Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE)

Version 4.0

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Quick Reference

The NCI Common Terminology Criteria for A brief definition is provided to clarify the Adverse Events is a descriptive terminology which | meaning of each AE term. 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 not 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

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 noninvasive intervention indicated: limiting age-appropriate instrumental ADL*.
- Severe or medically significant but Grade 3 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 AF

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).

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Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5	
Anemia	Hemoglobin (Hgb) <lln -<br="">10.0 g/dL; <lln -="" 6.2="" l;<br="" mmol=""><lln -="" 100="" g="" l<="" td=""><td>Hgb <10.0 - 8.0 g/dL; <6.2 - 4.9 mmol/L; <100 - 80g/L</td><td>Hgb <8.0 g/dL; <4.9 mmol/L; <80 g/L; transfusion indicated</td><td>Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated</td><td>Death</td></lln></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	
	ized by an reduction in the amous of breath, palpitations of the he	*	lood. Signs and symptoms of anergy, and fatigability.	emia may include pallor of the sl	kin and	
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 character	ized by the inability of the bone r	marrow to produce hematopoieti	ic elements.			
Disseminated intravascular coagulation	-	Laboratory findings with no bleeding	Laboratory findings and bleeding	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
	rized by systemic pathological ac age as the body is depleted of pla	•	nisms which results in clot format	ion throughout the body. There	is an	
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	

	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 characte	rized by laboratory test results th	at indicate widespread erythrocy	te cell 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 characte	rized by a form of thrombotic mic	roangiopathy with renal failure, h	nemolytic anemia, and severe th	rombocytopenia.			
Leukocytosis	-	-	>100,000/mm3	Clinical manifestations of leucostasis; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by laboratory test results th	at indicate an increased number	of white blood cells in the blood				
Lymph node pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort 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		

	Bloo	d and lymphatic sys	tem disorders					
		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder of the sple	een.							
	Evidence of RBC destruction (schistocytosis) without clinical consequences ized by the presence of microan, hemiplegia, and visual disturba	• •		Life-threatening consequences, (e.g., CNS hemorrhage or thrombosis/embolism or renal failure) nal abnormalities and neurologic	Death			
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 disorders							
			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		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by signs and symptoms rela	ated to acute ischemia of the my	ocardium secondary to coronary	artery disease. The clinical pres	entation		
covers a spectrum of heart dise	eases from unstable angina to my	yocardial infarction.					
Aortic 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 character	ized by a defect in aortic valve fu	unction or structure.					
Asystole	Periods of asystole; non- urgent medical management indicated	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a dysrhythmia without ca	ardiac electrical activity. Typically	, this is accompanied by cessati	on of the pumping function of the	e heart.		
Atrial fibrillation	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		

		Cardiac disord	lers		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder characteri disturbance originates above the		scernible P waves and an irregu	lar ventricular response due to m	nultiple reentry circuits. The rhyth	ım
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 characteri in the atria.	ized by a dysrhythmia with orgar	nized rhythmic atrial contractions	with a rate of 200-300 beats pe	r minute. The rhythm disturbance	e originates
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 characteri	zed by a dysrhythmia with comp	olete failure of atrial electrical imp	oulse conduction through the AV	node to the ventricles.	
Atrioventricular block first degree	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Non-urgent intervention indicated	-	-	-
	ized by a dysrhythmia with a dela on of the PR interval greater tha	,	nduction of an electrical impulse	through the atrioventricular (AV) node
Cardiac arrest	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder characteri	ized by cessation of the pumping	g runction of the heart.			

		Cardiac disord	lers		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Chest pain - cardiac	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Pain at rest; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by substernal discomfort du	e to insufficient myocardial oxyg	genation.		
Conduction disorder	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms	Severe symptoms; intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by pathological irregularities	s in the cardiac conduction syste	em.		
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 character action.	ized by a thickened and fibrotic p	pericardial sac; these fibrotic cha	anges impede normal myocardia	I function by restricting myocardi	al muscle
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	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., continuous IV therapy or mechanical hemodynamic support)	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by the inability of the heart t	to pump blood at an adequate vo	olume to meet tissue metabolic r	equirements, or, the ability to do	so only at an

elevation in the filling pressure.

	Cardiac disorders							
			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			
	ized by failure of the left ventricle pnea, orthopnea, and other sign:			pressure and in end-diastolic volu	ume. Clinical			
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 character	ized by a defect in mitral valve fu	unction or structure.						
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			
	ized by a dysrhythmia with relati irough the atrioventricular (AV) n	•	the block of an atrial impulse. T	his is the result of intermittent fa	ilure of atrial			

		Cardiac disord	lers		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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
	ized by a dysrhythmia with a pro e conduction through the atriove			al impulse. This is the result of in	termittent
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 character	ized by gross necrosis of the my	ocardium; this is due to an inter	ruption of blood supply to the are	ea.	
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	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated (e.g., continuous IV therapy or mechanical hemodynamic support)	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by inflammation of the muse	cle tissue of the heart.			
Palpitations	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Intervention indicated	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an unpleasant sensation	of irregular and/or forceful beati	ing of the heart.		,

		Cardiac disord	lers		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 character	ized by a dysrhythmia with abrup	ot onset and sudden termination	of atrial contractions with a rate	of 150-250 beats per minute. The	ne rhythm
disturbance originates in the att	ria.				
Pericardial effusion	-	Asymptomatic effusion size small to moderate	Effusion with physiologic consequences	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by fluid collection within the	pericardial sac, usually due to in	nflammation.		
Pericardial tamponade	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an increase in intraperica	ardial pressure due to the collect	tion of blood or fluid in the perica	ırdium.	
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 character	ized by irritation to the layers of	the pericardium (the protective s	ac around the heart).		
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

Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a defect in pulmonary va	alve function or structure.					
Restrictive cardiomyopathy	-	-	Symptomatic heart failure or other cardiac symptoms, responsive to intervention	Refractory heart failure or other poorly controlled cardiac symptoms	Death		
	rized by an inability of the ventric		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	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		
Definition: A disorder character	rized by impairment of right ventr	icular function associated with lo	w ejection fraction and a decrea	se in motility of the right ventricu	ılar wall.		
Sick sinus syndrome	Asymptomatic, intervention	Non-urgent intervention	Severe, medically significant;	Life-threatening	Death		
oick sinus syndionie	not indicated	indicated	medical intervention indicated	consequences; urgent intervention indicated			
,	not indicated rized by a dysrhythmia with altern			intervention indicated	ess.		
,				intervention indicated	ess. Death		
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a dysrhythmia with altern	nating periods of bradycardia and Symptomatic, medical intervention indicated	d atrial tachycardia accompanied Severe, medically significant, medical intervention indicated	intervention indicated by syncope, fatigue and dizzine Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated			

		Cardiac disord	ders			
Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5	
Supraventricular tachycardia	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Non-urgent medical intervention indicated	Medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a dysrhythmia with a hea	art rate greater than 100 beats p	er minute that originates above t	he ventricles.		
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	
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a defect in tricuspid valv	e function or structure.				
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 character	rized by a dysrhythmia that origin	nates in the ventricles.				
Ventricular fibrillation		-	-	Life-threatening consequences; hemodynamic compromise; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
	rized by a dysrhythmia without di	scernible QRS complexes due t	o rapid repetitive excitation of my	ocardial fibers without coordinat	ed	
contraction of the ventricles.						

Cardiac disorders							
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Ventricular tachycardia Definition: A disorder character	- ized by a dysrhythmia with a hea	Non-urgent medical intervention indicated	Medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; hemodynamic compromise; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
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		
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 disorders								
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 character	ized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort in the ear.						
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			
External ear pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting	Severe pain; limiting self care	_	I.			
·		instrumental ADL	ADL					
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort in the external ear regi	on.					

Ear and labyrinth disorders								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Hearing impaired	Adults enrolled on a Monitoring Program (on a 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 kHz audiogram): Threshold shift of 15 - 25 dB averaged at 2 contiguous test frequencies in at least one ear. Adults not enrolled in Monitoring Program: subjective change in hearing in the absence of documented hearing loss. Pediatric (on a 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 kHz audiogram): Threshold shift >20 dB at 8 kHz in at 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.	Adults enrolled in Monitoring Program (on a 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 kHz audiogram): Threshold shift of >25 dB averaged at 3 contiguous test frequencies in at 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 speechlanguage related services indicated.	Adults: Decrease in hearing to profound bilateral loss (absolute threshold >80 dB HL at 2 kHz and above); nonservicable hearing. Pediatric: Audiologic indication for cochlear implant and additional speechlanguage related services indicated.				

		Ear and labyrinth d	lisorders					
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by partial or complete loss	of the ability to detect or underst	and sounds resulting from dama	ge to ear structures.				
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 characte	rized by inflammation (physiologi	c response to irritation), swelling	g and redness to the middle ear.					
Tinnitus	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by noise in the ears, such a	s ringing, buzzing, roaring or cli	cking.					
Vertigo	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte (subjective vertigo).	rized by a sensation as if the exte	ernal world were revolving arour	nd the patient (objective vertigo) of	or as if he himself were revolving	g in space			
Vestibular disorder	-	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by dizziness, imbalance, na	ausea, and vision problems.		'	·			
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	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

		Endocrine disor	rders				
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		
Definition: A disorder that occur	rs when the adrenal cortex does	not produce enough of the horm	none cortisol and in some cases,	the hormone aldosterone. It ma	y be due to a		
disorder of the adrenal cortex a	as in Addison's disease or primar	ry adrenal insufficiency.					
Cushingoid	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms, medical intervention or hospitalization indicated	-	-		
	ized by signs and symptoms tha ually due to exogenous corticost		syndrome: buffalo hump obesit	y, striations, adiposity, hypertens	ion,		
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 character	ized by unusually late sexual ma	aturity.	•	"	•		
Growth accelerated	-	>= +2 SD (standard deviation) above mid parental height or target height	-	-	-		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by greater growth than exp	ected for age.					
Hyperparathyroidism	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	-	-	-		

		Endocrine disor	rders				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder characteristic calcium in the blood).	sterized by an increase in productio	n of parathyroid hormone by the	parathyroid glands. This results	in hypercalcemia (abnormally l	nigh levels		
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 charac	terized by excessive levels of thyro	oid hormone in the body. Commo	on causes include an overactive t	thyroid gland or thyroid hormor	e overdose		
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 charac	eterized by a decrease in production	of parathyroid hormone by the	parathyroid 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		
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by a decrease in production	n of thyroid hormone by the thyro	oid gland.				
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 character before age 9 for boys.	sterized by unusually early develop	ment of secondary sexual feature	es; the onset of sexual maturatio	n begins usually before age 8 f	or girls and		
Virilization	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	-	-	-		

Endocrine disorders									
			Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Definition: A disorder character	ized by inappropriate masculiniz	ration occurring in a female or pr	epubertal 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 disorders									
	Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Blurred vision	Intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by visual perception of	of unclear 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 character blindness if untreated.	terized by partial or complete	opacity of the crystalline lens	s of one or both eyes. This re	sults in a decrease in visual a	cuity and eventual				
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 charac	terized by inflammation, swel	lling and redness to the conju	nctiva 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 character character.	terized by an area of epithelia	al tissue loss on the surface o	of the cornea. It is associated	with inflammatory cells in the	cornea and anterior				

Eye disorders										
	Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5					
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 charac	cterized by dryness of the cor	nea and conjunctiva.								
Extraocular muscle paresis	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-					
Definition: A disorder charac	cterized by incomplete paralys	sis of an extraocular muscle.								
Eye pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-					
Definition: A disorder charac	cterized by a sensation of ma	rked 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 charac	cterized by impaired eyelid fur	nction.								
Flashing lights	Symptomatic but not limiting ADL	Limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	-	-					
Definition: A disorder charac	cterized by a sudden or brief b	ourst of light.								
Floaters	Symptomatic but not limiting ADL	Limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	-	-					

Eye disorders										
		Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5					
Definition: A disorder charac	Definition: A disorder characterized by an individual seeing spots before their eyes. The spots are shadows of opaque cell fragments in the vitreous humor 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 character	terized by an increase in pres	ssure in the eyeball due to ob	struction of the aqueous hum	or outflow.						
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 charac	terized by inflammation to the	cornea of the eye.								
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 charac	terized by an inability to see of	clearly in dim light.	ı		Ι					
Optic nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only	Limiting vision of the affected 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	-					
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by involvement of the	optic nerve (second cranial r	nerve).	•						

Eye disorders									
	Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Papilledema	Asymptomatic; no visual field defects	Symptomatic decline in 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 charac	terized by swelling around the	e optic disc.							
Photophobia	Symptomatic but not limiting ADL	Limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder character	terized by fear and avoidance	e of light.							
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 charac	terized by the separation of the	ne inner retina layers from the	e underlying pigment epitheliu	ım.					
Retinal tear	-	Laser therapy or pneumopexy indicated	Vitroretinal surgical repair indicated	Blindness (20/200 or worse) in the affected eye	-				
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by a small laceration	of the retina, this occurs when	the vitreous separates from	the retina. Symptoms include	flashes and floaters.				
Retinal vascular disorder	-	Topical medication indicated	Intravitreal medication; operative intervention indicated	-	-				
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by pathological retina	l blood vessels that adversely	affects vision.						

