenic	microorganisms in the blood strea	m that cause a rapidly progressin	g systemic reaction that may lead	to shock.
Sinusitis	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv		paranasal sinuses.	1	
Skin infection	Localized, local intervention indicated	Oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by an infectious process involv	I	IV	Life there are	D"
Small intestine infection	-	Moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the small intestine.		_	
Soft tissue infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	। ed by an infectious process involv	ing soft tissues.	1	1	1
Splenic infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

		Infections and infes	tations		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the spleen.	T	1	
Stoma site infection	Localized, local intervention indicated	Oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing a stoma (surgically created op	ening on the surface of the body).	T	
Tooth infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by an infectious process involv	1			
Tracheitis	-	Moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the trachea.	T	T	
Upper respiratory infection	-	Moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the upper respiratory tract (nos	se, paranasal sinuses, pharynx, la	rynx, or trachea).	
Urethral infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the urethra.	_	_	
Urinary tract infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the urinary tract, most commo	nly the bladder and the urethra.		
Uterine infection	-	Moderate symptoms; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the endometrium. It may exten	d to the myometrium and parame	trial tissues.	
Vaginal infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the vagina.	_	_	
Vulval infection	Localized, local intervention indicated	Oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the vulva.			
Wound infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an infectious process involv	ing the wound.	I	T	
Infections and infestations - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

	Injury	, poisoning and procedu	ral complications					
			Grade					
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Ankle fracture	Mild; non-surgical intervention indicated	Limiting instrumental ADL; operative intervention indicated	Limiting self care ADL; elective surgery indicated	-	-			
Definition: A finding of damage to affected leg and foot.	the ankle joint characterized by a	break in the continuity of the ank	le bone. Symptoms include marke	d discomfort, swelling and difficult	y moving the			
Aortic injury	-	-	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; disabling; repair or revision indicated	Life-threatening consequences; evidence of end organ damage; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of damage to	the aorta.	Т	T	<u> </u>	ı			
Arterial injury	Asymptomatic diagnostic finding; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., claudication); repair or revision not indicated	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; disabling; repair or revision indicated	Life-threatening consequences; evidence of end organ damage; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of damage to	an artery.	T	T		I			
Biliary anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage of	bile due to breakdown of a biliary	anastomosis (surgical connection	of two separate anatomic structur	res).	I			
Bladder anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage of	urine due to breakdown of a blad	der anastomosis (surgical connec	tion of two separate anatomic stru	ctures).				
Bruising	Localized or in a dependent area	Generalized	-	-	-			
Definition: A finding of injury of th	e soft tissues or bone characterize	ed by leakage of blood into surrou	nding tissues.					
Burn	Minimal symptoms; intervention not indicated	Medical intervention; minimal debridement indicated	Moderate to major debridement or reconstruction indicated	Life-threatening consequences	Death			
- ·	ntegrity to the anatomic site of an a depends on the length and intensi		an be caused by exposure to chen sion of treatment.	nicals, direct heat, electricity, flame	es and			
Dermatitis radiation	Faint erythema or dry desquamation	Moderate to brisk erythema; patchy moist desquamation, mostly confined to skin folds and creases; moderate edema	Moist desquamation in areas other than skin folds and creases; bleeding induced by minor trauma or abrasion	Life-threatening consequences; skin necrosis or ulceration of full thickness dermis; spontaneous bleeding from involved site; skin graft indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of cutaneous	inflammatory reaction occurring a	as a result of exposure to biologica	ally effective levels of ionizing radia	ation.				
Esophageal anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage du	ue to breakdown of an esophagea	l anastomosis (surgical connection	of two separate anatomic structu	res).				
Fall	Minor with no resultant injuries; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; noninvasive intervention indicated	Hospitalization indicated	-	-			
Definition: A finding of sudden mo	ovement downward, usually result	ing in injury.	1		ı			
Fallopian tube anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage du	ue to breakdown of a fallopian tub	e anastomosis (surgical connectio	n of two separate anatomic structu	ıres).				
Fallopian tube perforation	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic and intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated (e.g., organ resection)	Death			
Definition: A finding of rupture of	the fallopian tube wall.			.				
Fracture	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic but non-displaced; immobilization indicated	Severe symptoms; displaced or open wound with bone exposure; disabling; operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of traumatic i	injury to the bone in which the con	tinuity of the bone is broken.						

	Injury	, poisoning and procedu	ral complications		
			Grade		T.
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Gastric anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of leakage de	1	tomosis (surgical connection of tw	o separate anatomic structures).		
Gastrointestinal anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of leakage de	ue to breakdown of a gastrointesti	nal anastomosis (surgical connect	ion of two separate anatomic struc	ctures).	
Gastrointestinal stoma necrosis	-	Superficial necrosis; intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; hospitalization or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
-	process occurring in the gastroint				
Hip fracture	-	Hairline fracture; mild pain; limiting instrumental ADL; non- surgical intervention indicated	Severe pain; hospitalization or intervention indicated for pain control (e.g., traction); operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; symptoms associated with neurovascular compromise	-
Definition: A finding of traumatic	injury to the hip in which the contir	nuity of either the femoral head, fe	moral neck, intertrochanteric or su	btrochanteric regions is broken.	
Injury to carotid artery	-	-	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL (e.g., transient cerebral ischemia); repair or revision indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the carotid artery.				
Injury to inferior vena cava	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the inferior vena cava.	T	T	Т	
Injury to jugular vein	-	-	Symptomatic limiting self care ADL; disabling; repair or revision indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the jugular vein.	1	1	1	1
Injury to superior vena cava	Asymptomatic diagnostic finding; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; repair or revision not indicated	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; disabling; repair or revision indicated	Life-threatening consequences; evidence of end organ damage; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the superior vena cava.				
Intestinal stoma leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of leakage of	f contents from an intestinal stoma	(surgically created opening on the	e surface of the body).		
Intestinal stoma obstruction	-	Self-limited; intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; IV fluids, tube feeding, or TPN indicated >=24 hrs; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
	of the normal flow of the contents				I
Intestinal stoma site bleeding	Minimal bleeding identified on clinical exam; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; medical intervention indicated	Severe bleeding; transfusion indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of blood leak	1				
Intraoperative arterial injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	o an artery during a surgical proce	dure.			
Intraoperative breast injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

	Injury	, poisoning and proced	lural complications		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A finding of damage to	the breast parenchyma during a	surgical procedure.			
Intraoperative cardiac injury		-	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	the heart during a surgical proce			I	
Intraoperative ear injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling (e.g., impaired hearing; impaired balance)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the ear during a surgical proced	ıre.			
Intraoperative endocrine injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the endocrine gland during a sur	gical procedure.			
Intraoperative gastrointestinal injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the gastrointestinal system durin	g a surgical procedure.			
Intraoperative head and neck injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the head and neck during a surg	ical procedure.			
Intraoperative hemorrhage	-		Postoperative radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of uncontrolle	ed bleeding during a surgical proc	edure.			
Intraoperative hepatobiliary injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the hepatic parenchyma and/or I	piliary tract during a surgical pro	cedure.		
Intraoperative musculoskeletal injury	organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	the musculoskeletal system duri		0	1 : 6 - 4 4	D4b
Intraoperative neurological injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	the nervous system during a sur				
Intraoperative ocular injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the eye during a surgical proced	ure.			
Intraoperative renal injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of damage to	the kidney during a surgical proc	edure.	•	•	•
Intraoperative reproductive tract injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5	
	the reproductive organs during a		•	·		
Intraoperative respiratory injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A finding of damage to	the respiratory system during a s	urgical procedure.	Ι		1	
Intraoperative skin injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A finding of damage to	the skin during a surgical proced	ure.	_			
Intraoperative splenic injury	-	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
	the spleen during a surgical proc					
Intraoperative urinary injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
	the urinary system during a surgi	1			I	
Intraoperative venous injury	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Partial resection of injured organ/structure indicated	Complete resection or reconstruction of injured organ/structure indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A finding of damage to	a vein during a surgical procedur	e.				
Kidney anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A finding of leakage of	urine due to breakdown of a kidn	ey anastomosis (surgical connecti	on of two separate anatomic struc	tures).		
Large intestinal anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death	
		, , ,	arate anatomic structures) in the la	·	1	
Pancreatic anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A finding of leakage de	ue to breakdown of a pancreatic a	nastomosis (surgical connection o	f two separate anatomic structures	s).		
Pharyngeal anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A finding of leakage de	ue to breakdown of a pharyngeal a		of two separate anatomic structure	T .		
Postoperative hemorrhage	Minimal bleeding identified on clinical exam; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Transfusion indicated of >=2 units (10 cc/kg for pediatrics) pRBCs beyond protocol specification; urgent radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
	ccurring after a surgical procedure		Fortuberts d. 70 h	I the above to the control of	D"	
Postoperative thoracic procedure complication	-	Extubated within 24 - 72 hrs postoperatively	Extubated >72 hrs postoperatively, but before tracheostomy indicated	Life-threatening airway compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death	
Definition: A finding of a previous	ly undocumented problem that oc	curs after a thoracic procedure.				
Prolapse of intestinal stoma	Asymptomatic; reducible	Recurrent after manual reduction; local irritation or stool leakage; difficulty to fit appliance; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death	

	Injury	, poisoning and procedu	ral complications		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A finding of protrusion	of the intestinal stoma (surgically	created opening on the surface of	the body) above the abdominal su	urface.	T
Prolapse of urostomy	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Local care or maintenance; minor revision indicated	Dysfunctional stoma; elective operative intervention or major stomal revision indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of displacem	ent of the urostomy.	T	T	T	T
Radiation recall reaction (dermatologic)	Faint erythema or dry desquamation	Moderate to brisk erythema; patchy moist desquamation, mostly confined to skin folds and creases; moderate edema	Moist desquamation in areas other than skin folds and creases; bleeding induced by minor trauma or abrasion	Life-threatening consequences; skin necrosis or ulceration of full thickness dermis; spontaneous bleeding from involved site; skin graft indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of acute skin	inflammatory reaction caused by	drugs, especially chemotherapeut	ic agents, for weeks or months fol	· lowing radiotherapy. The inflamma	tory reaction
is confined to the previously irrac	diated skin and the symptoms disa	ppear after the removal of the pha	rmaceutical agent.	<u> </u>	1
Rectal anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of leakage d	ue to breakdown of a rectal anasto	omosis (surgical connection of two	separate anatomic structures).		
Seroma	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; simple aspiration indicated	Symptomatic, elective radiologic or operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A finding of tumor-like	collection of serum in the tissues.	T	Τ	T	I
Small intestinal anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of leakage d	ue to breakdown of an anastomos	is (surgical connection of two sepa	arate anatomic structures) in the si	mall bowel.	T
Spermatic cord anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of leakage d	ue to breakdown of a spermatic co	ord anastomosis (surgical connecti	on of two separate anatomic struc	tures).	
Spinal fracture	Mild back pain; nonprescription analgesics indicated	Moderate back pain; prescription analgesics indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe back pain; hospitalization or intervention indicated for pain control (e.g., vertebroplasty); limiting self care ADL; disability	Life-threatening consequences; symptoms associated with neurovascular compromise	Death
Definition: A finding of traumatic	injury to the spine in which the cor	tinuity of a vertebral bone is broke	en.	•	'
Stenosis of gastrointestinal stoma	-	Symptomatic; IV fluids indicated <24 hrs; manual dilation at bedside	Severely altered GI function; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of narrowing	of the gastrointestinal stoma (surg	gically created opening on the surf	ace of the body).	<u> </u>	1
Stomal ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz gastroenterostomy procedure.	ed by a circumscribed, inflammato	ory and necrotic erosive lesion on t	the jejunal mucosal surface close t	to the anastomosis site following a	
Tracheal hemorrhage	Minimal bleeding identified on	Moderate bleeding; medical	Severe bleeding; transfusion	Life-threatening consequences;	Death
Hadreamemornage	clinical or diagnostic exam; intervention not indicated	intervention indicated	indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A finding of bleeding f	rom the trachea.	Т	Т	Т	ı
Tracheal obstruction	Partial asymptomatic obstruction on examination (e.g., visual, radiologic or endoscopic)	Symptomatic (e.g., noisy airway breathing), no respiratory distress; medical intervention indicated (e.g., steroids); limiting instrumental ADL	Stridor; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated (e.g., stent, laser); limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening airway compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death
Definition: A finding of blockage	of the lumen of the trachea.				

