

Clavien Dindo Scale of Surgical Complications

All operations have a small risk of complications. **The Clavien Dindo Classification is used to rank the severity of a surgical complication.** It is based on the type of therapy needed to correct the complication. The scale consists of several grades (Grade I, II, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb and V). Grade I complications are usually mild but Grade II and higher complications are more significant. Examples include (but are not limited to): infections requiring antibiotics, blood transfusions or injury to abdominal or pelvic structures.

Grade	Definition
Grade I	Any deviation from the normal postoperative course without the need for pharmacological treatment or surgical, endoscopic, and radiological interventions. ALLOWED THERAPIES INCLUDE: MEDICATIONS TO REDUCE SYMPTOMS CSUCH AS NAUSEA, FEVER, PAIN) This grade also includes wound infections opened at the bedside.
Grade II	Requiring pharmacological treatment with drugs other than such allowed for Grade I complications . Blood transfusions and total parenteral nutrition (TPN) are also included. TREATMENT CAN INCLUDE: BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS IV IRON TPN ANTIBIOTICS
Grade III Grade IIIa Grade IIIb	Requiring surgical, endoscopic or radiological intervention. Intervention not under general anesthesia. ULTRASOUND SCAN CT SCAN
Grade IV Grade IVa Grade IVb	Life-threatening complication (including those affecting the brain) requiring intensive care management. Single organ dysfunction (including dialysis). Multi organ dysfunction.
Grade V	Death of a patient.

Reference: Dindo D, Demartines N, Clavien P-A. Classification of surgical complications: a new proposal with evaluation in a cohort of 6336 patients and results of a survey. Annals of Surgery 2004;240:205–13.

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