		Eye d	isorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 invo	lving 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 cha	racterized by involvement of the	e sclera 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 cha	racterized by inflammation to th	e uvea 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 cha	racterized by blood extravasation	on into the vitreous humor.			
Watering eyes	Intervention not indicated	Intervention indicated	Operative intervention indicated	-	-

	Eye disorders							
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder of excessive tearing in the eyes; it can be caused by overproduction of tears or impaired drainage of the tear duct.								
Eye disorders - Other,	Asymptomatic or mild	Moderate; minimal, local or	Severe or medically	Sight-threatening	-			
specify	symptoms; clinical or	noninvasive intervention	significant but not	consequences; urgent				
	diagnostic observations	indicated; limiting age-	immediately sight-	intervention indicated;				
	only; intervention not	appropriate instrumental	threatening; hospitalization	blindness (20/200 or				
	indicated	ADL	or prolongation of existing	worse) in the affected eye				
			hospitalization indicated;					
			disabling; limiting self care					
1			ADL					

			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 characte	rized by swelling of the abdomen	•			
Abdominal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a sensation of marked di	scomfort in the abdominal regio	n.		
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 characte	rized by an abnormal communica	tion 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
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by bleeding from the anal re	egion.			
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

Gastrointestinal disorders							
		Grade					
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Anal necrosis	-	-	TPN or hospitalization indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder chara	acterized by a necrotic process occur	rring in the anal region.					
Anal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder chara	acterized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort in the anal region.					
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 chara	acterized by a narrowing of the lumer	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		

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 charact	erized by accumulation of serous	I or hemorrhagic fluid in the perito	ı neal cavity.		ı
Bloating	No change in bowel function or oral intake	Symptomatic, decreased oral intake; change in bowel function	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by subject-reported feeling	of uncomfortable fullness of the	abdomen.		
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 charact	erized by bleeding from the cecum	1.	•	'	•
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 charact	erized by inflammation of the lip.				
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

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders					
		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 charac	cterized by an abnormal communica	ation 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 charac	cterized by bleeding from the colon.							
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			
Definition: A disorder charac	cterized by blockage of the normal f	low of the intestinal contents in t	he colon.					
Colonic perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder charac	cterized by a rupture in the colonic v	vall.	•	•	•			

		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 cha	racterized by a narrowing of the lumer	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 cha	racterized by a circumscribed, inflamm	natory and necrotic erosive lesion	n on 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 cha	racterized by irregular and infrequent	or difficult evacuation of the bow	vels.					
Dental caries	One or more dental caries, not involving the root	Dental caries involving the root	Dental caries resulting in pulpitis or periapical abscess	-	-			

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders					
		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 char	racterized by frequent and watery bow	rel movements.		I	1			
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 disorder char	racterized by reduced salivary flow in t	he oral cavity.						
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			

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 characte	rized by bleeding from the duode	num.			
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 characte	rized by blockage of the normal f	low 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 characte	rized by a rupture in the duodena	ıl wall.			
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 characte	rized by a narrowing of the lumer	of the duodenum.	•	•	,

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 charac	terized by a circumscribed, inflamn	natory and necrotic erosive lesio	n on the mucosal surface of the	duodenal wall.			
Dyspepsia	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; surgical intervention indicated	-	-		
Definition: A disorder character bloating, heartburn, nausea	terized by an uncomfortable, often and vomiting.	painful feeling in the stomach, re	esulting from impaired digestion.	Symptoms include burning s	stomach,		
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 charac	terized 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 charac	terized by inflammation of the sma	Il and large intestines.					
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 charac	terized by an abnormal communica	ation between the urinary bladde	r and the intestine.	•			

	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 character	rized by an abnormal communica	tion between the esophagus an	d another organ or anatomic site					
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 character	rized by bleeding from the esoph	agus.						
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 character	rized by a necrotic process occur	ring 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 character	ized by blockage of the normal fl	ow of the contents in the esopha	agus.					
Esophageal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort in the esophageal regi	on.				
Esophageal perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by a rupture in the wall of th	ne esophagus.					
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 characteri	ized by a narrowing of the lumer	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 characteri	zed by a circumscribed, inflamn	natory and necrotic erosive lesio	n on the mucosal surface of the	esophageal wall.			
Esophageal varices hemorrhage	-	Self-limited; intervention not indicated	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by inflammation of the esop	hageal wall.			
Fecal incontinence	Occasional use of pads required	Daily use of pads required	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by inability to control the es	cape of stool from the rectum.			
Flatulence	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate; persistent; psychosocial sequelae	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by a state of excessive gas	in the alimentary canal.			
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 charact	erized by an abnormal communica	ation between the stomach and a	another organ or anatomic site.		
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

Gastrointestinal disorders								
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Gastric 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 characte	rized by a necrotic process occur	rring in the gastric wall.						
Gastric perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a rupture in the stomach	wall.	'	'	,			
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 characte	rized by a narrowing of the lumer	n 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			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a circumscribed, inflamn	natory and necrotic erosive lesio	n on the mucosal surface of the	stomach.				

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 characte	rized by inflammation of the stom	ach.						
Gastroesophageal reflux disease	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; surgical intervention indicated	-	-			
	rized by reflux of the gastric and/ er, and may result in injury to the o		. •		mpetence of			
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 characte	rized by an abnormal communica	ation between any part of the gas	strointestinal system and anothe	r organ or anatomic site.	•			
Gastrointestinal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort in the gastrointestinal	region.					
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	-	-			

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4			
Definition: A disorder characte intestine.	rized by an incomplete paralysis	of the muscles of the stomach w	all resulting in delayed emptying	of the gastric contents into t	he small		
Gingival pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain interfering with oral intake	Severe pain; inability to aliment orally	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a sensation of marked di	scomfort 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 characte	rized by bleeding from the hemor	rhoids.		·			
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 characte	rized by the presence of dilated v	eins in the rectum and surround	ing area.				
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		

		Gastrointestinal di						
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 character	ized by bleeding from the ileal w	all.						
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			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by blockage of the normal fl	ow of the intestinal contents in t	he ileum.					
lleal perforation		Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a rupture in the ileal wall							
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			

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 character	ized by a circumscribed, inflamm	natory and necrotic erosive lesion	n on the mucosal surface of the	ileum.				
lleus	-	Symptomatic; altered GI function; bowel rest indicated	Severely altered GI function; TPN indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by failure of the ileum to trai	nsport intestinal contents.		'				
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 characteri	ized by bleeding in the abdomina	al cavity.	'	'	,			
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 character	intervention not indicated	function tion between the jejunum and a	indicated; elect	ive operative licated	ive operative intervention indicated			

		Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
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 chara	acterized by bleeding from the jejuna	l wall.							
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 chara	acterized by blockage of the normal f	low of the intestinal contents in t	he jejunum.						
Jejunal perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder chara	acterized by a rupture in the jejunal w	all.							
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				

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 characte	rized by a circumscribed, inflamn	natory and necrotic erosive lesio	n on the mucosal surface of the	jejunum.				
Lip pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort of the lip.						
Lower gastrointestinal 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 characte	rized by bleeding from the lower	· gastrointestinal tract (small intes	tine, large intestine, and anus).	'	,			
Malabsorption	-	Altered diet; oral intervention indicated	Inability to aliment adequately; TPN indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by inadequate absorption o	f nutrients in the small intestine.	Symptoms include abdominal m	arked discomfort, bloating ar	nd diarrhea.			
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 characte	rized by inflammation of the oral	mucosal.		•	•			

Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a queasy sensation and/	or the urge to vomit.						
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			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by blockage of the normal fl	ow of the contents in the stomac	ch.					
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 communica	tion between the oral cavity and	another organ or anatomic site.					
Oral dysesthesia	Mild discomfort; not interfering with oral intake	Moderate pain; interfering with oral intake	Disabling pain; tube feeding or TPN indicated	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a burning or tingling sens	sation on the lips, tongue or enti-	re mouth.					
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			

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Oral pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	scomfort in the mouth, tongue o	r lips.				
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 communica	tion between the pancreas and	another organ or anatomic site.				
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 pancre	eas.			•		
Pancreatic necrosis	-	-	Tube feeding or TPN indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		

	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by a necrotic process occur	ring in the pancreas.			•		
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		
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by inflammation of the pand	reas.					
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 gi	ngival tissue around the teeth.						
Peritoneal necrosis	-	-	Tube feeding or TPN indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
	erized by a necrotic process occur	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0	Life the extension	D		
Proctitis	Rectal discomfort, intervention not indicated	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		

Gastrointestinal disorders								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 characte	rized by an abnormal communica	tion between the rectum and an	other 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 characte	rized by bleeding from the rectal	wall and discharged from the an	us.		·			
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			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by inflammation of the mucc	ous 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			

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 character	ized by blockage of the normal fl	low of the intestinal contents in t	he rectum.		
Rectal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	iscomfort in the rectal region.			
Rectal perforation	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a rupture in the rectal wa	all.			
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 character	ized by a narrowing of the lumer	of the rectum.			
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

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a circumscribed, inflamn	natory and necrotic erosive lesio	n on the mucosal surface of the	rectum.			
Retroperitoneal hemorrhage	-	Self-limited; intervention indicated	Transfusion, medical, radiologic, endoscopic, or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by bleeding from the retrop	eritoneal area.			· 		
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 character	ized by inflammation of the saliv	ary 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 character	ized by an abnormal communica	tion between a salivary gland ar	nd another organ or anatomic sit	e.			
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		

Gastrointestinal disorders								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by inflammation of the muc	ous membrane of the small inte	stine.					
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 character	erized by blockage of the normal f	low 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 character	erized by a rupture in the small int	estine 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 character	erized by a narrowing of the lumer	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			

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a circumscribed, inflamm	natory and necrotic erosive lesio	n on the mucosal surface of the	small intestine.				
Stomach pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	scomfort in the stomach.			_			
Tooth development disorder	Asymptomatic; hypoplasia of tooth or enamel	Impairment correctable with oral surgery	Maldevelopment with impairment not surgically correctable; disabling	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a pathological process of	f the teeth occurring during tooth	development.					
Tooth discoloration	Surface stains	-	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a change in tooth hue or	tint.			_			
Toothache	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	scomfort in the tooth.			_			
Typhlitis	-	-	Symptomatic (e.g., abdominal pain, fever, change in bowel habits with ileus); peritoneal signs	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by inflammation of the cecu	m.						
Upper gastrointestinal 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			

		Gastrointestinal di	sorders				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by bleeding from the upper	gastrointestinal tract (oral cavity	, pharynx, esophagus, and stom	ach).			
Vomiting Definition: A disorder character	minutes) in 24 hrs	3 - 5 episodes (separated by 5 minutes) in 24 hrs	minutes) in 24 hrs; tube feeding, TPN or hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Gastrointestinal 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		

		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 chara	acterized by a sensation of cold that of	often marks a physiologic respon	nse to sweating after a fever.					
Death neonatal	-	-	-	-	Death			
Definition: A disorder chara	acterized by cessation of life occurring	g during the first 28 days of life.	•	!	'			
Death NOS	-	-	-	-	Death			
Definition: A cessation of li	fe that cannot be attributed to a CTC	AE 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 chara	acterized by swelling due to excessive	e fluid accumulation in facial tiss	sues.					
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	-	-			

	General disc	orders and administ	ration site condition	s	
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 character	ized by swelling due to excessive	e fluid accumulation in the trunk	area.		
Facial pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	scomfort 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 character	ized by a state of generalized we	eakness with a pronounced inab	lity to summon sufficient energy	to accomplish 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)	>40.0 degrees C (>104.0 degrees F) for <=24 hrs	>40.0 degrees C (>104.0 degrees F) for >24 hrs	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by elevation of the body's te	emperature above the upper limit	of normal.		
Flu like symptoms	Mild flu-like symptoms present	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character and dry cough.	ized by a group of symptoms sin	nilar to those observed in patient	s with the flu. It includes fever, o	hills, body aches, malaise, loss o	of appetite

		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Gait 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 character	cterized 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			
Definition: A disorder charac	cterized by an abnormally low boo	ly temperature. Treatment is requi	red when the body temperature	is 35C (95F) or below.				
Infusion related reaction	Mild transient 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	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Infusion site extravasation	-	Erythema with associated symptoms (e.g., edema, pain, induration, phlebitis)	Ulceration or necrosis; severe tissue damage; operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
	rized by leakage of a pharmacolo , burning sensation and marked d	0	the infusion site into the surrou	nding tissue. Signs and symp	toms include		
Injection site reaction	Tenderness with or without associated symptoms (e.g., warmth, erythema, itching)	Pain; lipodystrophy; edema; phlebitis	Ulceration or necrosis; severe tissue damage; operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by an intense adverse react	tion (usually immunologic) devel	oping at the site of an injection.				
Irritability	Mild; easily consolable	Moderate; limiting instrumental ADL; increased attention indicated	Severe abnormal or excessive response; limiting self care ADL; inconsolable	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characte medical condition.	rized by an abnormal responsive	ness to stimuli or physiological a	rousal; may be in response to pa	ain, fright, a drug, an emotior	nal situation or		
Localized edema	Localized to dependent areas, no disability or functional impairment	Moderate localized edema and intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe localized edema and intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by swelling due to excessive	e fluid accumulation at a specific	c anatomic site.				
Malaise	Uneasiness or lack of well being	Uneasiness or lack of well being; limiting instrumental ADL	-	-	-		

	General disc	orders and administ	ration site condition	S					
		Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Multi-organ failure	-	-	Shock with azotemia and acid-base disturbances; significant coagulation abnormalities	Life-threatening consequences (e.g., vasopressor dependent and oliguric or anuric or ischemic colitis or lactic acidosis)	Death				
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by progressive deterioration	of the lungs, liver, kidney and o	lotting mechanisms.						
Neck edema	Asymptomatic localized neck edema	Moderate neck edema; slight obliteration of anatomic landmarks; limiting instrumental ADL	Generalized neck edema (e.g., difficulty in turning neck); limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by swelling due to an accur	mulation of excessive fluid in the	neck.	,					
Non-cardiac chest pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by discomfort in the chest u	unrelated to a heart disorder.							
Pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by the sensation of marked	discomfort, distress or agony.							
Sudden death NOS	-	-	-	-	Death				
Definition: An unexpected ce	essation of life that cannot be attrib	uted to a CTCAE term associate	d with Grade 5.		•				