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
		T.	Grade	<u> </u>	I			
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Tracheostomy site bleeding	Minimal bleeding identified on clinical exam; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; medical intervention indicated	Severe bleeding; transfusion indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of blood leak	age from the tracheostomy site.	_						
Ureteric anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage d	ue to breakdown of a ureteral ana:	stomosis (surgical connection of two	vo separate anatomic structures).	T				
Urethral anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage d	ue to breakdown of a urethral ana	stomosis (surgical connection of two	vo separate anatomic structures).		1			
Urostomy leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage of	contents from a urostomy.							
Urostomy obstruction	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; dilation or endoscopic repair or stent placement indicated	Altered organ function (e.g., sepsis or hydronephrosis, or renal dysfunction); elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; organ failure; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of blockage	of the urostomy.							
Urostomy site bleeding	Minimal bleeding identified on clinical exam; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; medical intervention indicated	Severe bleeding; transfusion indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of bleeding for	rom the urostomy site.	'	'	'				
Urostomy stenosis	-	Symptomatic but no hydronephrosis, no sepsis or no renal dysfunction; dilation or endoscopic repair or stent placement indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., hydronephrosis, or renal dysfunction); elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of narrowing	of the opening of a urostomy.	, .	1	ı	1			
Uterine anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage d	ue to breakdown of a uterine anas	tomosis (surgical connection of tw	o separate anatomic structures).					
Uterine perforation	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic and intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the uterine wall.							
√aginal anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage d	ue to breakdown of a vaginal anas	stomosis (surgical connection of tw	o separate anatomic structures).					
/as deferens anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage d	ue to breakdown of a vas deferens	s anastomosis (surgical connection	of two separate anatomic structu	res).	1			
/ascular access complication	-	Device dislodgement, blockage, leak, or malposition; device replacement indicated	Deep vein or cardiac thrombosis; intervention indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, lysis, filter, invasive procedure)	Embolic event including pulmonary embolism or life-threatening thrombus	Death			
	Ì	ĺ	1., 2.0,,	İ	İ			

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Venous injury Definition: A finding of damage	Asymptomatic diagnostic finding; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., claudication); repair or revision not indicated	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; repair or revision indicated; disabling	Life-threatening consequences; evidence of end organ damage; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Wound complication	Incisional separation of <=25% of wound, no deeper than superficial fascia	Incisional separation >25% of wound; local care indicated	Hernia without evidence of strangulation; fascial disruption/dehiscence; primary wound closure or revision by operative intervention indicated	Hernia with evidence of strangulation; major reconstruction flap, grafting, resection, or amputation indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of develop	ment of a new problem at the site of	an existing wound.						
Wound dehiscence	Incisional separation of <=25% of wound, no deeper than superficial fascia	Incisional separation >25% of wound with local care; asymptomatic hernia or symptomatic hernia without evidence of strangulation	Fascial disruption or dehiscence without evisceration; primary wound closure or revision by operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; symptomatic hernia with evidence of strangulation; fascial disruption with evisceration; major reconstruction flap, grafting, resection, or amputation indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of separat	on of the approximated margins of a	surgical wound.						
Wrist fracture	Mild; non-surgical intervention indicated	Limiting instrumental ADL; operative intervention indicated	Limiting self care ADL; elective surgery indicated	-	-			
Definition: A finding of traumat	c injury to the wrist joint in which the	continuity of a wrist bone is broke	en.					
Injury, poisoning and procedur complications - Other, specify	Al Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

		Investigations			
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Activated partial thromboplastin ime prolonged	>ULN - 1.5 x ULN	>1.5 - 2.5 x ULN	>2.5 x ULN; hemorrhage	-	-
		romboplastin time is found to be g s and disorders, both primary and	reater than the control value. As a related to treatment.	possible indicator of coagulopat	hy, a prolonge
Alanine aminotransferase	>ULN - 3.0 x ULN	>3.0 - 5.0 x ULN	>5.0 - 20.0 x ULN	>20.0 x ULN	-
'	oratory test results that indicate a	। n increase in the level of alanine a	। minotransferase (ALT or SGPT) ir	the blood specimen.	ļ
Alkaline phosphatase increased	>ULN - 2.5 x ULN	>2.5 - 5.0 x ULN	>5.0 - 20.0 x ULN	>20.0 x ULN	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	n increase in the level of alkaline p	hosphatase in a blood specimen.	•	
Aspartate aminotransferase ncreased	>ULN - 3.0 x ULN	>3.0 - 5.0 x ULN	>5.0 - 20.0 x ULN	>20.0 x ULN	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	n increase in the level of aspartate	aminotransferase (AST or SGOT) in a blood specimen.	'
Blood antidiuretic hormone abnormal	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Hospitalization indicated	-	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate al	onormal levels of antidiuretic horm	one in the blood specimen.		
Blood bilirubin increased	>ULN - 1.5 x ULN	>1.5 - 3.0 x ULN	>3.0 - 10.0 x ULN	>10.0 x ULN	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	abnormally high level of bilirubin	in the blood. Excess bilirubin is as	ssociated with jaundice.	_
Blood corticotrophin decreased	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Hospitalization indicated	-	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	decrease in levels of corticotropl	nin in a blood specimen.	.	_
Blood gonadotrophin abnormal	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate al	onormal levels of gonadotrophin h	ormone in a blood specimen.		_
Blood prolactin abnormal	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	-	-	-
ا Definition: A finding based on lab	l	। onormal levels of prolactin hormor	l ne in a blood specimen.		
Carbon monoxide diffusing	3 - 5 units below LLN; for follow-	6 - 8 units below LLN; for follow-	Asymptomatic decrease of >8	-	-
capacity decreased	up, a decrease of 3 - 5 units (ml/min/mm Hg) below the baseline value	up, an asymptomatic decrease of >5 - 8 units (ml/min/mm Hg) below the baseline value	units drop; >5 units drop along with the presence of pulmonary symptoms (e.g., >Grade 2 hypoxia or >Grade 2 or higher dyspnea)		
Definition: A finding based on lun	g function test results that indicate	a decrease in the lung capacity	to absorb carbon monoxide.	Т	
Cardiac troponin I increased	Levels above the upper limit of normal and below the level of myocardial infarction as defined by the manufacturer	-	Levels consistent with myocardial infarction as defined by the manufacturer	-	-
•		of cardiac troponin I in a biologica			
Cardiac troponin T increased	Levels above the upper limit of normal and below the level of myocardial infarction as defined by the manufacturer		Levels consistent with myocardial infarction as defined by the manufacturer		-
ا Definition: A laboratory test result	which indicates increased levels	of cardiac troponin T in a biologica	al specimen.	•	•
CD4 lymphocytes decreased	<lln -="" 0.5="" 500="" <lln="" mm3;="" x<br="">10e9 /L</lln>	<500 - 200/mm3; <0.5 - 0.2 x 10e9 /L	<200 - 50/mm3; <0.2 x 0.05 - 10e9 /L	<50/mm3; <0.05 x 10e9 /L	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	n decrease in levels of CD4 lymph	ocytes in a blood specimen.		
Cholesterol high	>ULN - 300 mg/dL; >ULN - 7.75 mmol/L	>300 - 400 mg/dL; >7.75 - 10.34 mmol/L	>400 - 500 mg/dL; >10.34 - 12.92 mmol/L	>500 mg/dL; >12.92 mmol/L	-
-		gher than normal levels of cholest		Г	
CPK increased	>ULN - 2.5 x ULN	>2.5 x ULN - 5 x ULN	>5 x ULN - 10 x ULN	>10 x ULN	-

		Investigations	3		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Creatinine increased	>1 - 1.5 x baseline; >ULN - 1.5 x ULN	>1.5 - 3.0 x baseline; >1.5 - 3.0 x ULN	>3.0 baseline; >3.0 - 6.0 x ULN	>6.0 x ULN	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate in	creased levels of creatinine in a b	iological specimen.	•	
Ejection fraction decreased	-	- 40%; 10 - 19% drop from baseline	Resting ejection fraction (EF) 39 - 20%; >20% drop from baseline	<20%	-
contraction.	uted when the amount of blood eje	ected during a ventricular contracti	ion of the heart is compared to the	amount that was present prior to	the
Electrocardiogram QT corrected interval prolonged		QTc 481 - 500 ms	1	QTc >= 501 or >60 ms change from baseline and Torsade de pointes or polymorphic ventricular tachycardia or signs/symptoms of serious arrhythmia	-
	dysrhythmia characterized by an a				
Fibrinogen decreased	<1.0 - 0.75 x LLN or <25% decrease from baseline	<0.75 - 0.5 x LLN or 25 - <50% decrease from baseline	<0.5 - 0.25 x LLN or 50 - <75% decrease from baseline	<0.25 x LLN or 75% decrease from baseline or absolute value <50 mg/dL	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	n decrease in levels of fibrinogen i	n a blood specimen.		
Forced expiratory volume decreased	FEV1% (percentages of observed FEV1 and FVC related to their respective predicted values) 99 - 70% predicted	FEV1 60 - 69%	50 - 59%	<= 49%	-
Definition: A finding based on tes	t results that indicate a relative de	crease in the fraction of the forced	vital capacity that is exhaled in a	specific number of seconds.	
GGT increased	>ULN - 2.5 x ULN	>2.5 - 5.0 x ULN	>5.0 - 20.0 x ULN	>20.0 x ULN	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate hi	gher than normal levels of the enz	zyme gamma-glutamyltransferase	in the blood specimen. GGT (gam	nma-
glutamyltransferase) catalyzes the	ne transfer of a gamma glutamyl g	roup from a gamma glutamyl pept	ide to another peptide, amino acid	s or water.	
Growth hormone abnormal	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	-	-	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate al	onormal levels of growth hormone	in a biological specimen.		
Haptoglobin decreased	<lln< td=""><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></lln<>	-	-	-	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	n decrease in levels of haptoglobin	n in a blood specimen.		
Hemoglobin increased	Increase in >0 - 2 gm/dL above ULN or above baseline if baseline is above ULN	Increase in >2 - 4 gm/dL above ULN or above baseline if baseline is above ULN	Increase in >4 gm/dL above ULN or above baseline if baseline is above ULN	-	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate in	creased levels of hemoglobin in a	biological specimen.		
INR increased	>1 - 1.5 x ULN; >1 - 1.5 times above baseline if on anticoagulation	>1.5 - 2.5 x ULN; >1.5 - 2.5 times above baseline if on anticoagulation	>2.5 x ULN; >2.5 times above baseline if on anticoagulation	-	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	n increase in the ratio of the patier	nt's prothrombin time to a control s	ample in the blood.	1
Lipase increased	>ULN - 1.5 x ULN	>1.5 - 2.0 x ULN	>2.0 - 5.0 x ULN	>5.0 x ULN	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	n increase in the level of lipase in	a biological specimen.		
Lymphocyte count decreased	<lln -="" 0.8="" 800="" <lln="" mm3;="" x<br="">10e9 /L</lln>	<800 - 500/mm3; <0.8 - 0.5 x 10e9 /L	<500 - 200/mm3; <0.5 - 0.2 x 10e9 /L	<200/mm3; <0.2 x 10e9 /L	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	decrease in number of lymphocyt	es in a blood specimen.	.	
Lymphocyte count increased	-	>4000/mm3 - 20,000/mm3	>20,000/mm3	-	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	n abnormal increase in the numbe	r of lymphocytes in the blood, effu	sions or bone marrow.	
Neutrophil count decreased	<lln -="" 1.5="" 1500="" <lln="" mm3;="" x<br="">10e9 /L</lln>	<1500 - 1000/mm3; <1.5 - 1.0 x 10e9 /L	<1000 - 500/mm3; <1.0 - 0.5 x 10e9 /L	<500/mm3; <0.5 x 10e9 /L	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	decrease in number of neutrophils	s in a blood specimen.	.	
Pancreatic enzymes decreased	<lln and="" asymptomatic<="" td=""><td>Increase in stool frequency, bulk, or odor; steatorrhea</td><td>Sequelae of absorption deficiency</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></lln>	Increase in stool frequency, bulk, or odor; steatorrhea	Sequelae of absorption deficiency	-	-
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	n decrease in levels of pancreatic	enzymes in a biological specimen	•	

		Investigations				
		Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5	
Platelet count decreased	<lln -="" -<br="" 75,000="" <lln="" mm3;="">75.0 x 10e9 /L</lln>	<75,000 - 50,000/mm3; <75.0 - 50.0 x 10e9 /L	<50,000 - 25,000/mm3; <50.0 - 25.0 x 10e9 /L	<25,000/mm3; <25.0 x 10e9 /L	-	
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate a	decrease in number of platelets in	a blood specimen.			
Serum amylase increased	>ULN - 1.5 x ULN	>1.5 - 2.0 x ULN	>2.0 - 5.0 x ULN	>5.0 x ULN	-	
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate ar	n increase in the levels of amylase	in a serum specimen.	•		
Urine output decreased	-	-	Oliguria (<80 ml in 8 hr)	Anuria (<240 ml in 24 hr)	-	
Definition: A finding based on tes	t results that indicate urine produc	tion is less relative to previous ou	put.		•	
Vital capacity abnormal	90 - 75% of predicted value	<75 - 50% of predicted value; limiting instrumental ADL	<50% of predicted value; limiting self care ADL	-	-	
Definition: A finding based on pulvalue.	Imonary function test results that in	ndicate an abnormal vital capacity	(amount of exhaled after a maxim	num inhalation) when compared to	the predicted	
Weight gain	5 - <10% from baseline	10 - <20% from baseline	>=20% from baseline	-	-	
Definition: A finding characterized	d by an increase in overall body we	eight; for pediatrics, greater than t	he baseline growth curve.		•	
Weight loss	5 to <10% from baseline; intervention not indicated	10 - <20% from baseline; nutritional support indicated	>=20% from baseline; tube feeding or TPN indicated	-	-	
Definition: A finding characterized	d by a decrease in overall body we	eight; for pediatrics, less than the b	paseline growth curve.			
White blood cell decreased	<lln -="" 3.0="" 3000="" <lln="" mm3;="" x<br="">10e9 /L</lln>	<3000 - 2000/mm3; <3.0 - 2.0 x 10e9 /L	<2000 - 1000/mm3; <2.0 - 1.0 x 10e9 /L	<1000/mm3; <1.0 x 10e9 /L	-	
Definition: A finding based on lab	oratory test results that indicate ar	n decrease in number of white blo	od cells in a blood specimen.			
Investigations - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	