	General disorders and administration site conditions						
			Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
General disorders and administration site conditions - 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		

		Hepatobiliary dis	orders					
	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 character	rized by a narrowing of the lumer	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 character	rized by an abnormal communica	tion between the bile ducts and	another organ or anatomic site.	'	,			
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 character	ized by inflammation involving th	r ne gallbladder. It may be associa	ted with the presence of gallstor	ies.	•			
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 character	rized by an abnormal communica	ation between the gallbladder an	d another organ or anatomic site		•			

		Hepatobiliary dis	orders			
Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5	
Gallbladder necrosis	- ized by a necrotic process occur	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Death	
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 adder.	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death	
Gallbladder pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-	
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	iscomfort in the gallbladder region	on.			
Gallbladder perforation	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death	
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a rupture in the gallblado	der wall.				
Hepatic failure	-	-	Asterixis; mild encephalopathy; limiting self care ADL	Moderate to severe encephalopathy; coma; life-threatening consequences	Death	

		Hepatobiliary dis	orders				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder character bilirubin, lactic dehydrogenase,	ized by the inability of the liver to and alkaline phosphatase.	metabolize chemicals in the bo	dy. Laboratory test results revea	ll abnormal plasma levels of ami	monia,		
Hepatic hemorrhage	Mild; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Transfusion indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by bleeding from the liver.		1				
Hepatic necrosis	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a necrotic process occur	ring in the hepatic parenchyma.					
Hepatic pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	iscomfort in the liver region.			•		
Perforation bile duct	-	-	Radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a rupture in the wall of th	ne extrahepatic or intrahepatic bi	ile duct.				
Portal hypertension	-	Decreased portal vein flow	Reversal/retrograde portal vein flow; associated with varices and/or ascites	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		

		Hepatobiliary dis	orders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an increase in blood pre	ssure in the portal venous system	m.		
Portal vein thrombosis	-	Intervention not indicated	Medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by the formation of a throm	bus (blood clot) in the portal veir	1.		
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 di	sorders					
	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			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an adverse local or gene	eral response from exposure to a	an allergen.		1			
Anaphylaxis	-	-	Symptomatic bronchospasm, with or without urticaria; parenteral intervention indicated; allergy-related edema/angioedema; hypotension	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
	ized by an acute inflammatory rense. Clinically, it presents with br	•			-			
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			

		Immune system di	sorders				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder resulting to his own tissue constituents.	from loss of function or tissue de	struction of an organ or multiple	organs, arising from humoral or	cellular immune responses of th	e individual		
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 character	ized by nausea, headache, tach	ycardia, hypotension, rash, and	shortness of breath; it is caused	by the release of cytokines from	the cells.		
Serum sickness	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	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		
	ized by a delayed-type hyperser on of the foreign antigen. Sympto				•		

	Immune system disorders					
			Grade			
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5	
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 infe	stations					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Abdominal infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the abdominal cavity.						
Anorectal infection Definition: A disorder character	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			
Appendicitis	- ized by acute inflammation to th	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
	ized by acute illiamination to the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	Life threatening	Death			
Appendicitis perforated	-	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Deam			
	ized by acute inflammation to the							
appendiceal wall. The appendi	ceal wall rupture causes the rele	ase of inflammatory and bacteria	al contents from the appendiceal	lumen into the abdominal cavity	<u>. </u>			

		Infections and infe	stations				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Arteritis infective		-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by an infectious process inv	olving an artery.					
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 characteria	zed by an infectious process inv	olving 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 characteria	zed by an infectious process inv	volving the bladder.					
Bone infection		-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by an infectious process inv	volving the bones.					

		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Breast infection	-	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			
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by an infectious process inv	volving the breast.						
Bronchial 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 characte	erized by an infectious process inv	volving the bronchi.						
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 character	erized by an infectious process the	at arises secondary to catheter u	se.					
Cecal infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

		Infections and infe	estations				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the uterine cervix.					
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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the conjunctiva. Clinical	manifestations 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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the cornea.					
Cranial nerve infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		

		Infections and infe	stations		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 characteri	zed by an infectious process inv	volving the use of a medical devi	ce.		
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 characteri	zed by an infectious process inv	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 characteri	zed by an infectious process inv	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 characteri	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the brain and spinal cord	tissues.		

		Infections and infe	stations					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Endocarditis infective		-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by an infectious process inv	olving the endocardial layer of the	ne heart.					
Endophthalmitis	-	Local intervention indicated	Systemic intervention or hospitalization indicated	Blindness (20/200 or worse)	-			
Definition: A disorder characteri	zed by an infectious process inv	olving the internal structures of	the eye.					
Enterocolitis infectious	-	Passage of >3 unformed stools per 24 hrs or duration of illness >48 hrs; moderate abdominal pain	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated; profuse watery diarrhea with signs of hypovolemia; bloody diarrhea; fever; severe abdominal pain; hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
	zed by an infectious process inv							
Esophageal infection	-	Local intervention indicated (e.g., oral antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral)	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

Infections and infestations							
			Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by an infectious process inv	olving the esophagus.	,				
Eye 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; enucleation	Death		
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by an infectious process inv	volving the eye.	•	'	•		
Gallbladder infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by an infectious process inv	olving the gallbladder.		•	·		
Gum infection	Local therapy indicated (swish and swallow)	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	erized by an infectious process inv	volving the gums.					
Hepatic infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by an infectious process inv	volvina the liver.	1	ı	'		

		Infections and infe	stations					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Hepatitis viral	Asymptomatic, treatment not indicated	-	Symptomatic liver dysfunction; fibrosis by biopsy; compensated cirrhosis; reactivation of chronic hepatitis	Decompensated liver function (e.g., ascites, coagulopathy, encephalopathy, coma)	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a viral pathologic proces	s involving the liver parenchyma	l					
Infective myositis	-	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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the skeletal muscles.						
Joint infection	-	Localized; local intervention indicated; oral intervention indicated (e.g., antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral); needle aspiration indicated (single or multiple)	Arthroscopic intervention indicated (e.g., drainage) or arthrotomy (e.g., open surgical drainage)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving a joint.	•	'	'			
Kidney infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

		Infections and infe	stations		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the kidney.	,		
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 character	' ized by an inflammatory process	involving 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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving 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
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the lungs.			
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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the lymph nodes.	•	•	•

		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Mediastinal infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder cha	racterized by an infectious process in	volving the mediastinum.						
Meningitis	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated; focal neurologic deficit	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
	racterized by acute inflammation of the	1	i					
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 cha	racterized by an infectious process in	volving 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	-	-			

	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the outer ear and ear car	nal. Contributory factors include e	excessive water exposure (swim	mer's ear		
infection) and cuts in the ear ca	nal. Symptoms include fullness,	itching, swelling and marked dis	scomfort in the ear and ear drain	age.			
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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving 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		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the ovary.					
Pancreas infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		

		Infections and infe	stations					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
	with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness		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 and pustules (a small pus filled ds, and can be symptomatic, with	,, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Death			
Paronychia	Nail fold edema or erythema; disruption of the cuticle	Localized 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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the soft tissues around th	e nail.					
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			

		Infections and infe	stations		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the pelvic cavity.			
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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving 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
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the orbit of the eye.		'	,
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
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the peripheral nerves.			·
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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the peritoneum.	•		•

		Infections and infe	stations					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 characte	rized by inflammation of the throa	at.						
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			
Definition: A disorder character the course of the infected vein	rized by an infectious process inv	volving the vein. Clinical manifes	tations include erythema, marked	d discomfort, swelling, and in	duration along			
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			
	rized by an infectious process inv	indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention	consequences; urgent	Death			

		Infections and infe	stations		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 character	ized by a circumscribed and elev	vated skin lesion filled with pus.			
Rhinitis infective	-	Localized; local intervention indicated (e.g., topical antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral)	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the nasal mucosal.			
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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving 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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the scrotum.			_
Sepsis	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death

		Infections and infe	stations				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by the presence of pathoge	enic microorganisms in the blood	stream that cause a rapidly prog	gressing systemic reaction th	at 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 charac	eterized by an infectious process in	volving the mucous membranes	of the paranasal sinuses.				
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		
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by an infectious process in	volving the skin.		•			
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 character	terized by an infectious process in	volving 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		

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Splenic infection	-	-	IV antibiotic, antifungal, or antiviral intervention indicated; radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by an infectious process in	volving the spleen.			
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 charac	terized by an infectious process in	volving a stoma (surgically create	ed opening on the surface of the	body).	
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
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by an infectious process in	volving a tooth.			
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

		Infections and infe	stations				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the upper respiratory trac	t (nose, paranasal sinuses, phar	ynx, larynx, 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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving 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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	olving the urinary tract, most co	mmonly the bladder and the uret	hra.			
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 character	ı ized by an infectious process inv	rolving the endometrium. It may	r extend to the myometrium and p	arametrial tissues.	'		

		Infections and infe	stations		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving 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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving 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 character	ized by an infectious process inv	volving the wound.			
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, po	isoning and proced	ural 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 dama moving the affected leg and	ge to the ankle joint characterized l foot.	by a break in the continuity of th	e ankle bone. Symptoms include	marked discomfort, swelling ar	nd difficulty				
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 dama	ge to the aorta.								
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 dama	ge to an artery.								
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				

	Injury, po	isoning and proced	ural complications		
	Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 b	ladder anastomosis (surgical co	nnection of two separate anaton	nic structures).	
Bruising	Localized or in a dependent area	Generalized	-	-	-
Definition: A finding of injury of	the soft tissues or bone characte	erized by leakage of blood into s	urrounding tissues.	'	
Burn	Minimal symptoms; intervention not indicated	Medical intervention; minimal debridement indicated	Moderate to major debridement or reconstruction indicated	Life-threatening consequences	Death
	I integrity to the anatomic site of a mage depends on the length and			to chemicals, direct heat, electric	city, flames
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 cutaneo	us inflammatory reaction occurring	ng as a result of exposure to biol	ogically effective levels of ionizir	ng radiation.	

Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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	due to breakdown of an esophag	geal anastomosis (surgical conn	ection of two separate anatomic	structures).			
Fall	Minor with no resultant injuries; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; noninvasive intervention indicated	Hospitalization indicated	-	-		
Definition: A finding of sudden	movement downward, usually re-	sulting in injury.					
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	due to breakdown of a fallopian	' tube anastomosis (surgical conr	rection of two separate anatomic	structures).			
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		

	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 traumati	c injury to the bone in which the	continuity of the bone is broken	•					
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	due to breakdown of a gastric ar	nastomosis (surgical connection	of two separate anatomic struct	ures).	·			
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	due to breakdown of a gastrointe	estinal anastomosis (surgical co	nnection of two separate anatom	nic structures).	·			
Gastrointestinal stoma necrosis	-	Superficial necrosis; intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; hospitalization or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

	Injury, po	isoning and proced	ural complications				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 traumation	c injury to the hip in which the co	entinuity of either the femoral hea	ad, femoral neck, intertrochanteri	c or subtrochanteric regions is b	roken.		
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.	'	'	'			
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.						

	Injury, po	isoning and proced	ural complications		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 contents from an intestinal sto	ma (surgically created opening	on the 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
Definition: A finding of blockage	e of the normal flow of the conter	nts of the intestinal stoma.	T		
Intestinal stoma site bleeding	_	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 lea	akage from the intestinal stoma.				

	Injury, po	oisoning and proced	dural complications					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 an artery during a surgical pro	ocedure.						
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			
Definition: A finding of damage	to the breast parenchyma during	g a surgical procedure.						
Intraoperative cardiac injury	-	-	Primary repair of injured organ/structure indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of damage	to the heart during a surgical pro	ocedure.						
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 proc	cedure.						
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			

Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A finding of damage	to the endocrine gland during a	surgical 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 d	uring 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 s	surgical procedure.					
Intraoperative hemorrhage	-	-	Postoperative radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A finding of uncontrol	blled bleeding during a surgical p	procedure.		·			
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		

	Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Intraoperative musculoskeletal 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 musculoskeletal system	during a surgical procedure.							
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				
Definition: A finding of damage	to the nervous system during a	surgical procedure.		<u> </u>					
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 pro	cedure.							
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	procedure.	•	•	•				

	, , , p e	isoning and proced	unan compileations					
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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			
Definition: A finding of damage	to the reproductive organs durin	g a surgical procedure.						
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 surgical procedure.						
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 pro	cedure.						
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			
Definition: A finding of damage	to the spleen during a surgical p	rocedure.						
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			

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications							
	,		Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A finding of damag	e to the urinary system during a s	urgical procedure.					
Intraoperative venous injury	Primary repair of injured	Partial resection of injured	Complete resection or	Life-threatening	Death		
	organ/structure indicated	organ/structure indicated	reconstruction of injured	consequences; urgent			
			organ/structure indicated;	intervention indicated			
			disabling				
Definition: A finding of damag	e to a vein during a surgical proce	edure.					
Kidney anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic	Symptomatic; medical	Severe symptoms; radiologic,	Life-threatening	Death		
	observations only; intervention	intervention indicated	endoscopic or elective	consequences; urgent			
	not indicated		operative intervention	operative intervention			
			indicated	indicated			
Definition: A finding of leakage	e of urine due to breakdown of a k	cidney anastomosis (surgical co	nnection of two separate anatom	ic structures).	·		
Large intestinal anastomotic	Asymptomatic diagnostic	Symptomatic; medical	Severe symptoms; radiologic,	Life-threatening	Death		
leak	observations only; intervention	intervention indicated	endoscopic or elective	consequences; urgent			
	not indicated		operative intervention	operative intervention			
			indicated	indicated			
Definition: A finding of leakage	e due to breakdown of an anaston	nosis (surgical connection of two	o separate anatomic structures) i	n the large intestine.	•		
Pancreatic anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic	Symptomatic; medical	Severe symptoms; radiologic,	Life-threatening	Death		
	observations only; intervention	intervention indicated	endoscopic or elective	consequences; urgent			
	not indicated		operative intervention	operative intervention			
			indicated	indicated			

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Pharyngeal anastomotic leak	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical	Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A finding of leakage	due to breakdown of a pharynge	eal anastomosis (surgical connec	ction of two separate anatomic s	tructures).				
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			
Definition: A finding of bleeding	occurring after a surgical proced	dure.						
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	usly undocumented problem that	occurs after a thoracic procedu	re.		_			
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 procedural complications							
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A finding of protrusion	on of the intestinal stoma (surgical	ally created opening on the surfa	ace of the body) above the abdor	ninal surface.				
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 displace	ement of the urostomy.							
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 sk	kin inflammatory reaction caused	by drugs, especially chemothera	apeutic agents, for weeks or mor	nths following radiotherapy. The	inflammatory			
reaction is confined to the prev	riously irradiated skin and the syn	nptoms disappear after the remo	oval of the pharmaceutical agent.					
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	due to breakdown of a rectal and	astomosis (surgical connection of	of two separate anatomic structur	res).				
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-lil	ke collection of serum in the tissu	les.						