		Metabolism and nutrition	n disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Acidosis	pH <normal, but="">=7.3</normal,>	-	pH <7.3	Life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by abnormally high acidity (high	h hydrogen-ion concentration) of t	he blood and other body tissues.	T	
Alcohol intolerance	-	Present	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriation of the discription of the discription and headation and headation and headation are discriptions.	zed by an increase in sensitivity to the ches.	the adverse effects of alcohol, wh	ich can include nasal congestion,	skin flushes, heart dysrhythmias, r	nausea,
Alkalosis	pH >normal, but <=7.5	-	pH >7.5	Life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by abnormally high alkalinity (lo	ow hydrogen-ion concentration) of	the blood and other body tissues.		1
Anorexia	Loss of appetite without alteration in eating habits	Oral intake altered without significant weight loss or malnutrition; oral nutritional supplements indicated	Associated with significant weight loss or malnutrition (e.g., inadequate oral caloric and/or fluid intake); tube feeding or TPN indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by a loss of appetite.		1		
Dehydration	Increased oral fluids indicated; dry mucous membranes; diminished skin turgor	IV fluids indicated <24 hrs	IV fluids or hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by excessive loss of water from	the body. It is usually caused by	severe diarrhea, vomiting or diaph	noresis.	
Glucose intolerance	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; dietary modification or oral agent indicated	Severe symptoms; insulin indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by an inability to properly metal	bolize glucose.			
Hypercalcemia	Corrected serum calcium of >ULN - 11.5 mg/dL; >ULN - 2.9 mmol/L; Ionized calcium >ULN - 1.5 mmol/L	Corrected serum calcium of >11.5 - 12.5 mg/dL; >2.9 - 3.1 mmol/L; lonized calcium >1.5 - 1.6 mmol/L; symptomatic	Corrected serum calcium of >12.5 - 13.5 mg/dL; >3.1 - 3.4 mmol/L; lonized calcium >1.6 - 1.8 mmol/L; hospitalization indicated	Corrected serum calcium of >13.5 mg/dL; >3.4 mmol/L; lonized calcium >1.8 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by laboratory test results that ir	ndicate an elevation in the concen	tration of calcium (corrected for all	oumin) in blood.	
Hyperglycemia	Fasting glucose value >ULN - 160 mg/dL; Fasting glucose value >ULN - 8.9 mmol/L	Fasting glucose value >160 - 250 mg/dL; Fasting glucose value >8.9 - 13.9 mmol/L	>250 - 500 mg/dL; >13.9 - 27.8 mmol/L; hospitalization indicated	>500 mg/dL; >27.8 mmol/L; life- threatening consequences	Death
	zed by laboratory test results that ir	ndicate an elevation in the concen	tration of blood sugar. It is usually	an indication of diabetes mellitus	or glucose
ntolerance. Hyperkalemia	>ULN - 5.5 mmol/L	>5.5 - 6.0 mmol/L	>6.0 - 7.0 mmol/L; hospitalization indicated	>7.0 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteri: the use of diuretic drugs.	zed by laboratory test results that ir	ndicate an elevation in the concen	•	1	ometimes wit
Hypermagnesemia	>ULN - 3.0 mg/dL; >ULN - 1.23 mmol/L	-	>3.0 - 8.0 mg/dL; >1.23 - 3.30 mmol/L	>8.0 mg/dL; >3.30 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by laboratory test results that ir	ndicate an elevation in the concen	tration of magnesium in the blood		
Hypernatremia	>ULN - 150 mmol/L	>150 - 155 mmol/L	>155 - 160 mmol/L; hospitalization indicated	>160 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate an elevation in the concen	tration of sodium in the blood.	Т	
Hypertriglyceridemia	150 mg/dL - 300 mg/dL; 1.71 mmol/L - 3.42 mmol/L	>300 mg/dL - 500 mg/dL; >3.42 mmol/L - 5.7 mmol/L	>500 mg/dL - 1000 mg/dL; >5.7 mmol/L - 11.4 mmol/L	>1000 mg/dL; >11.4 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate an elevation in the concen	tration of triglyceride concentration	n in the blood.	
Hyperuricemia	>ULN - 10 mg/dL (0.59 mmol/L) without physiologic consequences	-	>ULN - 10 mg/dL (0.59 mmol/L) with physiologic consequences	>10 mg/dL; >0.59 mmol/L; life- threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate an elevation in the concen	tration of uric acid.	1	
Hypoalbuminemia	<lln -="" 3="" 30="" <lln="" dl;="" g="" l<="" td=""><td><3 - 2 g/dL; <30 - 20 g/L</td><td><2 g/dL; <20 g/L</td><td>Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated</td><td>Death</td></lln>	<3 - 2 g/dL; <30 - 20 g/L	<2 g/dL; <20 g/L	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by laboratory test results that ir	ndicate a low concentration of albu	umin in the blood.		

		Metabolism and nutrition	n disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Hypocalcemia	Corrected serum calcium of <lln -="" 2.0<br="" 8.0="" <lln="" dl;="" mg="">mmol/L; lonized calcium <lln -<br="">1.0 mmol/L</lln></lln>	Corrected serum calcium of <8.0 - 7.0 mg/dL; <2.0 - 1.75 mmol/L; lonized calcium <1.0 - 0.9 mmol/L; symptomatic	Corrected serum calcium of <7.0 - 6.0 mg/dL; <1.75 - 1.5 mmol/L; lonized calcium <0.9 - 0.8 mmol/L; hospitalization indicated	Corrected serum calcium of <6.0 mg/dL; <1.5 mmol/L; lonized calcium <0.8 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate a low concentration of calc	ium (corrected for albumin) in the	blood.	
Hypoglycemia	<lln -="" 3.0<br="" 55="" <lln="" dl;="" mg="">mmol/L</lln>	<55 - 40 mg/dL; <3.0 - 2.2 mmol/L	<40 - 30 mg/dL; <2.2 - 1.7 mmol/L	<30 mg/dL; <1.7 mmol/L; life- threatening consequences; seizures	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate a low concentration of gluc	ose in the blood.		
Hypokalemia	<lln -="" 3.0="" l<="" mmol="" td=""><td><pre><lln -="" 3.0="" indicated<="" intervention="" l;="" mmol="" pre="" symptomatic;=""></lln></pre></td><td><3.0 - 2.5 mmol/L; hospitalization indicated</td><td><2.5 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences</td><td>Death</td></lln>	<pre><lln -="" 3.0="" indicated<="" intervention="" l;="" mmol="" pre="" symptomatic;=""></lln></pre>	<3.0 - 2.5 mmol/L; hospitalization indicated	<2.5 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate a low concentration of pota	ssium in the blood.		
Hypomagnesemia	<lln -="" 0.5<br="" 1.2="" <lln="" dl;="" mg="">mmol/L</lln>	<1.2 - 0.9 mg/dL; <0.5 - 0.4 mmol/L	<0.9 - 0.7 mg/dL; <0.4 - 0.3 mmol/L	<0.7 mg/dL; <0.3 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate a low concentration of mag	nesium in the blood.		
Hyponatremia	<lln -="" 130="" l<="" mmol="" td=""><td>-</td><td><130 - 120 mmol/L</td><td><120 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences</td><td>Death</td></lln>	-	<130 - 120 mmol/L	<120 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate a low concentration of sodi	um in the blood.		
Hypophosphatemia	<lln -="" 0.8="" 2.5="" <lln="" dl;="" l<="" mg="" mmol="" td=""><td><2.5 - 2.0 mg/dL; <0.8 - 0.6 mmol/L</td><td><2.0 - 1.0 mg/dL; <0.6 - 0.3 mmol/L</td><td><1.0 mg/dL; <0.3 mmol/L; life- threatening consequences</td><td>Death</td></lln>	<2.5 - 2.0 mg/dL; <0.8 - 0.6 mmol/L	<2.0 - 1.0 mg/dL; <0.6 - 0.3 mmol/L	<1.0 mg/dL; <0.3 mmol/L; life- threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by laboratory test results that in	ndicate a low concentration of pho-	sphates in the blood.		
Iron overload	-	Moderate symptoms; intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by accumulation of iron in the ti	issues.			
Obesity	-	BMI 25 - 29.9 kg/m2	BMI 30 - 39.9 kg/m2	BMI >=40 kg/m2	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by having a high amount of boo	dy fat.			
Tumor lysis syndrome	-	-	Present	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by metabolic abnormalities that	result from a spontaneous or the	apy-related cytolysis of tumor cell	S.	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
			Grade		T			
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
bdominal soft tissue necrosis	-	Local wound care; medical intervention indicated (e.g., dressings or topical medications)	Operative debridement or other invasive intervention indicated (e.g. tissue reconstruction, flap or grafting)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
efinition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the soft tissues of the abdomir	nal wall.					
rthralgia	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
efinition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in a joint.	1	T				
Arthritis	Mild pain with inflammation, erythema, or joint swelling	Moderate pain associated with signs of inflammation, erythema, or joint swelling; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain associated with signs of inflammation, erythema, or joint swelling; irreversible joint damage; disabling; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
	ed by inflammation involving a joir							
vascular necrosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
	ed by necrotic changes in the bon d the destruction of the bone struc	·	od supply. Most often affecting the	epiphysis of the long bones, the n	ecrotic			
Back pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
efinition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort sensatio	n in the back region.						
one pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort sensatio	n in the bones.	1					
Buttock pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort sensatio	n in the buttocks.	1	T				
Chest wall pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort sensatio	n in the chest wall region.	T	T				
Exostosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by non-neoplastic overgrowth of	of bone.						
Fibrosis deep connective tissue	Mild induration, able to move skin parallel to plane (sliding) and perpendicular to skin (pinching up)	Moderate induration, able to slide skin, unable to pinch skin; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe induration; unable to slide or pinch skin; limiting joint or orifice movement (e.g. mouth, anus); limiting self care ADL	Generalized; associated with signs or symptoms of impaired breathing or feeding	Death			
	ed by fibrotic degeneration of the	1	1					
lank pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort sensatio	n on the lateral side of the body in	the region below the ribs and abo	ove the hip.				
Generalized muscle weakness	Symptomatic; weakness perceived by patient but not evident on physical exam	Symptomatic; weakness evident on physical exam; weakness limiting instrumental ADL	Weakness limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a reduction in the strength o	of muscles in multiple anatomic site	es.	_				
Growth suppression	Reduction in growth velocity by 10 - 29% ideally measured over the period of a year	Reduction in growth velocity by 30 - 49% ideally measured over the period of a year or 0 - 49% reduction in growth from the baseline growth curve	Reduction in growth velocity of >=50% ideally measured over the period of a year	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by of stature that is smaller tha	n normal as expected for age.						

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
			Grade		T			
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Head soft tissue necrosis	-	Local wound care; medical intervention indicated (e.g., dressings or topical	Operative debridement or other invasive intervention indicated (e.g., tissue reconstruction, flap	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
		medications)	or grafting)					
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the soft tissues of the head.			_			
Joint effusion	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; elective operative intervention indicated; disabling	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by excessive fluid in a joint, usu	ually as a result of joint inflammation	on.					
Joint range of motion decreased	<=25% loss of ROM (range of motion); decreased ROM limiting athletic activity	>25 - 50% decrease in ROM; limiting instrumental ADL	>50% decrease in ROM; limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a decrease in joint flexibility	of any joint.						
Joint range of motion decreased cervical spine	Mild restriction of rotation or flexion between 60 - 70 degrees	Rotation <60 degrees to right or left; <60 degrees of flexion	Ankylosed/fused over multiple segments with no C-spine rotation	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a decrease in flexibility of a	cervical spine joint.						
Joint range of motion decreased lumbar spine	Stiffness; difficulty bending to the floor to pick up a very light object but able to do athletic activity	Pain with range of motion (ROM) in lumbar spine; requires a reaching aid to pick up a very light object from the floor	<50% lumbar spine flexion; associated with symptoms of ankylosis or fused over multiple segments with no L-spine flexion (e.g., unable to reach to floor to pick up a very light object)	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	। ed by a decrease in flexibility of a।	l lumbar spine ioint	[00]001,		l			
Kyphosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate accentuation; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe accentuation; operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal increase in the	curvature of the thoracic portion of	'	ı	ı			
Lordosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate accentuation; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe accentuation; operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal increase in the	curvature of the lumbar portion of	the spine.	ı	ļ			
Muscle weakness left-sided	Symptomatic; perceived by patient but not evident on physical exam	Symptomatic; evident on physical exam; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a reduction in the strength o	f the muscles on the left side of th	e body.	•	,			
Muscle weakness lower limb	Symptomatic; perceived by patient but not evident on physical exam	Symptomatic; evident on physical exam; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a reduction in the strength o	f the lower limb muscles.						
Muscle weakness right-sided	Symptomatic; perceived by patient but not evident on physical exam	Symptomatic; evident on physical exam; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a reduction in the strength o	f the muscles on the right side of t	he body.					
Muscle weakness trunk	Symptomatic; perceived by patient but not evident on physical exam	Symptomatic; evident on physical exam; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a reduction in the strength o	f the trunk muscles.		•	•			
Muscle weakness upper limb	Symptomatic; perceived by patient but not evident on physical exam	Symptomatic; evident on physical exam; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-			
	15 5	ı	1	1	T.			

	Muscu	loskeletal and connectiv	e tissue disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Musculoskeletal deformity	Cosmetically and functionally insignificant hypoplasia	Deformity, hypoplasia, or asymmetry able to be remediated by prosthesis (e.g., shoe insert) or covered by clothing	Significant deformity, hypoplasia, or asymmetry, unable to be remediated by prosthesis or covered by clothing; disabling	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by of a malformation of the mus	sculoskeletal system.		1	1
Myalgia	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by marked discomfort sensation	n originating from a muscle or gro	up of muscles.		
Myositis	Mild pain	Moderate pain associated with weakness; pain limiting instrumental ADL	Pain associated with severe weakness; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by inflammation involving the s	keletal muscles.		,	
Neck pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by marked discomfort sensation	n in the neck area.	1		
Neck soft tissue necrosis	-	Local wound care; medical intervention indicated (e.g., dressings or topical medications)	Operative debridement or other invasive intervention indicated (e.g., tissue reconstruction, flap or grafting)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the soft tissues of the neck.	T	Γ	1
Osteonecrosis of jaw	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated (e.g., topical agents); limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the bone of the mandible.			
Osteoporosis	Radiologic evidence of osteoporosis or Bone Mineral Density (BMD) t-score -1 to -2.5 (osteopenia); no loss of height or intervention indicated	BMD t-score <-2.5; loss of height <2 cm; anti-osteoporotic therapy indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Loss of height >=2 cm; hospitalization indicated; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by reduced bone mass, with a	decrease in cortical thickness and	in the number and size of the trab	eculae of cancellous bone (but no	ormal chemical
composition), resulting in increas			T		
Pain in extremity	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
	ed by marked discomfort sensation				
Pelvic soft tissue necrosis	-	Local wound care; medical intervention indicated (e.g., dressings or topical medications)	Operative debridement or other invasive intervention indicated (e.g., tissue reconstruction, flap or grafting)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a necrotic process occurring	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
Scoliosis	<20 degrees; clinically undetectable	>20 - 45 degrees; visible by forward flexion; limiting instrumental ADL	>45 degrees; scapular prominence in forward flexion; operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a malformed, lateral curvatu	re of the spine.	1	ı	1
Soft tissue necrosis lower limb	-	Local wound care; medical intervention indicated (e.g., dressings or topical medications)	Operative debridement or other invasive intervention indicated (e.g., tissue reconstruction, flap or grafting)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by a necrotic process occurring		1		1
Soft tissue necrosis upper limb	-	Local wound care; medical intervention indicated (e.g., dressings or topical medications)	Operative debridement or other invasive intervention indicated (e.g., tissue reconstruction, flap or grafting)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the soft tissues of the upper ex	xtremity.		