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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	due to breakdown of an anaston	nosis (surgical connection of two	separate anatomic structures) i	n the small bowel.				
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	due to breakdown of a spermation	c cord anastomosis (surgical cor	nnection of two separate anatom	ic structures).				
	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 traumation	injury to the spine in which the	continuity of a vertebral bone is	broken.					
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			

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications							
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Stomal ulcer	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characte gastroenterostomy procedure.	rized by a circumscribed, inflamn	natory and necrotic erosive lesio	n on the jejunal mucosal surface	close to the anastomosis site f	ollowing a		
Tracheal hemorrhage	Minimal bleeding identified on clinical or diagnostic 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	from the trachea.						
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 blockag	e of the lumen of the trachea.						
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 le	akage from the tracheostomy site	э.					

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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	due to breakdown of a ureteral a	anastomosis (surgical connection	of two separate anatomic struc	tures).				
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	due to breakdown of a urethral a	anastomosis (surgical connection	n of two separate anatomic struc	tures).				
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	e of the urostomy.							

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications									
	Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
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 bleedi	ng from 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 narrow	ving of the opening of a urostomy.								
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	e due to breakdown of a uterine a	nastomosis (surgical connection	of two separate anatomic struct	tures).					
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 charact	erized by a rupture in the uterine v	vall.							

Injury, po	isoning and proced	ural complications					
Grade							
1	2	3	4	5			
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			
due to breakdown of a vaginal a	nastomosis (surgical connection	of two separate anatomic struct	ures).				
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			
due to breakdown of a vas defer	rens anastomosis (surgical conn	ection of two separate anatomic	structures).				
-	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			
usly undocumented problem rela	ted to the vascular access site.						
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			
	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated due to breakdown of a vaginal at Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated due to breakdown of a vas deferred to brea	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention intervention indicated due to breakdown of a vaginal anastomosis (surgical connection Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention intervention indicated Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention intervention indicated due to breakdown of a vas deferens anastomosis (surgical connection intervention indicated Device dislodgement, blockage, leak, or malposition; device replacement indicated usly undocumented problem related to the vascular access site. Asymptomatic diagnostic finding; intervention not Symptomatic (e.g., claudication); repair or	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated intervention indicated Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated intervention indicated due to breakdown of a vaginal anastomosis (surgical connection of two separate anatomic struct Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated intervention indicated endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Device dislodgement, blockage, leak, or malposition; device replacement indicated indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, lysis, filter, invasive procedure) Despute dislodgement, blockage, leak, or malposition; device replacement indicated indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, lysis, filter, invasive procedure) Despute dislodgement, blockage, leak, or malposition; device replacement indicated indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, lysis, filter, invasive procedure) Despute dislodgement, blockage, leak, or malposition; device replacement indicated indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, lysis, filter, invasive procedure) Despute dislodgement, blockage, leak, or malposition; device replacement indicated indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, lysis, filter, invasive procedure) Despute dislodgement, blockage, leak, or malposition; device replacement indicated indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, lysis, filter, invasive procedure) Despute dislodgement, blockage, leak, or malposition; device replacement indicated (e.g., anticoagulation, lysis, filter, invasive procedure)	Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated Asymptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Symptomatic diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated Symptomatic; medical operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic or elective operative intervention indicated Severe symptoms; limiting self tife-threatening operative intervention indicated; disabling Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; repair or revision indicated; disabling Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; repair or revision indicated; disabling Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL; repair or revision indicated; disabling Severe symptoms; radiologic, endoscopic operative intervention operat			

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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	e 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	ion 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	ic injury to the wrist joint in which	the continuity of a wrist bone is	broken.					

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications							
			Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications - 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	but not immediately life-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death		

	Investigations								
		Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged	>ULN - 1.5 x ULN	>1.5 - 2.5 x ULN	>2.5 x ULN; hemorrhage	-	-				
	ory test result in which the partia time (PTT) may occur in a vari	•	•	e. As a possible indicator of coagnent.	gulopathy, a				
Alanine aminotransferase increased	>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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e an increase in the level of alan	ine aminotransferase (ALT or Se	GPT) in the blood specimen.					
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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e an increase in the level of alka	line phosphatase in a blood spe	cimen.					
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	>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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e an increase in the level of aspa	artate 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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e abnormal levels of antidiuretic	hormone 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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e an abnormally high level of bili	rubin in the blood. Excess bilirub	oin is associated with jaundice.					
Blood corticotrophin decreased	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated	Hospitalization indicated	-	•				

Investigations								
Grade								
1	2	3	4	5				
Definition: A finding based on laboratory test results that indicate an decrease in levels of corticotrophin in a blood specimen.								
Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
aboratory test results that indicat	e abnormal levels of gonadotrop	hin hormone in a blood specime	n.					
Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	-	-	-				
aboratory test results that indicat	e abnormal levels of prolactin ho	ormone in a blood specimen.						
3 - 5 units below LLN; for follow-up, a decrease of 3 - 5 units (ml/min/mm Hg) below the baseline value	6 - 8 units below LLN; for follow-up, an asymptomatic decrease of >5 - 8 units (ml/min/mm Hg) below the baseline value	Asymptomatic decrease of >8 units drop; >5 units drop along with the presence of pulmonary symptoms (e.g., >Grade 2 hypoxia or >Grade 2 or higher dyspnea)	-	-				
ing function test results that indi-	cate a decrease in the lung cap	acity to absorb carbon monoxide).					
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	-	-				
1 a T	boratory test results that indicated Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated aboratory test results that indicated aboratory test results tha	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated oboratory test results that indicate abnormal levels of gonadotrop. Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL oboratory test results that indicate abnormal levels of gonadotrop. Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated oboratory test results that indicate abnormal levels of prolactin here. 3 - 5 units below LLN; for follow-up, a decrease of 3 - 5 units below LLN; for follow-up, a decrease of 3 - 5 units (ml/min/mm Hg) below the baseline value 6 - 8 units below LLN; for follow-up, an asymptomatic decrease of >5 - 8 units (ml/min/mm Hg) below the baseline value 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	theoratory test results that indicate an decrease in levels of corticotrophin in a blood specimen. Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated abnormal levels of gonadotrophin hormone in a blood specimen. Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; instrumental ADL aboratory test results that indicate abnormal levels of gonadotrophin hormone in a blood specimen. Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated abnormal levels of prolactin hormone in a blood specimen. 3 - 5 units below LLN; for follow-up, a decrease of 3 - 5 units below LLN; for follow-up, a decrease of 3 - 5 units (ml/min/mm Hg) below the baseline value 6 - 8 units below LLN; for follow-up, an asymptomatic decrease of >5 - 8 units (ml/min/mm Hg) below the baseline value 6 - 8 units drop; >5 units drop along with the presence of pulmonary symptoms (e.g., >Grade 2 hypoxia or >Grade 2 or higher dyspnea) Ing function test results that indicate a decrease in the lung capacity to absorb carbon monoxide defined by the manufacturer	The decrease in levels of corticotrophin in a blood specimen. Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated abnormal levels of gonadotrophin hormone in a blood specimen. Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated abnormal levels of gonadotrophin hormone in a blood specimen. Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated abnormal levels of gonadotrophin hormone in a blood specimen. Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; instrumental ADL Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL For intervention not indicated abnormal levels of prolactin hormone in a blood specimen. 3 - 5 units below LLN; for follow-up, a decrease of 3 - 5 units below LLN; for follow-up, a decrease of 3 - 5 units delow-up, an asymptomatic decrease of >5 - 8 units drop; >5 units drop along with the presence of pulmonary symptoms (e.g., >Grade 2 hypoxia or >Grade 2 or higher dyspnea) Ing function test results that indicate a decrease in the lung capacity to absorb carbon monoxide. Levels above the upper limit of normal and below the level of myocardial infarction as defined by the manufacturer				

	Investigations								
		Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
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	-	-				
Definition: A laboratory test res	ult which indicates increased lev	els of cardiac troponin T in a bio	logical specimen.		,				
CD4 lymphocytes decreased	<lln -="" 0.5<br="" 500="" <lln="" mm3;="">x 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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e an decrease in levels of CD4 I	ymphocytes in a blood specimer).					
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	-				
Definition: A finding based on la	, aboratory test results that indicat	e higher than normal levels of ch	nolesterol in a blood specimen.	'	,				
CPK increased	>ULN - 2.5 x ULN	>2.5 x ULN - 5 x ULN	>5 x ULN - 10 x ULN	>10 x ULN	-				
Definition: A finding based on la	aboratory test results that indicat	e an increase in levels of creatin	e phosphokinase in a blood spe	cimen.					
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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e increased levels of creatinine i	n a biological specimen.						
Ejection fraction decreased	-	Resting ejection fraction (EF) 50 - 40%; 10 - 19% drop from baseline	Resting ejection fraction (EF) 39 - 20%; >20% drop from baseline	Resting ejection fraction (EF) <20%	-				
Definition: The percentage comcontraction.	puted when the amount of blood	d ejected during a ventricular cor	ntraction of the heart is compared	d to the amount that was present	t prior to the				

		Investigation	าร						
		Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Electrocardiogram QT corrected interval prolonged	QTc 450 - 480 ms	QTc 481 - 500 ms	QTc >= 501 ms on at least two separate ECGs	QTc >= 501 or >60 ms change from baseline and Torsade de pointes or polymorphic ventricular tachycardia or signs/symptoms of serious arrhythmia	-				
Definition: A finding of a cardia	ac dysrhythmia characterized by a	an abnormally long corrected QT	interval.						
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	laboratory test results that indicat	te an decrease in levels of fibring	ogen in 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	test results that indicate a relative	decrease in the fraction of the f	forced vital capacity that is exhal	ed in a specific number of secon	ds.				
GGT increased Definition: A finding based on	>ULN - 2.5 x ULN laboratory test results that indicat	>2.5 - 5.0 x ULN	>5.0 - 20.0 x ULN	>20.0 x ULN	- GT (gamma-				
•	•	•	I peptide to another peptide, ami	·	or (gariina				

glutamyltransferase) catalyzes the transfer of a gamma glutamyl group from a gamma glutamyl peptide to another peptide, amino acids or water.

		Investigation	ıs					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Growth hormone abnormal	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	-	-	-			
Definition: A finding based on la	aboratory test results that indicat	e abnormal levels of growth hore	mone in a biological specimen.					
Haptoglobin decreased	<lln< td=""><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></lln<>	-	-	-	-			
Definition: A finding based on la	aboratory test results that indicat	e an decrease in levels of hapto	globin 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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e increased levels of hemoglobii	n 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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	· e an increase in the ratio of the	oatient's prothrombin time to a co	ontrol sample in the blood.	•			
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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	· e an increase in the level of lipa:	se in a biological specimen.	'	•			
Lymphocyte count decreased	<lln -="" 0.8<br="" 800="" <lln="" mm3;="">x 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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e a decrease in number of lympl	hocytes in a blood specimen.					
Lymphocyte count increased	-	>4000/mm3 - 20,000/mm3	>20,000/mm3	-	-			
Definition: A finding based on la	aboratory test results that indicat	e an abnormal increase in the n	umber of lymphocytes in the bloo	od, effusions or bone marrow.				