	Muscu	loskeletal and connective	e tissue disorders						
Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Superficial soft tissue fibrosis	Mild induration, able to move	Moderate induration, able to	Severe induration; unable to	Generalized; associated with	Death				
	skin parallel to plane (sliding)	slide skin, unable to pinch skin;	slide or pinch skin; limiting joint	signs or symptoms of impaired					
	and perpendicular to skin	limiting instrumental ADL	or orifice movement (e.g.,	breathing or feeding					
	(pinching up)		mouth, anus); limiting self care						
			ADL						
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by fibrotic degeneration of the	superficial soft tissues.							
Trismus	Decreased ROM (range of	Decreased ROM requiring small	Decreased ROM with inability to	-	-				
	motion) without impaired eating	bites, soft foods or purees	adequately aliment or hydrate						
			orally						
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by lack of ability to open the mo	outh fully due to a decrease in the	range of motion of the muscles of	mastication.					
Unequal limb length	Mild length discrepancy <2 cm	Moderate length discrepancy 2 -	Severe length discrepancy >5	-	-				
		5 cm; shoe lift indicated; limiting	cm; limiting self care ADL;						
		instrumental ADL	disabling; operative intervention						
			indicated						
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by of a discrepancy between th	e lengths of the lower or upper ex	tremities.						
Musculoskeletal and connective	Asymptomatic or mild	Moderate; minimal, local or	Severe or medically significant	Life-threatening consequences;	Death				
tissue disorder - Other, specify	symptoms; clinical or diagnostic	noninvasive intervention	but not immediately life-	urgent intervention indicated					
	observations only; intervention	indicated; limiting age-	threatening; hospitalization or						
	not indicated	appropriate instrumental ADL	prolongation of existing						
			hospitalization indicated;						
			disabling; limiting self care ADL						

	Neoplasms benig	n, malignant and unspe	cified (incl cysts and poly	yps)					
Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Leukemia secondary to oncology chemotherapy	-	-	-	Present	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by leukemia arising as a result	of the mutagenic effect of chemo	therapy agents.						
Myelodysplastic syndrome	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by insufficiently healthy hemata	apoietic cell production by the bor	e marrow.						
Treatment related secondary malignancy	-	-	Non life-threatening secondary malignancy	Acute life-threatening secondary malignancy; blast crisis in leukemia	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by development of a malignand	y most probably as a result of tre	atment for a previously existing ma	alignancy.					
Tumor pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort from a ne	eoplasm that may be pressing on	a nerve, blocking blood vessels, in	nflamed or fractured from metastas	sis.				
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				

		Nervous system dis	orders		
		T	Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Abducens nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
efinition: A disorder characteri	zed by involvement of the abducen	s nerve (sixth cranial nerve).	I	Γ	
accessory nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
efinition: A disorder characteri	zed by involvement of the accessor	ry nerve (eleventh cranial nerve).	_		
Acoustic nerve disorder NOS	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by involvement of the acoustic	nerve (eighth cranial nerve).			
kkathisia	Mild restlessness or increased motor activity	Moderate restlessness or increased motor activity; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe restlessness or increased motor activity; limiting self care ADL	-	-
efinition: A disorder characteri	zed by an uncomfortable feeling of	inner restlessness and inability to	stay still; this is a side effect of so	me psychotropic drugs.	
Amnesia	Mild; transient memory loss	Moderate; short term memory loss; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe; long term memory loss; limiting self care ADL	-	-
	zed by systematic and extensive lo	ss or memory.	V · I · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
phonia	-	-	Voicelessness; unable to speak	-	-
	zed by the inability to speak. It may	1			Darath
rachnoiditis	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	zed by inflammation of the arachno				
taxia	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; mechanical assistance indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by lack of coordination of musc	ele movements resulting in the imp	airment or inability to perform volu	intary activities.	
Brachial plexopathy	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by regional paresthesia of the b	orachial plexus, marked discomfor	t and muscle weakness, and limite	ed movement in the arm or hand.	
Central nervous system necrosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; corticosteroids indicated	Severe symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
efinition: A disorder characteri	zed by a necrotic process occurring	in the brain and/or spinal cord.	Τ		
Cerebrospinal fluid leakage	Post-craniotomy: asymptomatic; Post-lumbar puncture: transient headache; postural care indicated	Post-craniotomy: moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated; Post-lumbar puncture: persistent moderate symptoms; blood patch indicated	Severe symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
efinition: A disorder characteri	zed by loss of cerebrospinal fluid in	to the surrounding tissues.	_		
Cognitive disturbance	Mild cognitive disability; not interfering with work/school/life performance; specialized educational services/devices not indicated	Moderate cognitive disability; interfering with work/school/life performance but capable of independent living; specialized resources on part time basis indicated	Severe cognitive disability; significant impairment of work/school/life performance	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by a conspicuous change in co	gnitive function.			
Concentration impairment	Mild inattention or decreased level of concentration	Moderate impairment in attention or decreased level of concentration; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe impairment in attention or decreased level of concentration; limiting self care ADL	-	-
	1	T. Control of the Con	1	1	I .

	T	Nervous system dis	orders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Depressed level of consciousness	Decreased level of alertness	Sedation; slow response to stimuli; limiting instrumental ADL	Difficult to arouse	Life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a decrease in ability to perc	eive and respond.			
Dizziness	Mild unsteadiness or sensation of movement	Moderate unsteadiness or sensation of movement; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe unsteadiness or sensation of movement; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a disturbing sensation of light	htheadedness, unsteadiness, gidd	liness, spinning or rocking.		
Dysarthria	Mild slurred speech	Moderate impairment of articulation or slurred speech	Severe impairment of articulation or slurred speech	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by slow and slurred speech res	sulting from an inability to coordina	te the muscles used in speech.	T	1
Dysesthesia	Mild sensory alteration	Moderate sensory alteration; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe sensory alteration; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by distortion of sensory percep	tion, resulting in an abnormal and	unpleasant sensation.	T	
Dysgeusia	Altered taste but no change in diet	Altered taste with change in diet (e.g., oral supplements); noxious or unpleasant taste; loss of taste	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by abnormal sensual experience	ce with the taste of foodstuffs; it ca	n be related to a decrease in the	sense of smell.	
Dysphasia	Awareness of receptive or expressive characteristics; not impairing ability to communicate	Moderate receptive or expressive characteristics; impairing ability to communicate spontaneously	Severe receptive or expressive characteristics; impairing ability to read, write or communicate intelligibly	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by impairment of verbal commi	unication skills, often resulting from	n brain damage.	T	1
Edema cerebral	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by swelling due to an excessive	e accumulation of fluid in the brain	l. T	T	
Encephalopathy	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a pathologic process involvi	ng the brain.	T	T	1
Extrapyramidal disorder	Mild involuntary movements	Moderate involuntary movements; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe involuntary movements or torticollis; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by abnormal, repetitive, involur	ntary muscle movements, frenzied	speech and extreme restlessness	· 3.	
Facial muscle weakness	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a reduction in the strength o	of the facial muscles.	•		
Facial nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by involvement of the facial ne	rve (seventh cranial nerve).			
Glossopharyngeal nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by involvement of the glossoph	aryngeal nerve (ninth cranial nerv	e).		
Headache	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	red by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in various parts of the head	, not confined to the area of distrib	ution of any nerve.	
Hydrocephalus	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms or neurological deficit; intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal increase of cer	rebrospinal fluid in the ventricles o	f the brain.		
Hypersomnia	Mild increased need for sleep	Moderate increased need for sleep	Severe increased need for sleep	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by characterized by excessive	sleepiness during the daytime.		· 	•

		Nervous system dis	orders		
		Г	Grade	T	
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Hypoglossal nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by involvement of the hypoglos	sal nerve (twelfth cranial nerve).	T		1
Intracranial hemorrhage	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Ventriculostomy, ICP monitoring, intraventricular thrombolysis, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by bleeding from the cranium.		.	1	1
Ischemia cerebrovascular	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize damage.	ed by a decrease or absence of bl	ood supply to the brain caused by	obstruction (thrombosis or embol	ism) of an artery resulting in neuro	ological
IVth nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
	ed by involvement of the trochlear				
Lethargy	Mild symptoms; reduced alertness and awareness	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a decrease in consciousnes	s characterized by mental and phy	ysical inertness.	T	ı
Leukoencephalopathy	Asymptomatic; small focal T2/FLAIR hyperintensities; involving periventricular white matter or <1/3 of susceptible areas of cerebrum +/- mild increase in subarachnoid space (SAS) and/or mild ventriculomegaly	Moderate symptoms; focal T2/FLAIR hyperintensities, involving periventricular white matter extending into centrum semiovale or involving 1/3 to 2/3 of susceptible areas of cerebrum +/- moderate increase in SAS and/or moderate ventriculomegaly	Severe symptoms; extensive T2/FLAIR hyperintensities, involving periventricular white matter involving 2/3 or more of susceptible areas of cerebrum +/- moderate to severe increase in SAS and/or moderate to severe ventriculomegaly	Life-threatening consequences; extensive T2/FLAIR hyperintensities, involving periventricular white matter involving most of susceptible areas of cerebrum +/- moderate to severe increase in SAS and/or moderate to severe ventriculomegaly	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by diffuse reactive astrocytosis	with multiple areas of necrotic for	i without inflammation.	'	
Memory impairment	Mild memory impairment	Moderate memory impairment; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe memory impairment; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	· ed by a deterioration in memory fu	nction.	•	•	'
Meningismus	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by neck stiffness, headache, ar	nd photophobia resulting from irrita	ation of the cerebral meninges.	•	
Movements involuntary	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by uncontrolled and purposeles	ss movements.	_	_	
Myelitis	Asymptomatic; mild signs (e.g., Babinski's reflex or Lhermitte's sign)	Moderate weakness or sensory loss; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe weakness or sensory loss; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by inflammation involving the sp	pinal cord. Symptoms include wea	akness, paresthesia, sensory loss,	marked discomfort and incontine	nce.
Neuralgia	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by intense painful sensation ald	ong a nerve or group of nerves.	I	1	1
Nystagmus	-	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by involuntary movements of th	ne eyeballs.	T	T	
Oculomotor nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by involvement of the oculomot	for nerve (third cranial nerve).	T	1	1
Olfactory nerve disorder	-	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by involvement of the olfactory	nerve (first cranial nerve).			

		Nervous system dis	orders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Paresthesia	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz are experienced in the absence of	·	ensory neurons resulting in abnorr	mal cutaneous sensations of tingli	ng, numbness, pressure, cold, and	warmth that
Peripheral motor neuropathy	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; assistive device indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz Peripheral sensory neuropathy	ed by inflammation or degeneration Asymptomatic; loss of deep tendon reflexes or paresthesia	n of the peripheral motor nerves. Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation or degeneratio	n of the peripheral sensory nerves	S.	T	
Phantom pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort related to	a limb or an organ that is remove	ed from or is not physically part of	the body.	
Presyncope	-	Present (e.g., near fainting)	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an episode of lightheadedne	ess and dizziness which may prec	ede an episode of syncope.	.	<u> </u>
Pyramidal tract syndrome	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by dysfunction of the corticospi and a decrease in fine motor coord		I cord. Symptoms include an incre	ease in the muscle tone in the lower	er extremities,
Radiculitis	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz connecting nerve root.	ed by inflammation involving a ner	ve root. Patients experience mark	ed discomfort radiating along a ne	erve path because of spinal pressu	re on the
Recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms	Severe symptoms; medical intervention indicated (e.g., thyroplasty, vocal cord injection)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by paralysis of the recurrent lar	yngeal nerve.		_	
Reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; abnormal imaging studies; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; very abnormal imaging studies; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
	·	=		indings of posterior leukoencephal s an acute or subacute reversible o	
Seizure	Brief partial seizure; no loss of consciousness	Brief generalized seizure	Multiple seizures despite medical intervention	Life-threatening; prolonged repetitive seizures	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sudden, involuntary skelet	al muscular contractions of cerebi	ral or brain stem origin.	T	
Sinus pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort in the fac		eth originating from the sinuses.		
Somnolence	Mild but more than usual drowsiness or sleepiness	Moderate sedation; limiting instrumental ADL	Obtundation or stupor	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by characterized by excessive	sleepiness and drowsiness.	1	I	
Spasticity	Mild or slight increase in muscle tone	Moderate increase in muscle tone and increase in resistance through range of motion	Severe increase in muscle tone and increase in resistance through range of motion	Life-threatening; unable to move active or passive range of motion	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz disturbances.	ed by increased involuntary muscl			It results in gait, movement, and sp	peech
Stroke	Asymptomatic or mild neurologic deficit; radiographic findings only	Moderate neurologic deficit	Severe neurologic deficit	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sudden loss of sensory fu	nction due to an intracranial vascu	ılar event.		
Syncope	-	-	Fainting; orthostatic collapse	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by spontaneous loss of conscio	ousness caused by insufficient blo	od supply to the brain.		

		Nervous system dis	orders					
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Transient ischemic attacks	Mild neurologic deficit with or without imaging confirmation	Moderate neurologic deficit with or without imaging confirmation	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by a brief attack (less than 24 h	nours) of cerebral dysfunction of va	ascular origin, with no persistent n	eurological deficit.				
Tremor	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by the uncontrolled shaking mo	evement of the whole body or indiv	vidual parts.	1	1			
Trigeminal nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by involvement of the trigemina	al nerve (fifth cranial nerve).						
Vagus nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by involvement of the vagus ne	erve (tenth cranial nerve).						
Vasovagal reaction	-	-	Present	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characterizincrease in the stimulation of the	zed by a sudden drop of the blood per vagus nerve.	oressure, bradycardia, and periph	eral vasodilation that may lead to l	loss of consciousness. It results fro	om an			
Nervous system disorders -	Asymptomatic or mild	Moderate; minimal, local or	Severe or medically significant	Life-threatening consequences;	Death			
Other, specify	symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age-appropriate instrumental ADL	but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated;	urgent intervention indicated				
			disabling; limiting self care ADL					

	Pregna	ancy, puerperium and pe	erinatal conditions					
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Fetal death	-	-	-	-	Fetal loss at			
					any			
					gestational age			
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by death in utero; failure of the	product of conception to show ev	idence of respiration, heartbeat, or	definite movement of a voluntary	muscle after			
expulsion from the uterus, without	ut possibility of resuscitation.		,					
Fetal growth retardation	-	<10% percentile of weight for gestational age	<5% percentile of weight for gestational age	<1% percentile of weight for gestational age	-			
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by inhibition of fetal growth res	ulting in the inability of the fetus to	achieve its potential weight.	'	,			
Premature delivery	Delivery of a liveborn infant at >34 to 37 weeks gestation	Delivery of a liveborn infant at >28 to 34 weeks gestation	Delivery of a liveborn infant at 24 to 28 weeks gestation	Delivery of a liveborn infant at 24 weeks of gestation or less	-			
Definition: A disorder charactering gestation.	zed by delivery of a viable infant be	fore the normal end of gestation.	Typically, viability is achievable be	tween the twentieth and thirty-sev	enth week of			
Unintended pregnancy	-	-	Unintended pregnancy	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by an unexpected pregnancy a	t the time of conception.						
Pregnancy, puerperium and	Asymptomatic or mild	Moderate, local or noninvasive	Severe or medically significant	Life-threatening consequences;	Death			
perinatal conditions - Other,	symptoms; clinical or diagnostic	intervention indicated; limiting	but not immediately life-	urgent intervention indicated				
specify	observations only; intervention	instrumental ADL	threatening; hospitalization or					
	not indicated		prolongation of existing					
			hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL					