		Investigation	is .			
Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5	
Neutrophil count decreased	<lln -="" 1.5<br="" 1500="" <lln="" mm3;="">x 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	aboratory test results that indicat	te a decrease in number of neutr	ophils 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	aboratory test results that indicat	te an decrease in levels of pancr	eatic enzymes in a biological spe	ecimen.	1	
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	aboratory test results that indicat	te a decrease in number of plate	lets 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	aboratory test results that indicat	te an increase in the levels of am	nylase in a serum specimen.			
Urine output decreased	-	-	Oliguria (<80 ml in 8 hr)	Anuria (<240 ml in 24 hr)	-	
Definition: A finding based on	test results that indicate urine pro	duction is less relative to previous	us output.			
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 predicted value.	pulmonary function test results th	at indicate an abnormal vital cap	oacity (amount of exhaled after a	maximum inhalation) when con	npared to t	
Weight gain	5 - <10% from baseline	10 - <20% from baseline	>=20% from baseline	-	-	
Definition: A finding characteria	zed by an increase in overall bod	y weight; for pediatrics, greater t	han the 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	-	-	

Investigations								
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A finding characteriz	ed by a decrease in overall body	weight; for pediatrics, less than	the baseline growth curve.		•			
White blood cell decreased	<lln -="" 3.0<br="" 3000="" <lln="" mm3;="">x 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 la	aboratory test results that indicat	e an decrease in number of whit	e blood cells in a blood specime	n.				
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			

Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Acidosis	pH <normal, but="">=7.3</normal,>	-	pH <7.3	Life-threatening	Death		
				consequences			
Definition: A disorder chara	cterized by abnormally high acidity (high hydrogen-ion concentration	n) of the blood and other body tis	sues.			
Alcohol intolerance	-	Present	Severe symptoms; limiting self	Life-threatening	Death		
			care ADL	consequences; urgent			
				intervention indicated			
Definition: A disorder chara	cterized by an increase in sensitivity	to the adverse effects of alcoh	ol, which can include nasal conge	estion, skin flushes, heart dysrh	ythmias,		
nausea, vomiting, indigestic	on and headaches.				_		
Alkalosis	pH >normal, but <=7.5	-	pH >7.5	Life-threatening	Death		
				consequences			
Definition: A disorder chara	cterized by abnormally high alkalinit	(low hydrogen-ion concentrat	ion) of the blood and other body t	issues.			
	Loss of appetite without	(low hydrogen-ion concentrat	ion) of the blood and other body t Associated with significant	Life-threatening	Death		
		, , ,	1		Death		
	Loss of appetite without	Oral intake altered without	Associated with significant	Life-threatening	Death		
Definition: A disorder chara Anorexia	Loss of appetite without	Oral intake altered without significant weight loss or	Associated with significant weight loss or malnutrition	Life-threatening consequences; urgent	Death		
	Loss of appetite without	Oral intake altered without significant weight loss or malnutrition; oral nutritional	Associated with significant weight loss or malnutrition (e.g., inadequate oral caloric	Life-threatening consequences; urgent	Death		
Anorexia	Loss of appetite without	Oral intake altered without significant weight loss or malnutrition; oral nutritional	Associated with significant weight loss or malnutrition (e.g., inadequate oral caloric and/or fluid intake); tube	Life-threatening consequences; urgent	Death		
Anorexia	Loss of appetite without alteration in eating habits	Oral intake altered without significant weight loss or malnutrition; oral nutritional	Associated with significant weight loss or malnutrition (e.g., inadequate oral caloric and/or fluid intake); tube	Life-threatening consequences; urgent	Death		
Anorexia Definition: A disorder chara	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			

	Me	tabolism and nutrition	on disorders				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 charac	terized by an inability to properly m	etabolize 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	•	Death		
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by laboratory test results th	at indicate an elevation in the co	ncentration of calcium (corrected	for albumin) 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		
Definition: A disorder charac glucose intolerance.	terized by laboratory test results th	at indicate an elevation in the co	ncentration of blood sugar. It is u	usually an indication of diabetes	mellitus or		
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 charac sometimes with the use of di	terized by laboratory test results thuretic drugs.	at indicate an elevation in the co	ncentration of potassium in the b	blood; associated with kidney fail	ure or		
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 charac	terized by laboratory test results th	at indicate an elevation in the co	ncentration of magnesium in the	blood.	•		

	Me	tabolism and nutrition	on disorders			
Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5	
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 charact	erized by laboratory test results th	at indicate an elevation in the co	ncentration of sodium in the blo	od.		
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 charact	erized by laboratory test results th	at indicate an elevation in the co	ncentration of triglyceride conce	ntration 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 charact	erized by laboratory test results th	at indicate an elevation in the co	ncentration of uric acid.			
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 charact	erized by laboratory test results th	at indicate a low concentration o	f albumin in the blood.			
Hypocalcemia	Corrected serum calcium of <lln -="" 2.0<br="" 8.0="" <lln="" dl;="" mg="">mmol/L; lonized calcium <lln -="" 1.0="" l<="" mmol="" td=""><td>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</td><td>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</td><td>Corrected serum calcium of <6.0 mg/dL; <1.5 mmol/L; lonized calcium <0.8 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences</td><td>Death</td></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	

	Metabolism and nutrition disorders							
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Hypoglycemia	<lln -="" 3.0="" 55="" <lln="" dl;="" l<="" mg="" mmol="" td=""><td><55 - 40 mg/dL; <3.0 - 2.2 mmol/L</td><td><40 - 30 mg/dL; <2.2 - 1.7 mmol/L</td><td><30 mg/dL; <1.7 mmol/L; life- threatening consequences; seizures</td><td>Death</td></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 character	ized by laboratory test results the	at indicate a low concentration o	f glucose in the blood.	,				
Hypokalemia	<lln -="" 3.0="" l<="" mmol="" td=""><td><lln -="" 3.0="" l;<br="" mmol="">symptomatic; intervention indicated</lln></td><td><3.0 - 2.5 mmol/L; hospitalization indicated</td><td><2.5 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences</td><td>Death</td></lln>	<lln -="" 3.0="" l;<br="" mmol="">symptomatic; intervention indicated</lln>	<3.0 - 2.5 mmol/L; hospitalization indicated	<2.5 mmol/L; life-threatening consequences	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by laboratory test results the	at indicate a low concentration o	f potassium 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 character	ized by laboratory test results the	at indicate a low concentration o	f magnesium 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 character	ized by laboratory test results the	at indicate a low concentration o	f sodium in the blood.	'				
Hypophosphatemia	<lln -="" 0.8<br="" 2.5="" <lln="" dl;="" mg="">mmol/L</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 character	ized by laboratory test results the	at indicate a low concentration o	f phosphates in the blood.					
Iron overload	-	Moderate symptoms; intervention not indicated	Severe symptoms; intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by accumulation of iron in the	ne tissues.						
Obesity	-	BMI 25 - 29.9 kg/m2	BMI 30 - 39.9 kg/m2	BMI >=40 kg/m2	-			

Metabolism and nutrition disorders								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by having a high amount of	body fat.						
Tumor lysis syndrome	-	that result from a appartance up a	Present or therapy-related cytolysis of tun	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
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			

	Musculosi	keletal and connecti	ve tissue disorders					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Abdominal 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 characteri	zed by a necrotic process occur	ring in the soft tissues of the abo	dominal wall.					
Arthralgia	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	iscomfort in a joint.						
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		-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by inflammation involving a	joint.	'	'	•			
Avascular 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			
	ized by necrotic changes in the bollapse and the destruction of the		f blood supply. Most often affecti	ng the epiphysis of the long bon	es, the			
Back pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder character	ized by marked discomfort sens	ation in the back region.			
Bone pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by marked discomfort sens	ation in the bones.			
Buttock pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by marked discomfort sens	ation in the buttocks.			
Chest wall pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by marked discomfort sens	ation in the chest wall region.	`		
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 character	ized by non-neoplastic overgrow	th 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
Definition: A disorder character	ized by fibrotic degeneration of t	he deep connective tissues.			
Flank pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders							
			Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by marked discomfort sens	ation on the lateral side of the bo	ody in the region below the ribs a	nd above 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 characte	erized by a reduction in the streng	th of muscles in multiple anatom	ic sites.	'	•		
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 characte	erized by of stature that is smaller	than normal as expected for age	э.				
Head 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 characte	rized by a necrotic process occur	ring in the soft tissues of the hea	ad.				
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 characte	erized by excessive fluid in a joint,	usually as a result of joint inflan	1				

Adverse Event Joint range of motion decreased	1 <=25% loss of ROM (range of	2	Grade 3		
-	<=25% loss of ROM (range of			4	5
-		>25 - 50% decrease in ROM;	>50% decrease in ROM;	-	-
	motion); decreased ROM	limiting instrumental ADL	limiting self care ADL;		
	limiting athletic activity		disabling		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a decrease in joint flexib	ility of any joint.			<u>, </u>
Joint range of motion	Mild restriction of rotation or	Rotation <60 degrees to right	Ankylosed/fused over multiple	-	-
decreased cervical spine	flexion between 60 - 70	or left; <60 degrees of flexion	segments with no C-spine		
	degrees		rotation		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a decrease in flexibility of	of a cervical spine joint.			
Joint range of motion	Stiffness; difficulty bending to	Pain with range of motion	<50% lumbar spine flexion;	-	-
decreased lumbar spine	the floor to pick up a very light	(ROM) in lumbar spine;	associated with symptoms of		
	object but able to do athletic	requires a reaching aid to pick	ankylosis or fused over		
	activity	up a very light object from the	multiple segments with no L-		
		floor	spine flexion (e.g., unable to		
			reach to floor to pick up a very		
			light object)		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a decrease in flexibility of	of a lumbar spine joint.			
Kyphosis	Asymptomatic; clinical or	Moderate accentuation;	Severe accentuation;	-	-
	diagnostic observations only;	limiting instrumental ADL	operative intervention		
	intervention not indicated		indicated; limiting self care		
			ADL		

Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 character	rized by an abnormal increase in	the curvature of the lumbar por	tion of the spine.				
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 character	rized by a reduction in the streng	th of the muscles on the left side	e of the 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 character	rized by a reduction in the streng	th of 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 character	rized by a reduction in the streng	th of the muscles on the right si	de of the 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	-	-		

pa	1 Symptomatic; perceived by	2	Grade		
Muscle weakness upper limb S		2			
pa	Cumptomatic: parasitad by		3	4	5
j'	patient but not evident on ohysical exam	Symptomatic; evident on physical exam; limiting instrumental ADL	Limiting self care ADL; disabling	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by a reduction in the strengt	th of the upper limb muscles.			
,	Cosmetically and functionally nsignificant 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	musculoskeletal system.			
Myalgia М	∕lild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characterize	ed by marked discomfort sensa	ation originating from a muscle o	r group of muscles.		,
Myositis M	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 th	e skeletal muscles.			
Neck pain M	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-

		keletal and connecti						
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 character	rized by a necrotic process occur	rring in the soft tissues of the neo	ck.					
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 character	rized by a necrotic process occur	rring 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		-			
	rized by reduced bone mass, with g in increased fracture incidence		s and in the number and size of t	he trabeculae of cancellous bor	ne (but normal			
Pain in extremity	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			

	Musculos	keletal and connecti	ve tissue disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 character	ized by a necrotic process occur	rring in the soft tissues of the pe	lvis.		
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 character	ized by a malformed, lateral curv	vature of the spine.			
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
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a necrotic process occur	rring in the soft tissues of the lov	ver extremity.		
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

	Musculosi	keletal and connecti	ve tissue disorders				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a necrotic process occur	ring in the soft tissues of the upp	per extremity.				
Superficial soft tissue fibrosis	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		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by fibrotic degeneration of t	he superficial soft tissues.					
Trismus	Decreased ROM (range of motion) without impaired eating	Decreased ROM requiring small bites, soft foods or purees	Decreased ROM with inability to adequately aliment or hydrate orally	-	-		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by lack of ability to open the	e mouth fully due to a decrease i	n the range of motion of the mus	cles of mastication.			
Unequal limb length	Mild length discrepancy <2 cm	Moderate length discrepancy 2 - 5 cm; shoe lift indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe length discrepancy >5 cm; limiting self care ADL; disabling; operative intervention indicated	-	-		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by of a discrepancy betwee	n the lengths of the lower or upp	er extremities.		_		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorder - 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		

Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)								
		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Leukemia secondary to oncology chemotherapy	-	-	-	Present	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by leukemia arising as a res	sult of the mutagenic effect of ch	emotherapy agents.					
Myelodysplastic syndrome	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by insufficiently healthy hen	natapoietic cell production by the	bone marrow.					
Treatment related secondary malignancy	-	-	Non life-threatening secondary malignancy	Acute life-threatening secondary malignancy; blast crisis in leukemia	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by development of a malign	ancy most probably as a result of	of treatment for a previously exis	ting malignancy.				
Tumor pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by marked discomfort from	a neoplasm that may be pressin	g on a nerve, blocking blood ves	sels, inflamed or fractured from	metastasis.			
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	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
			ADL					

		Nervous system di	sorders					
	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	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	rized by involvement of the abduc	cens nerve (sixth cranial nerve).						
Accessory 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 character	rized by involvement of the acces	sory nerve (eleventh cranial ner	ve).					
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 character	rized by involvement of the acous	stic nerve (eighth cranial nerve).	•					
Akathisia	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	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	rized by an uncomfortable feeling	of inner restlessness and inabil	ity to stay still; this is a side effect	et of some psychotropic drugs.				
Amnesia	Mild; transient memory loss	Moderate; short term memory loss; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe; long term memory loss; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	rized by systematic and extensive	e loss of memory.						
Aphonia	-	-	Voicelessness; unable to speak	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	rized by the inability to speak. It n	nay result from injuries to the vo	cal cords or may be functional (p	sychogenic).				

Nervous system disorders								
			Grade					
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Arachnoiditis	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	rized by inflammation of the aracl	hnoid membrane and adjacent s	ubarachnoid space.	r	1			
Ataxia	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 character	ized by lack of coordination of m	uscle movements resulting in the	e impairment or inability to perfo	rm voluntary 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 character	rized by regional paresthesia of the	he brachial plexus, marked disco	omfort and muscle weakness, an	d limited movement in the arm o	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			
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a necrotic process occur	ring in the brain and/or spinal co	rd.					
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			
Definition: A disorder character	I rized by loss of cerebrospinal flui	1.	I	1	l 			

	Nervous system disorders								
	Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
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 character	ized by a conspicuous change ir	cognitive 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	-	-				
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a deterioration in the abi	lity to concentrate.							
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 character	ized by a decrease in ability to p	erceive 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 character	ized by a disturbing sensation of	lightheadedness, unsteadiness	giddiness, spinning or rocking.						
Dysarthria	Mild slurred speech	Moderate impairment of articulation or slurred speech	Severe impairment of articulation or slurred speech	-	-				
Definition: A disorder character	ized by slow and slurred speech	resulting from an inability to coo	rdinate the muscles used in spe	ech.					

Nervous system disorders Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Dysesthesia	Mild sensory alteration	Moderate sensory alteration; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe sensory alteration; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder cha	racterized by distortion of sensory per	ception, resulting in an abnorma	l and unpleasant sensation.					
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 cha	racterized by abnormal sensual experi	ence with the taste of foodstuffs	; it can 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 cha	racterized by impairment of verbal con	nmunication skills, often resultin	g from brain damage.	•	•			
Edema cerebral	-	-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	-			
Definition: A disorder cha	aracterized by swelling due to an exces	sive accumulation of fluid in the	brain.					
Encephalopathy	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			

	Nervous system disorders								
	Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
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 character	ized by abnormal, repetitive, inve	oluntary muscle movements, free	nzied speech and extreme restle	ssness.					
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 character	ized by a reduction in the streng	th 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 character	ized by involvement of the facial	nerve (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 character	ized by involvement of the gloss	opharyngeal nerve (ninth cranial	nerve).						
Headache	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	scomfort in various parts of the	head, not confined to the area of	distribution 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				

Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by an abnormal increase of	cerebrospinal fluid in the ventri	cles of the brain.					
Hypersomnia	Mild increased need for sleep	Moderate increased need for sleep	Severe increased need for sleep	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by characterized by excess	ive sleepiness during the daytin	ne.					
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 character	erized by involvement of the hypo-	glossal nerve (twelfth cranial ne	ve).	•				
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 characte	erized by bleeding from the craniu	m.						
Ischemia cerebrovascular	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte neurological damage.	erized by a decrease or absence of	of blood supply to the brain caus	ed by obstruction (thrombosis or	embolism) of an artery resulti	ng in			
IVth nerve disorder	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-			

Nervous system disorders								
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Lethargy	Mild symptoms; reduced alertness and awareness	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder chara	cterized by a decrease in conscious	ness characterized by mental ar	nd physical inertness.					
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 chara	cterized by diffuse reactive astrocyto	osis with multiple areas of necro	ic foci without inflammation.	i				
Memory impairment	Mild memory impairment	Moderate memory impairment; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe memory impairment; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder chara	cterized by a deterioration in memor	y function.						
Meningismus	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder chara	cterized by neck stiffness, headache	e, and photophobia resulting fror	n irritation of the cerebral mening	jes.				

		Nervous system di	sorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Movements involuntary	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by uncontrolled and purpos	eless 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 characte	rized by inflammation involving the	ne spinal cord. Symptoms includ	e weakness, paresthesia, sensor	ry loss, marked discomfort and	incontinence
Neuralgia	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by intense painful sensation	n along a nerve or group of nerve	es.		
Nystagmus	-	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by involuntary movements	of the eyeballs.			
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 characte	rized by involvement of the oculo	motor nerve (third cranial nerve)	·).	•	
Olfactory nerve disorder	-	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by involvement of the olfact	ory nerve (first cranial nerve).			
Paresthesia	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-

Nervous system disorders								
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder characterize warmth that are experienced in	•	of sensory neurons resulting in a	bnormal cutaneous sensations o	f tingling, numbness, pressure,	cold, and			
	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			
	zed by inflammation or degenera				l			
Peripheral sensory neuropathy	Asymptomatic; loss of deep tendon reflexes or paresthesia	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by inflammation or degenera	ation of the peripheral sensory r	erves.					
Phantom pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by marked discomfort relate	d to a limb or an organ that is re	moved from or is not physically	part of the body.				
Presyncope	-	Present (e.g., near fainting)	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characteria	zed by an episode of lightheade	dness and dizziness which may	precede an episode of syncope.		•			
	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			

		Nervous system di	sorders				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 character on the connecting nerve root.	rized by inflammation involving a	nerve root. Patients experience	marked discomfort radiating alor	ng a nerve path because of spina	al pressure		
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 character	rized by paralysis of the recurren	t laryngeal 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		
	rized by headaches, mental statu een observed in association with ondition.				It is an		
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 character	rized by a sudden, involuntary sk	eletal muscular contractions of c	erebral or brain stem origin.				
Sinus pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-		
Definition: A disorder character	rized by marked discomfort in the	face, between the eyes, or upp	er teeth originating from the sinu	ises.			

	Nervous system disorders								
Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
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 character	ized by characterized by excess	ive sleepiness and drowsiness.							
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 character speech disturbances.	ized by increased involuntary mo	uscle tone that affects the region	s interfering with voluntary move	ement. It results in gait, moveme	nt, and				
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 character	ized by a sudden loss of sensor	r function due to an intracranial v	rascular event.	!	1				
Syncope Definition: A disorder character	- ized by spontaneous loss of con	- sciousness caused by insufficier	Fainting; orthostatic collapse	-	-				
Transient ischemic attacks	Mild neurologic deficit with or without imaging confirmation	Moderate neurologic deficit with or without imaging confirmation	-	-	-				
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a brief attack (less than :	24 hours) of cerebral dysfunctior	n of vascular origin, with no persi	stent neurological deficit.	•				
Tremor	Mild symptoms	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-				

	Nervous system disorders								
Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Definition: A disorder character	ized by the uncontrolled shaking	movement of the whole body o	r individual parts.						
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 character	ized by involvement of the trigen	ninal 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 character	ized by involvement of the vague	s nerve (tenth cranial nerve).							
Vasovagal reaction	-	-	Present	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death				
Definition: A disorder character an increase in the stimulation o		od pressure, bradycardia, and p	eripheral vasodilation that may le	ead to loss of consciousness. It r	esults from				
Nervous 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				

	Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions								
	Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Fetal death	-	-	-	-	Fetal loss at any gestational age				
	ized by death in utero; failure of uterus, without possibility of res	•	w evidence of respiration, hearth	peat, or definite movement of a v	roluntary				
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 character	ized by inhibition of fetal growth	resulting in the inability of the fer	us to achieve its potential weigh	t.					
Premature delivery	>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 tion. Typically, viability is achieva	Delivery of a liveborn infant at 24 weeks of gestation or less	hirty soventh				
week of gestation.	ized by delivery of a viable illian	t before the normal end of gesta	tion. Typically, viability is achieve	able between the twentieth and t	riirty-severitir				
Unintended pregnancy Definition: A disorder character	- ized by an unexpected pregnance	- cy at the time of conception.	Unintended pregnancy	-	-				
Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions - 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				

Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Agitation	Mild mood alteration	Moderate mood alteration	Severe agitation; hospitalization not indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder char	acterized by a state of restlessness a	ssociated with unpleasant feeling	igs of irritability and tension.					
Anorgasmia	Inability to achieve orgasm not adversely affecting relationship	Inability to achieve orgasm adversely affecting relationship	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder char	acterized by an inability to achieve or	gasm.						
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 char identifiable stimulus.	acterized by apprehension of danger	and dread accompanied by rest	tlessness, tension, tachycardia, a	and dyspnea unattached to a	clearly			
Confusion	Mild disorientation	Moderate disorientation; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe disorientation; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder char	acterized by a lack of clear and order	ly thought and behavior.						
Delayed orgasm	Delay in achieving orgasm not adversely affecting relationship	Delay in achieving orgasm adversely affecting relationship	-	-	-			

		Psychiatric diso	rders				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by the acute and sudden de	evelopment of confusion, illusion	s, movement changes, inattentiv	eness, agitation, and hallucination	ons. Usually,		
it is a reversible condition.							
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 character	ized by false personal beliefs he	eld contrary to reality, despite cor	ntradictory evidence and commo	n sense.			
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 character	ized by melancholic feelings of g	grief or unhappiness.					
Euphoria	Mild mood elevation	Moderate mood elevation	Severe mood elevation (e.g., hypomania)	-	-		
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an exaggerated feeling o	of well-being which is disproporti	onate to events and stimuli.	•	•		
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		

		Psychiatric diso	rders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a false sensory perception	on in the absence of an external	stimulus.		
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 character	ized by difficulty in falling asleep	and/or remaining asleep.			
Libido decreased	Decrease in sexual interest not adversely affecting relationship	Decrease in sexual interest adversely affecting relationship	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a decrease in sexual de	sire.			
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 character	rized by an increase in sexual de	sire.			_
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 character mood.	rized by excitement of psychotic	proportions manifested by menta	al and physical hyperactivity, disc	organization of behavior and ele	vation of
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 diso	rders					
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a conspicuous change in	n a person's behavior and thinkir	g.					
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 characte brain tumor.	rized by personality change, imp	aired functioning, and loss of tou	ch with reality. It may be a manif	estation of schizophrenia, bipola	ar disorder or			
Restlessness	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by an inability to rest, relax	or be 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 characte	rized by thoughts of taking one's	own 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 characte	rized by self-inflicted harm in an	attempt to end one's own life.	•	•	•			

Psychiatric disorders								
		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Psychiatric disorders - Other,	Asymptomatic or mild	Moderate; minimal, local or	Severe or medically significant	· ·	Death			
specify	symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only;	noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age-	but not immediately life- threatening; disabling; limiting	consequences; hospitalization				
	intervention not indicated			indicated				

	Renal and urinary disorders									
Grade										
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5					
Acute kidney injury	Creatinine level increase of >0.3 mg/dL; creatinine 1.5 - 2.0 x above baseline	Creatinine 2 - 3 x above baseline	Creatinine >3 x baseline or >4.0 mg/dL; hospitalization indicated	Life-threatening consequences; dialysis indicated	Death					
Definition: A disorder character renal causes (ureteral or blade	rized by the acute loss of renal fuder outflow obstruction).	unction and is traditionally classif	fied as pre-renal (low blood flow	into kidney), renal (kidney damaç	ge) and post-					
Bladder perforation	-	Extraperitoneal perforation, indwelling catheter indicated	Intraperitoneal perforation; elective radiologic, endoscopic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; organ failure; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death					
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a rupture in the bladder	wall.	1		1					
Bladder spasm	Intervention not indicated	Antispasmodics indicated	Hospitalization indicated	-	-					
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a sudden and involuntar	y contraction of the bladder wall	•							
Chronic kidney disease	eGFR (estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate) or CrCl (creatinine clearance) <lln -<br="">60 ml/min/1.73 m2 or proteinuria 2+ present; urine protein/creatinine >0.5</lln>	eGFR or CrCl 59 - 30 ml/min/1.73 m2	eGFR or CrCl 29 - 15 ml/min/1.73 m2	eGFR or CrCl <15 ml/min/1.73 m2; dialysis or renal transplant indicated	Death					
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by gradual and usually perr	nanent loss of kidney function re	esulting in renal failure.	•						

Renal and urinary disorders							
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Cystitis noninfective	Microscopic hematuria; minimal increase in frequency, urgency, dysuria, or nocturia; new onset of incontinence	Moderate hematuria; moderate increase in frequency, urgency, dysuria, nocturia or incontinence; urinary catheter placement or bladder irrigation indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Gross hematuria; transfusion, IV medications or hospitalization indicated; elective endoscopic, radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by inflammation of the blade	der which is not caused by an in	fection of the urinary tract.	!	1		
Hematuria	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic; urinary catheter or bladder irrigation indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Gross hematuria; transfusion, IV medications or hospitalization indicated; elective endoscopic, radiologic or operative intervention indicated; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent radiologic or operative intervention indicated	Death		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by laboratory test results the	at indicate blood in the urine.					
Hemoglobinuria	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	-	-	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by laboratory test results the	at indicate the presence of free h	nemoglobin in the urine.				

		Renal and urinary d	lisorders					
		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Proteinuria	1+ proteinuria; urinary protein <1.0 g/24 hrs	Adults: 2+ proteinuria; urinary protein 1.0 - 3.4 g/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C (Protein/Creatinine) ratio 0.5 - 1.9	Adults: urinary protein >=3.5 g/24 hrs; Pediatric: urine P/C >1.9	-	-			
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by laboratory test results th	at indicate the presence of exce	ssive protein in the urine. It is pre	edominantly albumin, but also glo	obulin.			
Renal calculi	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; occasional use of nonprescription analgesics indicated	Symptomatic; oral antiemetics indicated; around the clock nonprescription analgesics or any oral narcotic analgesics indicated	Hospitalization indicated; IV intervention (e.g., analgesics, antiemetics); elective endoscopic or radiologic intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent radiologic, endoscopic or operative intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by the formation of crystals	in the pelvis of the kidney.	•	'	•			
Renal colic	Mild pain not interfering with activity; nonprescription medication indicated	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL; prescription medication indicated	Hospitalization indicated; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by paroxysmal and severe	flank marked discomfort radiating	g to the inguinal area. Often, the	cause is the passage of kidney	stones.			
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 character	terized by bleeding from the kidney	/.						