		Psychiatric disor	ders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Agitation	Mild mood alteration	Moderate mood alteration	not indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a state of restlessness asso	1	irritability and tension.		
Anorgasmia	Inability to achieve orgasm not adversely affecting relationship	Inability to achieve orgasm adversely affecting relationship	-	-	-
	rized by an inability to achieve orgas				
Anxiety	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; hospitalization not indicated	Life-threatening; hospitalization indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characte stimulus.	rized by apprehension of danger and	d dread accompanied by restlessn	ess, tension, tachycardia, and dys	pnea unattached to a clearly iden	tifiable
Confusion	Mild disorientation	Moderate disorientation; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe disorientation; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a lack of clear and orderly the	nought and behavior.	1	T	
Delayed orgasm	Delay in achieving orgasm not adversely affecting relationship	Delay in achieving orgasm adversely affecting relationship	-	-	-
	rized by sexual dysfunction characte	T .			
Delirium	Mild acute confusional state	Moderate and acute confusional state; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe and acute confusional state; limiting self care ADL; hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences, threats of harm to self or others; hospitalization indicated	Death
	rized by the acute and sudden devel	opment of confusion, illusions, mo	ovement changes, inattentiveness,	agitation, and hallucinations. Usu	ally, it is a
reversible condition.		M 1 / 11 · 1		1.77	D #
Delusions	-	Moderate delusional symptoms	Severe delusional symptoms; hospitalization not indicated	Life-threatening consequences, threats of harm to self or others; hospitalization indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by false personal beliefs held o	contrary to reality, despite contradi	ctory evidence and common sense	9.	
Depression	Mild depressive symptoms	Moderate depressive symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe depressive symptoms; limiting self care ADL; hospitalization not indicated	Life-threatening consequences, threats of harm to self or others; hospitalization indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by melancholic feelings of grie	or unhappiness.			
Euphoria	Mild mood elevation	Moderate mood elevation	Severe mood elevation (e.g., hypomania)	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by an exaggerated feeling of w	ell-being which is disproportionate	to events and stimuli.	T	1
Hallucinations	Mild hallucinations (e.g., perceptual distortions)	Moderate hallucinations	Severe hallucinations; hospitalization not indicated	Life-threatening consequences, threats of harm to self or others; hospitalization indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a false sensory perception i	n the absence of an external stimu	ılus.		
Insomnia	Mild difficulty falling asleep, staying asleep or waking up early	Moderate difficulty falling asleep, staying asleep or waking up early	Severe difficulty in falling asleep, staying asleep or waking up early	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by difficulty in falling asleep an	d/or remaining asleep.	T	T	
Libido decreased	Decrease in sexual interest not adversely affecting relationship	Decrease in sexual interest adversely affecting relationship	-	-	-
	rized by a decrease in sexual desire				
Libido increased	Mild increase in sexual interest not adversely affecting relationship	Moderate increase in sexual interest adversely affecting relationship	Severe increase in sexual interest leading to dangerous behavior	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by an increase in sexual desire)			
Mania	Mild manic symptoms (e.g., elevated mood, rapid thoughts, rapid speech, decreased need for sleep)	Moderate manic symptoms (e.g., relationship and work difficulties; poor hygiene)	Severe manic symptoms (e.g., hypomania; major sexual or financial indiscretions); hospitalization not indicated	Life-threatening consequences, threats of harm to self or others; hospitalization indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by excitement of psychotic pro	portions manifested by mental and	d physical hyperactivity, disorganiz	ation of behavior and elevation of	mood.
Personality change	Mild personality change	Moderate personality change	Severe personality change; hospitalization not indicated	Life-threatening consequences, threats of harm to self or others; hospitalization indicated	Death

		Psychiatric disord	ders					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a conspicuous change in a p	person's behavior and thinking.						
Psychosis	Mild psychotic symptoms	Moderate psychotic symptoms (e.g., disorganized speech; impaired reality testing)	Severe psychotic symptoms (e.g., paranoid; extreme disorganization); hospitalization not indicated	Life-threatening consequences, threats of harm to self or others; hospitalization indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz tumor.	ed by personality change, impaired	d functioning, and loss of touch wi	th reality. It may be a manifestatio	n of schizophrenia, bipolar disorde	er or brain			
Restlessness	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an inability to rest, relax or b	pe still.						
Suicidal ideation	Increased thoughts of death but no wish to kill oneself	Suicidal ideation with no specific plan or intent	Specific plan to commit suicide without serious intent to die which may not require hospitalization	Specific plan to commit suicide with serious intent to die which requires hospitalization	-			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by thoughts of taking one's owr	n life.						
Suicide attempt	-	-	Suicide attempt or gesture without intent to die which may not require hospitalization	Suicide attempt with intent to die which requires hospitalization	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by self-inflicted harm in an atte	mpt to end one's own life.						
Psychiatric disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; hospitalization or urgent intervention indicated	Death			

Acute Koney injury Creatmine level increase of 3-G agont between the properties of			Renal and urinary di	sorders		
Acute Koney injury Creatinine level increase of >3.0 and baseline Creatinine 3.3 x baseline or >4.0 under impdit, creatining consequences ingoit, creatining to 2.5 x above baseline Definition. A disorder characterized by the social base of freat function and is traditionally described as pre-rend (ow blood flow into lidine), many facilities included perforation. Extraperitional perforation Extraperitional perforation included or blooder conflow obstances. Extraperitional perforation included perforation included included perforation included include				Grade		
International Community Section Death	Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Destination: A disorder characterized by a rupture in the bladder wall.		mg/dL; creatinine 1.5 - 2.0 x above baseline	baseline	mg/dL; hospitalization indicated	dialysis indicated	
Definition: A disorder characterized by a rupture in the bladder wall. Professional Community of the professional Community of the professional Community of the professional Community of Control (creation of the Control			on and is traditionally classified a	s pre-renal (low blood flow into kid	ney), renal (kidney damage) and p	ost-rena
Definition: A disorder characterized by a sudden and involuntary contraction of the bladder wall. Chronic kidney disease eGFR (estimated Glomenular Filtration Rate) or CX C1 of mellinin/1.73 m2 proteinuria 2+ present; urine protein/creatinine > 0.5 mellinin/1.73 m2 proteinuria 2+ present; urine protein/creatinine > 0.5 mellinin/1.73 m2 proteinuria 2+ present; urine protein/creatinine > 0.5 mellinin/1.73 m2 milmin/1.73 m2	Bladder perforation	-	· ·	elective radiologic, endoscopic or operative intervention	organ failure; urgent operative	Death
Definition: A disorder characterized by a sudden and involuntary contraction of the bladder wall. Chronic kidney disease eGFR (estimated Glomenular Filtration Rate) or CCI CI (creatinine clearance) xLIN - 80 m/min/1.73 m2 m/	Definition: A disorder characteri	ized by a rupture in the bladder wall				
Chronic kidney disease eGFR (estimated Glomerular Filtration Relate) or CRC (creation Relate) or Related (creation Related) or Related	Bladder spasm	Intervention not indicated	Antispasmodics indicated	Hospitalization indicated	-	-
Filtration Rate) or CCI (creatinine clearance) = LLN - 60 ml/min/1.73 m2 ml/min/1.73	Definition: A disorder characteri	ized by a sudden and involuntary co	entraction of the bladder wall.			
increase in frequency, urgency, dysuria, or nocturia; new onset of incontinence of incontinenc	Chronic kidney disease	Filtration Rate) or CrCl (creatinine clearance) <lln -="" 60<br="">ml/min/1.73 m2 or proteinuria 2+ present; urine</lln>			m2; dialysis or renal transplant	Death
increase in frequency, urgency, dysuria, or nocturia; new onset of incontinence of incontinence or information of incontinence or information of incontinence or information of incontinence or information of incontinence or information of indicated; limiting instrumental ADL Definition: A disorder characterized by inflammation of the bladder which is not caused by an infection of the urinary tract. Hematuria Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated or indicated or indicated or indicated or indicated; limiting instrumental ADL Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate blood in the urine. Hemoglobinuria Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of free hemoglobin in the urine. Proteinuria 1- proteinuria; urinary protein Adults: 2+ proteinuria; urinary protein 1.0 · 3.4 g/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C Pediatric: urine P/C Pediatric: urine P/C Pediatric: urine P/C Pediatric: urine P/C Pediatric: urine P/C Intervention indicated Intervention indicated Pediatric: urine P/C Pediatric: urin	Definition: A disorder characteri	ized by gradual and usually perman	ent loss of kidney function resulting	ng in renal failure.		
Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of free hemoglobin in the urine. Proteinuria 1- proteinuria; urinary protein 1.0 g/24 hrs Pediatric: urine P/C (Protein/Creatinine) ratio 0.5 - 1.9 Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of excessive protein in the urine. Poteinition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of excessive protein in the urine. Proteinuria Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated 1+ proteinuria; urinary protein 1.0 - 3.4 g/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C (Protein/Creatinine) ratio 0.5 - 1.9 Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of excessive protein in the urine. Renal calculi Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated blood in the urine. Adults: 2+ proteinuria; urinary protein 2 protein 1.0 - 3.4 g/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C > 1.9 Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of excessive protein in the urine. It is predominantly albumin, but also globulin. Renal calculi Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated; V intervention indicate	Cystitis noninfective	increase in frequency, urgency, dysuria, or nocturia; new onset	increase in frequency, urgency, dysuria, nocturia or incontinence; urinary catheter placement or bladder irrigation indicated; limiting instrumental	medications or hospitalization indicated; elective endoscopic, radiologic or operative	urgent radiologic or operative	Death
diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated limiting instrumental ADL indicated; elective endoscopic, radiologic or operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate blood in the urine. Hemoglobinuria Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated protein 1.0, 3.4 g/24 hrs Proteinuria; urinary protein 1.0, 3.4 g/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C (Protein/Creatinine) ratio 0.5 - 1.9 Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of free hemoglobin in the urine. Adults: 2+ proteinuria; urinary protein 1.0, 3.4 g/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C (Protein/Creatinine) ratio 0.5 - 1.9 Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of excessive protein in the urine. It is predominantly albumin, but also globulin. Renal calculi Asymptomatic or mild symptomatic; or analgesics indicated; around the clock nonprescription analgesics indicated indicated; around the clock nonprescription analgesics or any oral narcotic analgesics indicated indicated; around the clock nonprescription analgesics indicated Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Mild pain not interfering with activity in nonprescription Mild	Definition: A disorder characteri	ized by inflammation of the bladder	which is not caused by an infection	n of the urinary tract.	1	ı
Hemoglobinuria Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of free hemoglobin in the urine. Proteinuria 1+ proteinuria; urinary protein < 1.0 g/24 hrs Pediatric: urine P/C (Protein/Creatinine) ratio 0.5 - 1.9 Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of excessive protein in the urine. Renal calculi Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; occasional use of nonprescription analgesics indicated Definition: A disorder characterized by the formation of crystals in the pelvis of the kidney. Renal colic Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL; prescription -	Hematuria	diagnostic observations only;	or bladder irrigation indicated;	medications or hospitalization indicated; elective endoscopic, radiologic or operative intervention indicated; limiting	urgent radiologic or operative	Death
diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of free hemoglobin in the urine. Proteinuria 1+ proteinuria; urinary protein	Definition: A disorder characteri	ized by laboratory test results that in	dicate blood in the urine.			
Proteinuria 1+ proteinuria; urinary protein	Hemoglobinuria	diagnostic observations only;	-	-	-	-
c1.0 g/24 hrs protein 1.0 - 3.4 g/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C (Protein/Creatinine) ratio 0.5 - 1.9 Definition: A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate the presence of excessive protein in the urine. It is predominantly albumin, but also globulin. Renal calculi Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; occasional use of nonprescription analgesics indicated; around the clock nonprescription analgesics indicated nonprescription analgesics indicated indicated Definition: A disorder characterized by the formation of crystals in the pelvis of the kidney. Renal colic Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL; prescription Pediatric: urine P/C >1.9 G/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C >1.9 Hospitalization indicated; IV intervention (e.g., analgesics, antiemetics); elective endoscopic or operative intervention indicated urgent radiologic, endoscopic or operative intervention indicated urgent radiologic, endoscopic or operative intervention indicated Hospitalization indicated; intervention indicated; interve	Definition: A disorder characteri	ized by laboratory test results that in	dicate the presence of free hemo	globin in the urine.		
Renal calculi Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; occasional use of nonprescription analgesics indicated Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; occasional use of nonprescription analgesics indicated Asymptomatic or mild symptomatic; oral antiemetics indicated; around the clock nonprescription analgesics or any oral narcotic analgesics indicated Definition: A disorder characterized by the formation of crystals in the pelvis of the kidney. Renal colic Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Asymptomatic or mild symptomatic; oral antiemetics indicated; around the clock nonprescription analgesics or any oral narcotic analgesics endoscopic or radiologic intervention indicated Hospitalization indicated;	Proteinuria	1 ' ' '	protein 1.0 - 3.4 g/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C (Protein/Creatinine) ratio 0.5 -	g/24 hrs;	-	-
symptoms; occasional use of nonprescription analgesics indicated indicated; around the clock nonprescription analgesics or indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated Definition: A disorder characterized by the formation of crystals in the pelvis of the kidney. Renal colic Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription indicated; instrumental ADL; prescription indicated; limiting self care ADL intervention (e.g., analgesics, antiemetics); elective endoscopic or radiologic intervention indicated intervention (e.g., analgesics, antiemetics); elective endoscopic or radiologic intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated intervention indicated	Definition: A disorder characteri	ized by laboratory test results that in	dicate the presence of excessive	protein in the urine. It is predomin	antly albumin, but also globulin.	
Renal colic Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL; prescription limiting self care ADL		symptoms; occasional use of nonprescription analgesics indicated	indicated; around the clock nonprescription analgesics or any oral narcotic analgesics indicated	intervention (e.g., analgesics, antiemetics); elective endoscopic or radiologic	urgent radiologic, endoscopic or	Death
activity; nonprescription instrumental ADL; prescription limiting self care ADL						
medication indicated medication indicated	Renal colic		' '		-	-