		Renal and urinary of	lisorders				
Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 charact	erized by an abnormal communica	ation between any part of the uri	nary system and another organ o	or anatomic site.			
Urinary frequency	Present	Limiting instrumental ADL; medical management indicated	-	-	-		
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by urination at short interva	ls.					
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 charact	erized by inability to control the flo	w of 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 charact	erized by accumulation of urine wi	thin the bladder because of the	inability to urinate.		·		

	Renal and urinary disorders									
	Grade									
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5					
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 character	ized by blockage of the normal fl	ow of contents of the urinary tra	ct.	•						
Urinary tract pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-					
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sensation of marked di	scomfort in the urinary tract.								
Urinary urgency	Present	Limiting instrumental ADL; medical management indicated	-	-	-					
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a sudden compelling urg	e to urinate.								
Urine discoloration	Present	-	-	-	-					
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a change in the color of	the urine.								

	Renal and urinary disorders								
		Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
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				

	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Azoospermia	-	-	Absence of sperm in ejaculate	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by laboratory test results th	at indicate complete absence of	spermatozoa in the semen.					
Breast atrophy	Minimal asymmetry; minimal	Moderate asymmetry;	Asymmetry >1/3 of breast	-	-			
	atrophy	moderate atrophy	volume; severe atrophy					
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by underdevelopment of the	e breast.	•		·			
Breast pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting	Severe pain; limiting self care	-	-			
		instrumental ADL	ADL					
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by marked discomfort sens	ation in the breast region.						
Dysmenorrhea	Mild symptoms; intervention	Moderate symptoms; limiting	Severe symptoms; limiting self	-	-			
	not indicated	instrumental ADL	care ADL					
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by abnormally painful abdo	minal 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	penetration; discomfort or pain	penetration; discomfort or pain					
	relieved with use of vaginal	partially relieved with use of	unrelieved by vaginal					
	lubricants or estrogen	vaginal lubricants or estrogen	lubricants or estrogen					
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by painful or difficult coitus.				·			
jaculation disorder	Diminished ejaculation	Anejaculation or retrograde	-	-	-			
		ejaculation						

	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Erectile dysfunction	Decrease in erectile function (frequency or rigidity of erections) but intervention not indicated (e.g., medication or use of mechanical device, penile pump)	Decrease in erectile function (frequency/rigidity of erections), erectile intervention indicated, (e.g., medication or mechanical devices such as penile pump)	Decrease in erectile function (frequency/rigidity of erections) but erectile intervention not helpful (e.g., medication or mechanical devices such as penile pump); placement of a permanent penile prosthesis indicated (not previously present)	-			
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by the persistent or recurrent	I nt inability to achieve or to maint	1	l tivity.			
Fallopian tube obstruction	Diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Mild symptoms; elective intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by blockage of the normal f	low of the contents in the fallopia	an tube.				
Fallopian tube stenosis	Asymptomatic clinical or 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 disorder characte	rized by a narrowing of the fallop	ian tube lumen.					
Female genital tract 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		

	Reproc	luctive system and b	preast disorders					
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an abnormal communica	tion between a female reproduc	tive system organ and another o	rgan or anatomic site.				
Feminization acquired	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by the development of seco	ndary female sex characteristics	in males due to extrinsic factors	S.				
Genital edema	Mild 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	Lymphorrhea; gross deviation from normal anatomic contour; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by swelling due to an exces	sive accumulation of fluid in the	genitals.					
Gynecomastia	Asymptomatic breast enlargement	Symptomatic (e.g., pain or psychosocial impact)	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by excessive development	of the breasts in males.	•		·			
Hematosalpinx	Minimal bleeding identified on imaging study or laparoscopy; 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 character	ized by the presence of blood in	a fallopian tube.						
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	-	-			

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder character	ized by irregular cycle or duratio	n of menses.			
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 character	ized by disturbances of milk sec	retion. It is not necessarily relate	d to pregnancy that is observed	in females and can be observed	ved in males.
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 character	ized by abnormally heavy vagina	al bleeding 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 character	ized by a malformation of the nip	pple.			
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 character	ized by a decrease in the number	er of spermatozoa in the semen.			
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

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by bleeding from the ovary.				-
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 t	he ovarian tissue.			
Ovulation pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
		mondiffication and a	7.52		
Definition: A disorder characte from the ovarian follicle.	I rized by marked discomfort sens	ation in one side of the abdomer	ı	l und the time of the discharge	of the ovum
	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	I	ı	T	of the ovum
from the ovarian follicle. Pelvic floor muscle weakness	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	ation in one side of the abdomer Symptomatic, not interfering with bladder, bowel, or vaginal function; limiting instrumental	severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent	
from the ovarian follicle. 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	
from the ovarian follicle. Pelvic floor muscle weakness Definition: A disorder characte Pelvic pain	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Symptomatic, not interfering with bladder, bowel, or vaginal function; limiting instrumental ADL the of the muscles of the pelvic flow Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL Severe pain; limiting self care	Life-threatening consequences; urgent	

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Perineal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort in the area between th	e genital organs and the anus.		
Premature menopause	-	-	Present	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by ovarian failure before the	e age of 40. Symptoms include h	not flashes, night sweats, mood s	swings and a decrease in sex of	Irive.
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
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by bleeding from the prosta	te gland.		'	
Prostatic obstruction	Diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Mild symptoms; elective intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact urine stream, and incomplete	erized by compression of the ureth emptying of the bladder).	nra secondary to enlargement of	the prostate gland. This results	in voiding difficulties (straining	to void, slo
Prostatic pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort in the prostate gland.			
Scrotal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by marked discomfort sens	ation in the scrotal area	•	1	,

	Reproc	luctive system and I	breast disorders		
		<u> </u>	Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 characte	rized by bleeding from the sperm	atic cord.			
Spermatic cord obstruction	Diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Mild symptoms; elective intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by blockage of the normal f	low of the contents of the sperm	atic cord.	'	·
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 characte	rized 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 characte	rized by bleeding from the testis.		1	1	
Testicular pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort in the testis.			

	Reprod	ductive system and b	oreast disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 character	rized by an abnormal communica	ation between the uterus and and	other 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 character	rized by bleeding from the uterus	· i.	'	'	,
Uterine obstruction	Diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Mild symptoms; elective intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	rized by blockage of the uterine of	outlet.			
Uterine pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort in the uterus.			
Vaginal discharge	Mild vaginal discharge (greater than baseline for patient)	Moderate to heavy vaginal discharge; use of perineal pad or tampon indicated	-	-	-
	rized by vaginal secretions. Muci	us produced by the cervical gland	ds is discharged from the vagina	naturally, especially during the	childbeari
years.					

	Reproc	luctive system and I	preast disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 character	ized by an uncomfortable feeling	of itching and burning in the va	gina.		
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 character	ized by an abnormal communica	tion between the vagina and an	other 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 character	ized by bleeding from the vagina	I.	•	·	
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 character	ized by inflammation involving th	e vagina. Symptoms may include	e redness, edema, marked disc	omfort and an increase in vagina	l discharge.
Vaginal obstruction	Diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	Mild symptoms; elective intervention indicated	Severe symptoms; elective operative intervention indicated	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by blockage of vaginal cana	al.			

	Reprod	luctive system and b	preast disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Vaginal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	rized by a sensation of marked d	iscomfort 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 character	rized by a rupture in the vaginal v	vall.			
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 character	rized by a narrowing of the vagin	al canal.			
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 character sexual intercourse.	rized by involuntary spasms of th	e pelvic floor muscles, resulting	in pathologic tightness of the va	ginal wall during penetration s	uch as during

	Reprod	ductive system and I	oreast disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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

	Respirato	ory, thoracic and me	diastinal 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 character	ized by progressive and life-thre	atening pulmonary distress in the	e absence of an underlying pulm	onary condition, usually followin	g major
trauma or surgery.					
Allergic rhinitis	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an inflammation of the n	asal mucous membranes cause	d by an IgE-mediated response	to external allergens. The inflami	mation may
also involve the mucous memb	ranes of the sinuses, eyes, midd	lle ear, and pharynx. Symptoms	include sneezing, nasal congest	ion, rhinorrhea and itching.	·
Apnea	-	-	Present; medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening respiratory or hemodynamic compromise; intubation or urgent intervention indicated	Death
Definition: A disorder character	ized by cessation of breathing.				
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 character	ized by inhalation of solids or liq	uids into the lungs.			

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 chara-	cterized by the collapse of part or th	e entire lung.			
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 chara-	cterized by an abnormal communica	ation between the bronchus and	another 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

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 characte	erized by a narrowing of the brond	hial tube.			
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 characte	rized by an abnormal communica	ation between a bronchus and th	e pleural cavity.		
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 characte	erized by bleeding from the broncl	nial wall and/or lung parenchyma	l. T		
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	Death

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 charac	cterized by milky pleural effusion (a	bnormal collection of fluid) result	ing from accumulation of lymph f	luid 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 accompanied by a distinctive	cterized by sudden, often repetitive, e sound.	, spasmodic contraction of the th	oracic cavity, resulting in violent	release of air from the lungs and	usually
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
		minimal exertion; limiting instrumental ADL		consequences; urgent	Death
Dyspnea Definition: A disorder characteristaxis	moderate exertion	minimal exertion; limiting instrumental ADL		consequences; urgent	Death
Definition: A disorder charac	moderate exertion cterized by an uncomfortable sensa Mild symptoms; intervention	minimal exertion; limiting instrumental ADL stion of difficulty breathing. Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated (e.g., nasal packing, cauterization;	Transfusion, radiologic, endoscopic, or operative intervention indicated (e.g.,	consequences; urgent intervention indicated Life-threatening consequences; urgent	

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Hoarseness	Mild or intermittent voice change; fully understandable;	Moderate or persistent voice changes; may require	Severe voice changes including predominantly	-	-
	self-resolves	occasional repetition but	whispered speech		
		understandable on telephone; medical evaluation indicated			
Definition: A disorder charact	I erized by harsh and raspy voice a		ırynx.	I	1
Нурохіа	-	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 charact	erized by a decrease in the level of	of oxygen in the body.			
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
Definition: A disorder charact	erized by swelling due to an exces	ssive accumulation of fluid in the	larynx.		
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	Death
			primary closure)	multiple thoracotomies)	

		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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	cterized by bleeding from the larynx	•						
Laryngeal inflammation	Mild sore throat; raspy voice	Moderate sore throat; analgesics indicated	Severe throat pain; endoscopic intervention indicated	-	-			
Definition: A disorder charac	cterized by an inflammation involving	g the larynx.						
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			
Definition: A disorder character	cterized by an inflammation involving	g the mucous membrane of the	arynx.		•			
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			

Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders							
			Grade				
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
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 characte	rized by a narrowing of the laryng	geal 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 characte	rized by an uncomfortable persis	tent sensation in the area of the	laryngopharynx.				
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 characte	rized by paroxysmal spasmodic r	muscular contraction of the voca	I cords.				
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		

	Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders							
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by bleeding from the media	stinum.						
Nasal congestion	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	Associated with bloody nasal discharge or epistaxis	-	-			
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by obstruction of the nasal	passage due to mucosal edema	•					
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			
	terized by an abnormal communica	1	1		D #			
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			
Definition: A disorder charac	terized by bleeding from the phary	nx.						
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 charac	terized by an inflammation involvin	g the mucous membrane of the	pharynx.					

Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a necrotic process occur	ring 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 character	ized by a narrowing of the phary	ngeal airway.						
Pharyngolaryngeal pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by marked discomfort sensa	ation in the pharyngolaryngeal re	egion.					
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 character	ized by an increase in amounts	of fluid within the pleural cavity.	Symptoms include shortness of I	oreath, cough and marked chest	discomfort.			

	Respirate	ory, thoracic and me							
		Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
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 characte	erized by bleeding from the pleura	l cavity.			•				
Pleuritic pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by marked discomfort sens	ation in the pleura.							
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 characte	erized by inflammation focally or o	liffusely affecting the lung parend	chyma.						
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 characte	erized by abnormal presence of a	r in the pleural cavity resulting in	the collapse of the lung.	•					
Postnasal drip	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	-	-	-				
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by excessive mucous secre	etion in the back of the nasal cav	ity or throat, causing sore throat	and/or coughing.					

	Respirato	ory, thoracic and med	diastinal disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by expectorated secretions	upon coughing.			
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 character	ized by accumulation of fluid in t	he lung tissues that causes a dis	sturbance of the gas exchange the	nat may lead to respiratory failure	э.
Pulmonary fibrosis	Mild hypoxemia; radiologic pulmonary fibrosis <25% of lung volume	Moderate hypoxemia; evidence of pulmonary hypertension; 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
Definition: A disorder character	ized by the replacement of the lu	ung tissue by connective tissue, I	eading to progressive dyspnea,	respiratory failure or right heart f	ailure.
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
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an abnormal communica	ation between the lung and anoth	ner organ or anatomic site.		

		,,,	diastinal disorders						
		Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
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 charac	eterized by an increase in pressure	within the pulmonary circulation	due to lung or heart disorder.						
Respiratory failure		-	-	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention, intubation, or ventilatory support indicated	Death				
	sterized by impaired gas exchange in arterial levels of carbon dioxide.	by the respiratory system resulti	ng in hypoxemia and a decrease	in oxygenation of the tissues th	at may be				
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 character all-trans retinoic acid.	cterized by weight gain, dyspnea, p	leural and pericardial effusions, l	eukocytosis and/or renal failure	originally described in patients tr	eated with				
all trails retiriolo aola.		Symptomatic stenosis or	Stenosis with significant nasal	Necrosis of soft tissue or	Death				

			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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
Definition: A disorder characte	rized by cessation of breathing fo	r short periods during sleep.			
Sneezing	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; medical intervention indicated	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder characte	rized 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 characte	rized by of marked discomfort in	the throat			
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 characte	rized by a high pitched breathing	sound due to laryngeal or upper	airway obstruction.		
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

	Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders							
Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an abnormal communica	ation between the trachea and ar	nother organ or anatomic site.					
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 character	ized by an inflammation involvin	g the mucous membrane of the	trachea.					
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			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a narrowing of the trache	ea.						
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 character	ized by a change in the sound a	nd/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			

	Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders									
			Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5					
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a high-pitched, whistling	sound during breathing. It result	ts from the narrowing or obstruct	ion of the 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: A disorder characte	erized by a decrease in density of	hair compared to normal for a g	iven individual at a given age an	d body location.	•			
Body odor	Mild odor; physician intervention not indicated; self care interventions	Pronounced odor; psychosocial impact; patient seeks medical intervention	torio en the hady	-	-			
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 characte	erized by inflammation of the skin	characterized by the presence of	f bullae which are filled with fluid	d.				
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 characte	ਾ erized by flaky and dull skin; the p	ores are generally fine, the textu	re is a papery thin texture.	·				

1 Target lesions covering <10% BSA and not associated with skin tenderness zed by target lesions (a pink-red	2 Target lesions covering 10 - 30% BSA and associated with skin tenderness	Grade 3 Target lesions covering >30% BSA and associated with oral or genital erosions	4 Target lesions covering >30% BSA; associated with fluid or	5 Death
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	Target lesions covering >30% BSA; associated with fluid or	-
BSA and not associated with skin tenderness	30% BSA and associated with skin tenderness	BSA and associated with oral	BSA; associated with fluid or	Death
zed by target lesions (a pink-red		•	electrolyte abnormalities; ICU care or burn unit indicated	
-	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
zed by generalized inflammatory	erythema and exfoliation. The	inflammatory process involves >	90% of the body surface area.	
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	•	-
zed by shrinking of adipose tissu	ue.	•		
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	-	-	-
Ir thap	covering <10% BSA and symptomatic ed by shrinking of adipose tissue in women, increase in length, nickness or density of hair in male distribution that the atient is able to camouflage y periodic shaving,	Covering 10 - 30% BSA and associated with erythema or tenderness; limiting instrumental ADL and by shrinking of adipose tissue. In women, increase in length, hickness or density of hair in male distribution that the atient is able to camouflage y periodic shaving, leaching, or removal of hair	ded by generalized inflammatory erythema and exfoliation. The inflammatory process involves > Covering <10% BSA and associated with erythema or tenderness; limiting instrumental ADL and by shrinking of adipose tissue. In women, increase in length, includes or density of hair in male distribution that the atient is able to camouflage by periodic shaving, leaching, or removal of hair of hair in associated with erythema or tenderness; limiting self-care ADL In women, increase in length, thickness or density of hair in a male distribution that the atient is able to camouflage by periodic shaving, leaching, or removal of hair of hair in associated with psychosocial	de by generalized inflammatory erythema and exfoliation. The inflammatory process involves > 90% of the body surface area. Covering <10% BSA and associated with erythema or tenderness; limiting instrumental ADL and by shrinking of adipose tissue. In women, increase in length, hickness or density of hair in male distribution that the atient is able to camouflage by periodic shaving, leaching, or removal of hair and by SSA and associated with erythema or tenderness; limiting self-care ADL In women, increase in length, hickness or density of hair in a male distribution that the atient is able to camouflage; associated with psychosocial

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Grade								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by the presence of excess I	nair growth in women in anatomi	c sites where growth is consider	ed to be a secondary mal	e characteristic ar			
ınder androgen control (bear	d, moustache, chest, abdomen)				<u> </u>			
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 disorder characte	erized by excessive perspiration.							
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 use any form of hair removal	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 frequent shaving or use of destructive means of hair removal to camouflage; associated with psychosocial impact	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder characte	erized by hair density or length be	, 	nal in a particular body region, for	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
lypohidrosis	-	Symptomatic; limiting instrumental ADL	Increase in body temperature; limiting self care ADL	Heat stroke	Death			

	Skin a	and subcutaneous ti	ssue disorders		
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
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 character	ized by hypertrophy of the subcu	taneous adipose tissue at the si	te of multiple subcutaneous injection	ctions of insulin.	
Nail discoloration	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	-	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by a change in the color of t	the nail plate.			
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 character	ized by loss of all or a portion of	the nail.			
Nail ridging	Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated	-	-	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by vertical or horizontal ridg	es on the nails.			
Pain of skin	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-
Definition: A disorder character	ized by marked discomfort sensa	ation in the skin.			

	Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	Grade 3	4	5		
Palmar-plantar	Minimal skin changes or	Skin changes (e.g., peeling,	Severe skin changes (e.g.,	_	_		
erythrodysesthesia syndrome	dermatitis (e.g., erythema,	blisters, bleeding, edema, or	peeling, blisters, bleeding,				
ory an ody ocoanosia syndrome	edema, or hyperkeratosis)	hyperkeratosis) with pain;	edema, or hyperkeratosis)				
	without pain	limiting instrumental ADL	with pain; limiting self care				
		J 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ADL				
Definition: A disorder character	rized by redness, marked discom	fort, swelling, and tingling in the	palms of the hands or the soles	of the feet.	,		
Periorbital edema	Soft or non-pitting	Indurated or pitting edema;	Edema associated with visual	-	-		
		topical intervention indicated	disturbance; increased				
			intraocular pressure,				
			glaucoma or retinal				
			hemorrhage; optic neuritis;				
			diuretics indicated; operative				
			intervention indicated				
Definition: A disorder character	rized by swelling due to an exces	sive accumulation of fluid aroun	d the orbits of the face.				
Photosensitivity	Painless erythema and	Tender erythema covering 10	Erythema covering >30% BSA	Life-threatening	Death		
	erythema covering <10% BSA	- 30% BSA	and erythema with blistering;	consequences; urgent			
			photosensitivity; oral	intervention indicated			
			corticosteroid therapy				
			indicated; pain control				
			indicated (e.g., narcotics or				
			NSAIDs)				

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 characte	rized by an intense itching sensal	tion.					
Purpura	Combined area of lesions covering <10% BSA	Combined area of lesions covering 10 - 30% BSA; bleeding with trauma	Combined area of lesions covering >30% BSA; spontaneous bleeding	-	-		
Definition: A disorder characte purple color and eventually be	rized by hemorrhagic areas of the come a brownish-yellow color.	e skin and mucous membrane. N	lewer lesions appear reddish in	color. Older lesions are usually a	a darker		
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 characte	rized by an eruption of papules a	nd pustules, typically appearing	in face, scalp, upper chest and b	oack.			

	Skin a	and subcutaneous ti	ssue disorders					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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	-	-			
	ized by the presence of macules	. , ,	lso known as morbillform rash, it	is one of the most common cuta	aneous			
	1	1 ' '	<u>'</u>		1			
Scalp pain	Mild pain	Moderate pain; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe pain; limiting self care ADL	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by marked discomfort sens	ation in the skin covering the top	and the back of the head.					
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 character	ized by the degeneration and thi	inning of the epidermis and derm	is.	ı	1			
Skin hyperpigmentation	Hyperpigmentation covering <10% BSA; no psychosocial impact	Hyperpigmentation covering >10% BSA; associated psychosocial impact	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by darkening of the skin du	e to excessive melanin deposition	n.					
Skin hypopigmentation	Hypopigmentation or depigmentation covering <10% BSA; no psychosocial impact	Hypopigmentation or depigmentation covering >10% BSA; associated psychosocial impact		-	-			

	Skin a	and subcutaneous ti	ssue disorders				
	Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5		
Definition: A disorder characte	rized 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 characte	rized by an area of hardness in the	he skin.					
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 characte	rized by circumscribed, inflamma	atory and necrotic erosive lesion	on the skin.		_		
Stevens-Johnson syndrome	-	-	Skin sloughing covering <10% BSA with associated signs (e.g., erythema, purpura, epidermal detachment and mucous membrane detachment)	Skin sloughing covering 10 - 30% BSA with associated signs (e.g., erythema, purpura, epidermal detachment and mucous membrane detachment)	Death		
	rized by less than 10% total body	skin area separation of dermis.	The syndrome is thought to be a	a hypersensitivity complex affect	ing the skin		
and the mucous membranes.							

	Skin a	and subcutaneous ti	ssue disorders					
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Telangiectasia	Telangiectasias covering <10% BSA	Telangiectasias covering >10% BSA; associated with psychosocial impact	-	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by local dilatation of small v	ressels resulting in red discolorate	tion of the skin or mucous memb	ranes.				
Toxic epidermal necrolysis	-	-	-	Skin sloughing covering >=30% BSA with associated symptoms (e.g., erythema, purpura, or epidermal detachment)	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by greater than 30% total b	ody skin area separation of dern	nis. The syndrome is thought to b	be a hypersensitivity complex af	fecting the			
skin and the mucous membran	es.							
Urticaria	Urticarial lesions covering <10% BSA; topical intervention indicated	Urticarial lesions covering 10 - 30% BSA; oral intervention indicated	Urticarial lesions covering >30% BSA; IV intervention indicated	-	-			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by an itchy skin eruption ch	aracterized by wheals with pale	interiors and well-defined red ma	argins.	,			
Skin and subcutaneous tissue 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			

	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 character	ized by the permanent cessation	of menses, usually defined by	12 consecutive months of amend	rrhea in a woman over 45 years	of age.			
Social circumstances - 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			

Surgical and medical procedures					
			Grade		
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Surgical and medical procedures - 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

		Vascular disor	ders		
			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
Definition: A disorder character	ized by leakage of intravascular	fluids into the extravascular spa-	ce. This syndrome is observed in	n patients who demonstrate a sta	ate of
generalized leaky capillaries fol edema and multiple organ failu	lowing shock syndromes, low-flore.	ow states, ischemia-reperfusion i	njuries, toxemias, medications, o	or poisoning. It can lead to gener	alized
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 character	ized by episodic reddening of the	e face.			
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 character	ized by a localized collection of b	blood, usually clotted, in an orga	n, space, or tissue, due to a brea	ak in the 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 character	ized by an uncomfortable and te	mporary sensation of intense bo	dy warmth, flushing, sometimes	accompanied by sweating upon	cooling.

		Vascular disor	ders					
		Grade						
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
Hypertension	Prehypertension (systolic BP	Stage 1 hypertension (systolic	Stage 2 hypertension (systolic	Life-threatening	Death			
	120 - 139 mm Hg or diastolic	BP 140 - 159 mm Hg or	BP >=160 mm Hg or diastolic	consequences (e.g.,				
	BP 80 - 89 mm Hg)	diastolic BP 90 - 99 mm Hg);	BP >=100 mm Hg); medical	malignant hypertension,				
		medical intervention indicated;	intervention indicated; more	transient or permanent				
		recurrent or persistent (>=24	than one drug or more	neurologic deficit,				
		hrs); symptomatic increase by	intensive therapy than	hypertensive crisis); urgent				
		>20 mm Hg (diastolic) or to	previously used indicated	intervention indicated				
		>140/90 mm Hg if previously	Pediatric: Same as adult	Pediatric: Same as adult				
		WNL; monotherapy indicated						
		Pediatric: recurrent or						
		persistent (>=24 hrs) BP						
		>ULN; monotherapy indicated						
Definition: A disorder chara	cterized by a pathological increase	in blood pressure; a repeatedly e	elevation in the blood pressure ex	xceeding 140 over 90 mm Hg.				
lypotension	Asymptomatic, intervention	Non-urgent medical	Medical intervention or	Life-threatening and urgent	Death			
	not indicated	intervention indicated	hospitalization indicated	intervention indicated				
Definition: A disorder chara	cterized by a blood pressure that is	below the normal expected for a	n individual in a given environme	ent.				
ymph leakage	-	Symptomatic; medical	Severe symptoms; radiologic,	Life-threatening	Death			
		intervention indicated	endoscopic or elective	consequences; urgent				
			operative intervention	intervention indicated				
			indicated					
ofinition: A dipordor oboro	cterized by the loss of lymph fluid in	to the currounding tipous or had	· ·	T.	,			

Vascular disorders								
	Grade							
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5			
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 character	ized 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 character	ized by a cystic lesion containing	g lymph.						
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 character	ized by impaired circulation to a	n extremity.						
Phlebitis Definition: A disorder character	- ized by inflammation of the wall	Present of a vein.	-	-	-			
Superficial thrombophlebitis Definition: A disorder character	- ized by a blood clot and inflamm	Present ation involving a superficial vein	- of the 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 character	ized by obstruction of the blood	flow in the superior vena cava. S	Signs and symptoms include swe	lling and cyanosis of the face, ne	eck, and			
upper arms, cough, orthopnea	and headache.							
Thromboembolic event	Venous thrombosis (e.g., superficial thrombosis)	Venous thrombosis (e.g., uncomplicated deep vein thrombosis), medical intervention indicated	Thrombosis (e.g., uncomplicated pulmonary embolism [venous], non- embolic cardiac mural [arterial] thrombus), medical intervention indicated	Life-threatening (e.g., pulmonary embolism, cerebrovascular event, arterial insufficiency); hemodynamic or neurologic instability; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by occlusion of a vessel by	a thrombus that has migrated from	om a distal site via the blood stre	am.				
Vasculitis	Asymptomatic, intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms, medical intervention indicated	Severe symptoms, medical intervention indicated (e.g., steroids)	Life-threatening; evidence of peripheral or visceral ischemia; urgent intervention indicated	Death			
Definition: A disorder character	ized by inflammation involving th	ne wall 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			

Vascular disorders									
	Grade								
Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5				
Definition: A disorder characterized by a decrease in blood supply due to narrowing or blockage of a visceral (mesenteric) artery.									
Vascular 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				







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