Renal and urinary disorders									
Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Renal hemorrhage	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Analgesics and hematocrit monitoring indicated	Transfusion, radiation, or hospitalization indicated; elective radiologic, endoscopic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by bleeding from the kidney.		_						
Urinary fistula	-	Noninvasive intervention indicated; urinary or suprapubic catheter placement indicated	Limiting self care ADL; elective radiologic, endoscopic or operative intervention indicated; permanent urinary diversion indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by an abnormal communication	between any part of the urinary s	system and another organ or anato	omic site.					
Urinary frequency	Present	Limiting instrumental ADL; medical management indicated	-	-	-				
	zed by urination at short intervals.		1						
Urinary incontinence	Occasional (e.g., with coughing, sneezing, etc.), pads not indicated	Spontaneous; pads indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Intervention indicated (e.g., clamp, collagen injections); operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by inability to control the flow o	f urine from the bladder.							
Urinary retention	Urinary, suprapubic or intermittent catheter placement not indicated; able to void with some residual	Placement of urinary, suprapubic or intermittent catheter placement indicated; medication indicated	Elective operative or radiologic intervention indicated; substantial loss of affected kidney function or mass	Life-threatening consequences; organ failure; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by accumulation of urine within	the bladder because of the inabili	ty to urinate.						
Urinary tract obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only	Symptomatic but no hydronephrosis, sepsis or renal dysfunction; urethral dilation, urinary or suprapubic catheter indicated	Symptomatic and altered organ function (e.g., hydronephrosis, or renal dysfunction); elective radiologic, endoscopic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by blockage of the normal flow	of contents of the urinary tract.							
Urinary tract pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by a sensation of marked disco	mfort in the urinary tract.							
Urinary urgency	Present	Limiting instrumental ADL; medical management indicated	-	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by a sudden compelling urge to	urinate.							
Jrine discoloration	Present	-	-	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by a change in the color of the	urine.							
Renal and urinary disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				

	Rep	productive system and b	Reproductive system and breast disorders								
		T	Grade	T	1						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5						
Azoospermia	-	-	Absence of sperm in ejaculate	-	-						
Definition: A disorder character	ized by laboratory test results that in	ndicate complete absence of speri	matozoa in the semen.								
Breast atrophy	Minimal asymmetry; minimal	Moderate asymmetry; moderate	Asymmetry >1/3 of breast	-	-						
	atrophy	atrophy	volume; severe atrophy								
Definition: A disorder character	ized by underdevelopment of the br	east.									
Breast pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting	Severe pain; limiting self care	-	-						
		instrumental ADL	ADL								
Definition: A disorder character	ized by marked discomfort sensatio	n in the breast region.									
Dysmenorrhea	Mild symptoms; intervention not	Moderate symptoms; limiting	Severe symptoms; limiting self	-	-						
	indicated	instrumental ADL	care ADL								
Definition: A disorder character	ized by abnormally painful abdomin	al cramps during menses.									
Dyspareunia	Mild discomfort or pain	Moderate discomfort or pain	Severe discomfort or pain	-	-						
	associated with vaginal	associated with vaginal	associated with vaginal								
	penetration; discomfort relieved	penetration; discomfort or pain	penetration; discomfort or pain								
	with use of vaginal lubricants or	partially relieved with use of	unrelieved by vaginal lubricants								
	estrogen	vaginal lubricants or estrogen	or estrogen								
Definition: A disorder character	ized by painful or difficult coitus.	T	T	1	1						
Ejaculation disorder	Diminished ejaculation	Anejaculation or retrograde	-	-	-						
		ejaculation									
Definition: A disorder character	ized by problems related to ejaculat	ion. This category includes prema	ture, delayed, retrograde and pain	ıful ejaculation.							
Erectile dysfunction	Decrease in erectile function	Decrease in erectile function	Decrease in erectile function	-	-						
	(frequency or rigidity of	(frequency/rigidity of erections),	(frequency/rigidity of erections)								
	erections) but intervention not	erectile intervention indicated,	but erectile intervention not								
	indicated (e.g., medication or	(e.g., medication or mechanical	helpful (e.g., medication or								
	use of mechanical device,	devices such as penile pump)	mechanical devices such as								
	penile pump)		penile pump); placement of a								
			permanent penile prosthesis								
			indicated (not previously present)								
Definition: A disorder observator		 	1	l	l						
	ized by the persistent or recurrent in	1	T .								
Fallopian tube obstruction	Diagnostic observations only;	Mild symptoms; elective	Severe symptoms; elective	-	-						
569 48 4	intervention not indicated	intervention indicated	operative intervention indicated								
Definition: A disorder character	ized by blockage of the normal flow										
Fallopian tube stenosis	Asymptomatic clinical or	Symptomatic and intervention	Severe symptoms; elective	Life-threatening consequences;	Death						
	diagnostic observations only;	not indicated	operative intervention indicated	urgent operative intervention							
	intervention not indicated			indicated (e.g., organ resection)							
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a narrowing of the fallopian										
Female genital tract fistula	Asymptomatic clinical or	Symptomatic and intervention	Severe symptoms; elective	Life-threatening consequences;	Death						
	diagnostic observations only;	not indicated	operative intervention indicated	urgent intervention indicated							
	intervention not indicated		l	1							
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an abnormal communication	n between a female reproductive s	ystem organ and another organ o	r anatomic site.							
Feminization acquired	Mild symptoms; intervention not	Moderate symptoms; medical	-	=	-						
	indicated	intervention indicated									
Definition: A disorder character	ized by the development of seconda	ary female sex characteristics in m	ales due to extrinsic factors.	1	1						
Genital edema	Mild swelling or obscuration of	Readily apparent obscuration of	Lymphorrhea; gross deviation	-	-						
	anatomic architecture on close	anatomic architecture;	from normal anatomic contour;								
	inspection	obliteration of skin folds; readily	limiting self care ADL								
		apparent deviation from normal									
		anatomic contour	l	l	l						
Definition: A disorder character	ized by swelling due to an excessive	e accumulation of fluid in the genit	als.	T	1						
Gynecomastia	Asymptomatic breast	Symptomatic (e.g., pain or	Severe symptoms; elective	-	-						
	enlargement	psychosocial impact)	operative intervention indicated								
Definition: A disorder character	ized by excessive development of the	ne breasts in males.	_								
Hematosalpinx	Minimal bleeding identified on	Moderate bleeding; medical	Severe bleeding; transfusion	Life-threatening consequences;	Death						
	imaging study or laparoscopy;	intervention indicated	indicated; radiologic or	urgent operative intervention							
	intervention not indicated		endoscopic intervention	indicated							
					6						

	Reproductive system and breast disorders								
		I	Grade	Г	l				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by the presence of blood in a fa	allopian tube.	<u> </u>						
Irregular menstruation	Intermittent menses with skipped menses for no more than 1 to 3 months	Intermittent menses with skipped menses for more than 4 to 6 months	Persistent amenorrhea for more than 6 months	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by irregular cycle or duration of	menses.	T		1				
Lactation disorder	Mild changes in lactation, not significantly affecting production or expression of breast milk	Changes in lactation, significantly affecting breast production or expression of breast milk	-	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by disturbances of milk secretic	on. It is not necessarily related to p	pregnancy that is observed in fema	ales and can be observed in males	5.				
Menorrhagia	Mild; iron supplements indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated (e.g., hormones)	Severe; transfusion indicated; surgical intervention indicated (e.g., hysterectomy)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by abnormally heavy vaginal bl	eeding during menses.							
Nipple deformity	Asymptomatic; asymmetry with slight retraction and/or thickening of the nipple areolar complex	Symptomatic; asymmetry of nipple areolar complex with moderate retraction and/or thickening of the nipple areolar complex	-	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a malformation of the nipple		1	ı					
Oligospermia	Sperm concentration >48 million/mL or motility >68%	Sperm concentration 13 - 48 million/mL or motility 32 - 68%	Sperm concentration <13 million/mL or motility <32%	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a decrease in the number of	f spermatozoa in the semen.	T	Т					
Ovarian hemorrhage	Minimal bleeding identified on imaging study or laproscopy; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; medical intervention indicated	Severe bleeding; transfusion indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by bleeding from the ovary.		T	ı	1				
Ovarian rupture	Asymptomatic clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic and intervention not indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by tearing or disruption of the c	varian tissue.	•	•	'				
Ovulation pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte ovarian follicle.	rized by marked discomfort sensatio	n in one side of the abdomen betv	veen menstrual cycles, around the	time of the discharge of the ovum	from the				
Pelvic floor muscle weakness	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic, not interfering with bladder, bowel, or vaginal function; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a reduction in the strength of	f the muscles of the pelvic floor.							
Pelvic pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by marked discomfort sensatio	n in the pelvis.	T						
Penile pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by marked discomfort sensatio	n in the penis.	T		1				
Perineal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the area between the ger	nital organs and the anus.	ı	T				
Premature menopause	-	-	Present	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by ovarian failure before the ag	ge of 40. Symptoms include hot fla	shes, night sweats, mood swings	and a decrease in sex drive.					
Prostatic hemorrhage	Minimal bleeding identified on imaging study; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; medical intervention indicated	Severe bleeding; transfusion indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				

	Rep	productive system and b	reast disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the prostate of	land.			
Prostatic obstruction	Diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Mild symptoms; elective intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz stream, and incomplete emptying		secondary to enlargement of the p	prostate gland. This results in voidi	ng difficulties (straining to void, slo	ow urine
Prostatic pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the prostate gland.	'	'	,
Scrotal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort sensatio	n in the scrotal area.			
Spermatic cord hemorrhage	Minimal bleeding identified on imaging study; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; medical intervention indicated	Severe bleeding; transfusion indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the spermation	cord.	1	T	1
Spermatic cord obstruction	Diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Mild symptoms; elective intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by blockage of the normal flow	of the contents of the spermatic c	ord.	.	1
Testicular disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic but not interfering with urination or sexual activities; intervention not indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; interfering with urination or sexual function; limiting self care ADL; intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by involvement of the testis.	,			
Testicular hemorrhage	Minimal bleeding identified on imaging study; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; medical intervention indicated	Severe bleeding; transfusion indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the testis.	I	1	Ι	
Testicular pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the testis.	T	Т	1
Uterine fistula	Asymptomatic clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic and intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between the uterus and another	organ or anatomic site.		
Uterine hemorrhage	Minimal bleeding identified on imaging study; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; medical intervention indicated	Severe bleeding; transfusion indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the uterus.	T	1	T	1
Uterine obstruction	Diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Mild symptoms; elective intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by blockage of the uterine outle	et.	1		
Uterine pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	omfort in the uterus.	1	1	1
Vaginal discharge	Mild vaginal discharge (greater than baseline for patient)	Moderate to heavy vaginal discharge; use of perineal pad or tampon indicated	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by vaginal secretions. Mucus p	roduced by the cervical glands is	discharged from the vagina natura	lly, especially during the childbear	ing years.
Vaginal dryness	Mild vaginal dryness not interfering with sexual function	Moderate vaginal dryness interfering with sexual function or causing frequent discomfort	Severe vaginal dryness resulting in dyspareunia or severe discomfort	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an uncomfortable feeling of		,	•	1

Reproductive system and breast disorders									
Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Vaginal fistula	Asymptomatic clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic and intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an abnormal communication	between the vagina and another	organ or anatomic site.						
Vaginal hemorrhage	Minimal bleeding identified on clinical exam or imaging study; intervention not indicated	Moderate bleeding; medical intervention indicated	Severe bleeding; transfusion indicated; radiologic or endoscopic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the vagina.			_					
Vaginal inflammation	Mild discomfort or pain, edema, or redness	Moderate discomfort or pain, edema, or redness; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe discomfort or pain, edema, or redness; limiting self care ADL; small areas of mucosal ulceration	Widespread areas of mucosal ulceration; life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation involving the v	agina. Symptoms may include rec	dness, edema, marked discomfort	and an increase in vaginal dischar	ge.				
Vaginal obstruction	Diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Mild symptoms; elective intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by blockage of vaginal canal.								
Vaginal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a sensation of marked disco	mfort in the vagina.							
Vaginal perforation	Asymptomatic clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic and intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a rupture in the vaginal wall.	'		'	,				
Vaginal stricture	Asymptomatic; mild vaginal shortening or narrowing	Vaginal narrowing and/or shortening not interfering with physical examination	Vaginal narrowing and/or shortening interfering with the use of tampons, sexual activity or physical examination	-	Death				
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the vaginal c	anal.	•	'					
Vaginismus	Mild discomfort or pain associated with vaginal spasm/tightening; no impact upon sexual function or physical examination	Moderate discomfort or pain associated with vaginal spasm/tightening; disruption in sexual function and physical examination	Severe discomfort or pain associated with vaginal spasm/tightening; unable to tolerate vaginal penetration or physical examination	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characterizintercourse.	red by involuntary spasms of the po	elvic floor muscles, resulting in pa	thologic tightness of the vaginal wa	all during penetration such as duri	ng sexua				
Reproductive system and breast disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				

	Respi	ratory, thoracic and med	iastinal disorders		
	•	•	Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Adult respiratory distress syndrome	-	-	Present with radiologic findings; intubation not indicated	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize surgery.	ed by progressive and life-threater	ning pulmonary distress in the abs	ence of an underlying pulmonary	condition, usually following major t	rauma or
Allergic rhinitis	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	intervention indicated	-	-	-
	ed by an inflammation of the nasal of the sinuses, eyes, middle ear, a		- · ·	-	iay aiso
Apnea	-	-	Present; medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize		Altanada akina babita ananbina	D		D4b
Aspiration	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Altered eating habits; coughing or choking episodes after eating or swallowing; medical intervention indicated (e.g., suction or oxygen)	Dyspnea and pneumonia symptoms (e.g., aspiration pneumonia); hospitalization indicated; unable to aliment orally	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by inhalation of solids or liquids	into the lungs.		T	1
Atelectasis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., dyspnea, cough); medical intervention indicated (e.g., chest physiotherapy, suctioning); bronchoscopic suctioning	Oxygen indicated; hospitalization or elective operative intervention indicated (e.g., stent, laser)	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by the collapse of part or the er	ntire lung.		T	1
Bronchial fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; tube thoracostomy or medical management indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; endoscopic or operative intervention indicated (e.g., stent or primary closure)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention with thoracoplasty, chronic open drainage or multiple thoracotomies indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an abnormal communication	between the bronchus and anoth	er organ or anatomic site.		
Bronchial obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., mild wheezing); endoscopic evaluation indicated; radiographic evidence of atelectasis/lobar collapse; medical management indicated (e.g., steroids, bronchodilators)	Shortness of breath with stridor; endoscopic intervention indicated (e.g., laser, stent placement)	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by blockage of a bronchus pass	sage, most often by bronchial seci	retions and exudates.		
Bronchial stricture	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., rhonchi or wheezing) but without respiratory distress; medical intervention indicated (e.g., steroids, bronchodilators)	Shortness of breath with stridor; endoscopic intervention indicated (e.g., laser, stent placement)	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a narrowing of the bronchial	tube.		Γ	
Bronchopleural fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; tube thoracostomy or medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; endoscopic or operative intervention indicated (e.g., stent or primary closure)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention with thoracoplasty, chronic open drainage or multiple thoracotomies indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an abnormal communication	•		<u> </u>	
Bronchopulmonary hemorrhage	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated (e.g., hemostasis of bleeding site)	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by bleeding from the bronchial	wall and/or lung parenchyma.			

	Respi	ratory, thoracic and med			
A.L			Grade	Ι ,	
Adverse Event Bronchospasm	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; oxygen saturation decreased	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	5 Death
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a sudden contraction of the	smooth muscles of the bronchial	wall.	•	
Chylothorax	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; thoracentesis or tube drainage indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	rized by milky pleural effusion (abno	rmal collection of fluid) resulting fro	om accumulation of lymph fluid in	the pleural cavity.	
Cough	Mild symptoms; nonprescription intervention indicated	Moderate symptoms, medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character by a distinctive sound.	rized by sudden, often repetitive, spa	asmodic contraction of the thoracion	c cavity, resulting in violent release	e of air from the lungs and usually	accompanied
Dyspnea	Shortness of breath with moderate exertion	Shortness of breath with minimal exertion; limiting instrumental ADL	Shortness of breath at rest; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	rized by an uncomfortable sensation	of difficulty breathing.	_	_	
Epistaxis	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated (e.g., nasal packing, cauterization; topical vasoconstrictors)	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated (e.g., hemostasis of bleeding site)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	rized by bleeding from the nose.				
Hiccups	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; interfering with sleep; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	rized by repeated gulp sounds that r	esult from an involuntary opening	and closing of the glottis. This is a	ttributed to a spasm of the diaphra	agm.
Hoarseness	Mild or intermittent voice change; fully understandable; self-resolves	Moderate or persistent voice changes; may require occasional repetition but understandable on telephone; medical evaluation indicated	Severe voice changes including predominantly whispered speech	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	rized by harsh and raspy voice arisir	ng from or spreading to the larynx.			
Hypoxia	-	Decreased oxygen saturation with exercise (e.g., pulse oximeter <88%); intermittent supplemental oxygen	Decreased oxygen saturation at rest (e.g., pulse oximeter <88% or PaO2 <=55 mm Hg)	Life-threatening airway compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a decrease in the level of ox	tygen in the body.	T	T	
Laryngeal edema	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated (e.g., dexamethasone, epinephrine, antihistamines)	Stridor; respiratory distress; hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening airway compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death
	rized by swelling due to an excessive			Life at the second	D 11
Laryngeal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; tube thoracostomy or medical management indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; endoscopic or operative intervention indicated (e.g., stent or primary closure)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated (e.g., thoracoplasty, chronic open drainage or multiple thoracotomies)	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an abnormal communication	between the larynx and another	organ or anatomic site.		
Laryngeal hemorrhage	Mild cough or trace hemoptysis; laryngoscopic findings	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated (e.g., hemostasis of bleeding site)	Life-threatening airway compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death
Definition: A disorder character	rized by bleeding from the larynx.	I		T	T
Laryngeal inflammation	Mild sore throat; raspy voice	Moderate sore throat; analgesics indicated	Severe throat pain; endoscopic intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an inflammation involving th	1 -	•	'	1

	Respi	ratory, thoracic and med	iastinal disorders		
			Grade		T
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Laryngeal mucositis	Endoscopic findings only; mild discomfort with normal intake	Moderate discomfort; altered oral intake	Severe pain; severely altered eating/swallowing; medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening airway compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death
	1	e mucous membrane of the larynx		T	
Laryngeal obstruction	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., noisy airway breathing), but causing no respiratory distress; medical management indicated (e.g., steroids); limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; stridor; endoscopic intervention indicated (e.g., stent, laser)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by blockage of the laryngeal air	rway.			
Laryngeal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., noisy airway breathing), but causing no respiratory distress; medical management indicated (e.g., steroids)	Limiting self care ADL; stridor; endoscopic intervention indicated (e.g., stent, laser)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a narrowing of the laryngeal	airway.			
Laryngopharyngeal dysesthesia	Mild symptoms; no anxiety; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; mild anxiety, but no dyspnea; short duration of observation and or anxiolytic indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; dyspnea and swallowing difficulty; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an uncomfortable persistent	sensation in the area of the laryn	gopharynx.		
Laryngospasm	-	Transient episode; intervention not indicated	Recurrent episodes; noninvasive intervention indicated (e.g., breathing technique, pressure point massage)	Persistent or severe episodes associated with syncope; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., fiberoptic laryngoscopy, intubation, botox injection)	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by paroxysmal spasmodic mus	cular contraction of the vocal cord	S.		
Mediastinal hemorrhage	Radiologic evidence only; minimal symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated (e.g., hemostasis of bleeding site)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by bleeding from the mediastin	um.	T	<u> </u>	I
Nasal congestion	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Associated with bloody nasal discharge or epistaxis	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by obstruction of the nasal pas	sage due to mucosal edema.	T		T
Pharyngeal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; tube thoracostomy or medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; endoscopic or operative intervention indicated (e.g., stent or primary closure)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an abnormal communication	between the pharynx and anothe	er organ or anatomic site.	<u> </u>	ı
Pharyngeal hemorrhage	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated (e.g., hemostasis of bleeding site)	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
	ed by bleeding from the pharynx.		I		
Pharyngeal mucositis	Endoscopic findings only; minimal symptoms with normal oral intake; mild pain but analgesics not indicated	Moderate pain and analgesics indicated; altered oral intake; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; unable to adequately aliment or hydrate orally; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by an inflammation involving th	e mucous membrane of the phary	nx.		Т
Pharyngeal necrosis	-	-	Inability to aliment adequately by GI tract; tube feeding or TPN indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death

	Respi	ratory, thoracic and med	iastinal disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a necrotic process occurring	in the pharynx.			
Pharyngeal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., noisy airway breathing), but causing no respiratory distress; medical management indicated (e.g., steroids); limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; stridor; endoscopic intervention indicated (e.g., stent, laser)	Life-threatening airway compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a narrowing of the pharynge	al airway.			
Pharyngolaryngeal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort sensation	n in the pharyngolaryngeal region.	T	T	T
Pleural effusion	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; intervention indicated (e.g., diuretics or limited therapeutic thoracentesis)	Symptomatic with respiratory distress and hypoxia; surgical intervention including chest tube or pleurodesis indicated	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an increase in amounts of flo	uid within the pleural cavity. Symp	toms include shortness of breath,	cough and marked chest discomfo	ort.
Pleural hemorrhage	Asymptomatic; mild hemorrhage confirmed by thoracentesis	Symptomatic or associated with pneumothorax; chest tube drainage indicated	>1000 ml of blood evacuated; persistent bleeding (150-200 ml/hr for 2 - 4 hr); persistent transfusion indicated; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by bleeding from the pleural ca	vity.			
Pleuritic pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort sensation	n in the pleura.	.	.	ı
Pneumonitis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; oxygen indicated	Life-threatening respiratory compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation focally or diffus	sely affecting the lung parenchyma	a. T	<u> </u>	
Pneumothorax	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; intervention indicated (e.g., tube placement without sclerosis)	Sclerosis and/or operative intervention indicated; hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by abnormal presence of air in	the pleural cavity resulting in the c	collapse of the lung.	'	'
Postnasal drip	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by excessive mucous secretion	in the back of the nasal cavity or	throat, causing sore throat and/or	coughing.	
Productive cough	Occasional/minimal production of sputum with cough	Moderate sputum production; limiting instrumental ADL	Persistent or copious production of sputum; limiting self care ADL		-
	ed by expectorated secretions upo				
Pulmonary edema	Radiologic findings only; minimal dyspnea on exertion	Moderate dyspnea on exertion; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe dyspnea or dyspnea at rest; oxygen indicated; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening respiratory compromise; urgent intervention or intubation with ventilatory support indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by accumulation of fluid in the I	ung tissues that causes a disturba	ance of the gas exchange that may	/ lead to respiratory failure.	
Pulmonary fibrosis	Mild hypoxemia; radiologic pulmonary fibrosis <25% of lung volume	radiographic pulmonary fibrosis 25 - 50%	Severe hypoxemia; evidence of right-sided heart failure; radiographic pulmonary fibrosis >50 - 75%	Life-threatening consequences (e.g., hemodynamic/pulmonary complications); intubation with ventilatory support indicated; radiographic pulmonary fibrosis >75% with severe honeycombing	Death
	ed by the replacement of the lung	tissue by connective tissue, leadir	T i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	tory failure or right heart failure.	
Pulmonary fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; tube thoracostomy or medical management indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; endoscopic stenting or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death

Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders									
	Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by an abnormal communication	between the lung and another or	gan or anatomic site.	.	1				
Pulmonary hypertension	Minimal dyspnea; findings on physical exam or other evaluation	Moderate dyspnea, cough; requiring evaluation by cardiac catheterization and medical intervention	Severe symptoms, associated with hypoxemia, right heart failure; oxygen indicated	Life-threatening airway consequences; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death				
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by an increase in pressure with	nin the pulmonary circulation due to	o lung or heart disorder.	<u> </u>	1				
Respiratory failure	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention, intubation, or ventilatory support indicated	Death				
	erized by impaired gas exchange by the	he respiratory system resulting in	nypoxemia and a decrease in oxy	genation of the tissues that may be	e associate				
with an increase in arterial lev				I	I				
Retinoic acid syndrome	Fluid retention; <3 kg of weight gain; intervention with fluid restriction and/or diuretics indicated	Moderate signs or symptoms; steroids indicated	Severe symptoms; hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; ventilatory support indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder charact retinoic acid.	erized by weight gain, dyspnea, pleura	al and pericardial effusions, leukoo	cytosis and/or renal failure original	ly described in patients treated wit	h all-trans				
Sinus disorder	Asymptomatic mucosal crusting; blood-tinged secretions	Symptomatic stenosis or edema/narrowing interfering with airflow; limiting instrumental ADL	Stenosis with significant nasal obstruction; limiting self care ADL	Necrosis of soft tissue or bone; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by involvement of the paranasa	al sinuses.							
Sleep apnea	Snoring and nocturnal sleep arousal without apneic periods	Moderate apnea and oxygen desaturation; excessive daytime sleepiness; medical evaluation indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Oxygen desaturation; associated with hypertension; medical intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL	Cardiovascular or neuropsychiatric symptoms; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
	erized by cessation of breathing for sh	T i							
Sneezing	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	intervention indicated	-	-	-				
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by the involuntary expulsion of	air from the nose.							
Sore throat	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL; limiting ability to swallow	-	-				
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by of marked discomfort in the	throat		.	1				
Stridor	-	-	Respiratory distress limiting self care ADL; medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening airway compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death				
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by a high pitched breathing sou	und due to laryngeal or upper airw	ay obstruction.	<u> </u>	1				
Tracheal fistula	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; tube thoracostomy or medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; endoscopic or operative intervention indicated (e.g., stent or primary closure)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated (e.g., thoracoplasty, chronic open drainage or multiple thoracotomies)	Death				
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by an abnormal communication	n between the trachea and anothe	r organ or anatomic site.	Ι					
Tracheal mucositis	Endoscopic findings only; minimal hemoptysis, pain, or respiratory symptoms	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; hemorrhage or respiratory symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by an inflammation involving th	e mucous membrane of the trache	ea. I	<u> </u>	1				
Tracheal stenosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., noisy airway breathing), but causing no respiratory distress; medical management indicated (e.g., steroids)	Stridor or respiratory distress limiting self care ADL; endoscopic intervention indicated (e.g., stent, laser)	Life-threatening airway compromise; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., tracheotomy or intubation)	Death				

Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders									
Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Voice alteration	Mild or intermittent change from normal voice	Moderate or persistent change from normal voice; still understandable	Severe voice changes including predominantly whispered speech; may require frequent repetition or face-to-face contact for understandability; may require assistive technology	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by a change in the sound and/o	or speed of the voice.							
Wheezing	Detectable airway noise with minimal symptoms	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe respiratory symptoms limiting self care ADL; oxygen therapy or hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder characterize	zed by a high-pitched, whistling sou	und during breathing. It results from	n the narrowing or obstruction of t	he respiratory airways.					
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders - Other, specify	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
			Grade					
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Alopecia	Hair loss of <50% of normal for that individual that is not obvious from a distance but only on close inspection; a different hair style may be required to cover the hair loss but it does not require a wig or hair piece to camouflage	Hair loss of >=50% normal for that individual that is readily apparent to others; a wig or hair piece is necessary if the patient desires to completely camouflage the hair loss; associated with psychosocial impact	-	-	-			
Definition: Δ disorder characteris	zed by a decrease in density of hair	ı	l ndividual at a given age and hody	location				
Body odor	Mild odor; physician intervention not indicated; self care interventions		-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by an abnormal body smell res	ulting from the growth of bacteria	on the body.	•	_			
Bullous dermatitis	Asymptomatic; blisters covering <10% BSA	Blisters covering 10 - 30% BSA; painful blisters; limiting instrumental ADL	Blisters covering >30% BSA; limiting self care ADL	Blisters covering >30% BSA; associated with fluid or electrolyte abnormalities; ICU care or burn unit indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by inflammation of the skin cha	racterized by the presence of bull	ae which are filled with fluid.	1	1			
Dry skin	Covering <10% BSA and no associated erythema or pruritus	Covering 10 - 30% BSA and associated with erythema or pruritus; limiting instrumental ADL	Covering >30% BSA and associated with pruritus; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by flaky and dull skin; the pores	are generally fine, the texture is	a papery thin texture.					
Erythema multiforme	Target lesions covering <10% BSA and not associated with skin tenderness	Target lesions covering 10 - 30% BSA and associated with skin tenderness	Target lesions covering >30% BSA and associated with oral or genital erosions	Target lesions covering >30% BSA; associated with fluid or electrolyte abnormalities; ICU care or burn unit indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by target lesions (a pink-red rin	g around a pale center).	T	_				
Erythroderma	-	Erythema covering >90% BSA without associated symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Erythema covering >90% BSA with associated symptoms (e.g., pruritus or tenderness); limiting self care ADL	Erythema covering >90% BSA with associated fluid or electrolyte abnormalities; ICU care or burn unit indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by generalized inflammatory er	ythema and exfoliation. The inflan	nmatory process involves > 90% c	f the body surface area.				
Fat atrophy	Covering <10% BSA and asymptomatic	Covering 10 - 30% BSA and associated with erythema or tenderness; limiting instrumental ADL	Covering >30% BSA; associated with erythema or tenderness; limiting self-care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by shrinking of adipose tissue.		I		_			
Hirsutism	In women, increase in length, thickness or density of hair in a male distribution that the patient is able to camouflage by periodic shaving, bleaching, or removal of hair	In women, increase in length, thickness or density of hair in a male distribution that requires daily shaving or consistent destructive means of hair removal to camouflage; associated with psychosocial impact	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characterizandrogen control (beard, mousta	zed by the presence of excess hair ache, chest, abdomen)	growth in women in anatomic site	s where growth is considered to b	e a secondary male characteristic	and under			
Hyperhidrosis	Limited to one site (palms, soles, or axillae); self care interventions	Involving >1 site; patient seeks medical intervention; associated with psychosocial impact	Generalized involving sites other than palms, soles, or axillae; associated with electrolyte/hemodynamic imbalance	-	-			
Definition: A discorder description	zed by excessive perspiration.	•	1	•	1			

	Sk	in and subcutaneous tis	sue disorders		
		T	Grade	Г	
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Hypertrichosis	Increase in length, thickness or density of hair that the patient is either able to camouflage by periodic shaving or removal of hairs or is not concerned enough about the overgrowth to	Increase in length, thickness or density of hair at least on the usual exposed areas of the body [face (not limited to beard/moustache area) plus/minus arms] that requires	-	-	-
	use any form of hair removal	frequent shaving or use of destructive means of hair removal to camouflage; associated with psychosocial impact			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by hair density or length beyon	d the accepted limits of normal in	a particular body region, for a part	icular age or race.	
Hypohidrosis Definition: A disorder characteriz	- zed by reduced sweating.	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Increase in body temperature; limiting self care ADL	Heat stroke	Death
Lipohypertrophy	Asymptomatic and covering <10% BSA	Covering 10 - 30% BSA and associated tenderness; limiting instrumental ADL	Covering >30% BSA and associated tenderness and narcotics or NSAIDs indicated; lipohypertrophy; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by hypertrophy of the subcutan	eous adipose tissue at the site of	multiple subcutaneous injections of	of insulin.	
Nail discoloration	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	-	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	zed by a change in the color of the	nail plate.	1	T	
Nail loss	Asymptomatic separation of the nail bed from the nail plate or nail loss	Symptomatic separation of the nail bed from the nail plate or nail loss; limiting instrumental ADL	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterization	zed by loss of all or a portion of the	nail.			
Nail ridging	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	-	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by vertical or horizontal ridges	on the nails.			
Pain of skin	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
	zed by marked discomfort sensation				
Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome	Minimal skin changes or dermatitis (e.g., erythema, edema, or hyperkeratosis) without pain	Skin changes (e.g., peeling, blisters, bleeding, edema, or hyperkeratosis) with pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe skin changes (e.g., peeling, blisters, bleeding, edema, or hyperkeratosis) with pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by redness, marked discomfort	, swelling, and tingling in the palm	s of the hands or the soles of the	eet.	
Periorbital edema	Soft or non-pitting	Indurated or pitting edema; topical intervention indicated	Edema associated with visual disturbance; increased intraocular pressure, glaucoma or retinal hemorrhage; optic neuritis; diuretics indicated; operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by swelling due to an excessive	e accumulation of fluid around the	orbits of the face.		
Photosensitivity	Painless erythema and erythema covering <10% BSA	Tender erythema covering 10 - 30% BSA	Erythema covering >30% BSA and erythema with blistering; photosensitivity; oral corticosteroid therapy indicated; pain control indicated (e.g., narcotics or NSAIDs)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteriz	zed by an increase in sensitivity of t	the skin to light.			

	Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders						
			Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Pruritus	Mild or localized; topical intervention indicated	Intense or widespread; intermittent; skin changes from scratching (e.g., edema, papulation, excoriations, lichenification, oozing/crusts); oral intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Intense or widespread; constant; limiting self care ADL or sleep; oral corticosteroid or immunosuppressive therapy indicated	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an intense itching sensation	•	'	'	,		
Purpura Definition: A disorder characteriz	Combined area of lesions covering <10% BSA	Combined area of lesions covering 10 - 30% BSA; bleeding with trauma in and mucous membrane. Newer	Combined area of lesions covering >30% BSA; spontaneous bleeding resions appear reddish in color. O	- Dider lesions are usually a darker	- ourple color		
and eventually become a browni	sh-yellow color.						
Rash acneiform	Papules and/or pustules covering <10% BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness	Papules and/or pustules covering 10 - 30% BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness; associated with psychosocial impact; limiting instrumental ADL	Papules and/or pustules covering >30% BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness; limiting self care ADL; associated with local superinfection with oral antibiotics indicated	Papules and/or pustules covering any % BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness and are associated with extensive superinfection with IV antibiotics indicated; lifethreatening consequences	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an eruption of papules and p	pustules, typically appearing in fac	e, scalp, upper chest and back.				
Rash maculo-papular	Macules/papules covering <10% BSA with or without symptoms (e.g., pruritus, burning, tightness)	Macules/papules covering 10 - 30% BSA with or without symptoms (e.g., pruritus, burning, tightness); limiting instrumental ADL	Macules/papules covering >30% BSA with or without associated symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by the presence of macules (fla	at) and papules (elevated). Also kr	nown as morbillform rash, it is one	of the most common cutaneous a	dverse		
events, frequently affecting the u	pper trunk, spreading centripetally	and associated with pruritus.	T	T			
Scalp pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by marked discomfort sensation	n in the skin covering the top and	the back of the head.	T	1		
Skin atrophy	Covering <10% BSA; associated with telangiectasias or changes in skin color	Covering 10 - 30% BSA; associated with striae or adnexal structure loss	Covering >30% BSA; associated with ulceration	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by the degeneration and thinnir	ng of the epidermis and dermis.	I	T	1		
Skin hyperpigmentation	Hyperpigmentation covering <10% BSA; no psychosocial impact	Hyperpigmentation covering >10% BSA; associated psychosocial impact	-	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by darkening of the skin due to	excessive melanin deposition.					
Skin hypopigmentation	Hypopigmentation or depigmentation covering <10% BSA; no psychosocial impact	Hypopigmentation or depigmentation covering >10% BSA; associated psychosocial impact	-	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by loss of skin pigment.						
Skin induration	Mild induration, able to move skin parallel to plane (sliding) and perpendicular to skin (pinching up)	Moderate induration, able to slide skin, unable to pinch skin; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe induration, unable to slide or pinch skin; limiting joint movement or orifice (e.g., mouth, anus); limiting self care ADL	Generalized; associated with signs or symptoms of impaired breathing or feeding	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an area of hardness in the s	kin.	Т	Т	1		
Skin ulceration	Combined area of ulcers <1 cm; nonblanchable erythema of intact skin with associated warmth or edema	Combined area of ulcers 1 - 2 cm; partial thickness skin loss involving skin or subcutaneous fat	Combined area of ulcers >2 cm; full-thickness skin loss involving damage to or necrosis of subcutaneous tissue that may extend down to fascia	Any size ulcer with extensive destruction, tissue necrosis, or damage to muscle, bone, or supporting structures with or without full thickness skin loss	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by circumscribed, inflammatory	and necrotic erosive lesion on the	e skin.				

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders							
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Stevens-Johnson syndrome	-	-	Skin sloughing covering <10%	Skin sloughing covering 10 -	Death		
			BSA with associated signs (e.g.,	30% BSA with associated signs			
			erythema, purpura, epidermal	(e.g., erythema, purpura,			
			detachment and mucous	epidermal detachment and			
			membrane detachment)	mucous membrane			
				detachment)			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by less than 10% total body ski	in area separation of dermis. The	syndrome is thought to be a hyper	sensitivity complex affecting the sl	kin and the		
mucous membranes.		,	_				
Telangiectasia	Telangiectasias covering <10%	Telangiectasias covering >10%	-	-	-		
	BSA	BSA; associated with					
		psychosocial impact					
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by local dilatation of small vess	els resulting in red discoloration o	f the skin or mucous membranes.				
Toxic epidermal necrolysis	-	-	-	Skin sloughing covering >=30%	Death		
				BSA with associated symptoms			
				(e.g., erythema, purpura, or			
				epidermal detachment)			
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by greater than 30% total body	skin area separation of dermis. T	he syndrome is thought to be a hy	persensitivity complex affecting the	e skin and		
mucous membranes.							
Jrticaria	Urticarial lesions covering <10%	Urticarial lesions covering 10 -	Urticarial lesions covering >30%	-	-		
	BSA; topical intervention	30% BSA; oral intervention	BSA; IV intervention indicated				
	indicated	indicated					
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an itchy skin eruption charac	cterized by wheals with pale interior	ors and well-defined red margins.				
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Asymptomatic or mild	Moderate; minimal, local or	Severe or medically significant	Life-threatening consequences;	Death		
disorders - Other, specify	symptoms; clinical or diagnostic	noninvasive intervention	but not immediately life-	urgent intervention indicated			
	observations only; intervention	indicated; limiting age-	threatening; hospitalization or				
	not indicated	appropriate instrumental ADL	prolongation of existing				
			boonitalization indicated:				
			hospitalization indicated;				

Social circumstances							
		Grade					
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Menopause	Menopause occurring at age 46 - 53 years of age	Menopause occurring at age 40 - 45 years of age	Menopause occurring before age 40 years of age	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by the permanent cessation of	menses, usually defined by 12 cor	nsecutive months of amenorrhea i	n a woman over 45 years of age.			
Social circumstances - Other, specify	-, ,	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		

Surgical and medical procedures								
		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	1 2 3 4 5						
Surgical and medical procedures - Other, specify	**	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

Vascular disorders							
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Capillary leak syndrome	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
	ed by leakage of intravascular fluid syndromes, low-flow states, ischer	·		-			
Flushing	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Symptomatic, associated with hypotension and/or tachycardia; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by episodic reddening of the fa	ce.	T	I			
Hematoma	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Minimally invasive evacuation or aspiration indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a localized collection of bloc	od, usually clotted, in an organ, spa	ace, or tissue, due to a break in th	e wall of a blood vessel.			
Hot flashes	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by an uncomfortable and temper	orary sensation of intense body wa	armth, flushing, sometimes accom	panied by sweating upon cooling.			
Hypertension	Prehypertension (systolic BP 120 - 139 mm Hg or diastolic BP 80 - 89 mm Hg)	Stage 1 hypertension (systolic BP 140 - 159 mm Hg or diastolic BP 90 - 99 mm Hg); medical intervention indicated; recurrent or persistent (>=24 hrs); symptomatic increase by >20 mm Hg (diastolic) or to >140/90 mm Hg if previously WNL; monotherapy indicated	Stage 2 hypertension (systolic BP >=160 mm Hg or diastolic BP >=100 mm Hg); medical intervention indicated; more than one drug or more intensive therapy than previously used indicated Pediatric: Same as adult	Life-threatening consequences (e.g., malignant hypertension, transient or permanent neurologic deficit, hypertensive crisis); urgent intervention indicated Pediatric: Same as adult	Death		
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a pathological increase in bl	Pediatric: recurrent or persistent (>=24 hrs) BP >ULN; monotherapy indicated	ion in the blood pressure exceeding	og 140 over 90 mm Hg			
Hypotension	Asymptomatic, intervention not	Non-urgent medical intervention	1	Life-threatening and urgent	Death		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	indicated	indicated	hospitalization indicated	intervention indicated	2 ca		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a blood pressure that is belo	ow the normal expected for an indi	ividual in a given environment.				
Lymph leakage	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by the loss of lymph fluid into the	ne surrounding tissue or body cavi	ity.	I			
Lymphedema	Trace thickening or faint discoloration	Marked discoloration; leathery skin texture; papillary formation; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by excessive fluid collection in	tissues that causes swelling.					
Lymphocele	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a cystic lesion containing lyr	nph.	T	T			
Peripheral ischemia	-	Brief (<24 hrs) episode of ischemia managed non-surgically and without permanent deficit	Recurring or prolonged (>=24 hrs) and/or invasive intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; evidence of end organ damage; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by impaired circulation to an ex	tremity.	T	T			
Phlebitis	-	Present	-	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation of the wall of a	vein.	1	.			
Superficial thrombophlebitis	-	Present	-	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a blood clot and inflammatic	on involving a superficial vein of the	e extremities.				

Vascular disorders							
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Superior vena cava syndrome	Asymptomatic; incidental finding of SVC thrombosis	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, radiation or chemotherapy)	Severe symptoms; multi- modality intervention indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, chemotherapy, radiation, stenting)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent multi-modality intervention indicated (e.g., lysis, thrombectomy, surgery)	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz cough, orthopnea and headache	ed by obstruction of the blood flow .	in the superior vena cava. Signs	and symptoms include swelling an	d cyanosis of the face, neck, and	upper arms,		
Thromboembolic event	Venous thrombosis (e.g., superficial thrombosis)	Venous thrombosis (e.g., uncomplicated deep vein thrombosis), medical intervention indicated	thrombus), medical intervention	Life-threatening (e.g., pulmonary embolism, cerebrovascular event, arterial insufficiency); hemodynamic or neurologic instability; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by occlusion of a vessel by a th	rombus that has migrated from a	distal site via the blood stream.				
Vasculitis	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms, medical intervention indicated	, • ,	Life-threatening; evidence of peripheral or visceral ischemia; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by inflammation involving the w	vall of a vessel.			'		
Visceral arterial ischemia	-	Brief (<24 hrs) episode of ischemia managed medically and without permanent deficit	Prolonged (>=24 hrs) or recurring symptoms and/or invasive intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; evidence of end organ damage; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteriz	ed by a decrease in blood supply	due to narrowing or blockage of a	visceral (mesenteric) artery.				
Vascular disorders - Other, specify	1	Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age- appropriate instrumental ADL	Severe or medically significant but not immediately life- threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		







NIH Publication No. 09-5410 Revised June 2010 Reprinted June 2010

