



## OPRS NEWS

**The following news update from OPRS highlights CTEP CTCAE v3.0 Adverse Event Lay Terms**

### **OPRS NEWS ALERT 8-11-06**

The Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program (CTEP), NCI, in collaboration with the Clinical Trials Cooperative Groups have developed a document mapping CTCAE v3.0 adverse event terms to lay terms for use in consent forms. This will aid in standardizing lay terms for adverse events and will help make these terms consistent across studies using these same agents in CTEP-sponsored trials.

Please note that CTEP is not mandating use of these specific lay terms; however, we encourage you to refer to this document as you develop and refine protocols and informed consent documents.

Thank you!

For further information, contact:  
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## Memorandum

**DATE:** August 4, 2006

**FROM:** James A. Zwiebel, M.D.  
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**SUBJECT:** CTCAE and lay terms

**TO:** PIO

The Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program (CTEP), NCI, has collaborated with the Clinical Trials Cooperative Groups in developing a document mapping CTCAE v3.0 adverse event terms to lay terms for use in informed consent form text. The objective is to create a tool that will aid in standardizing lay terms for adverse events in informed consent forms. Ideally, the adverse event language for the same agents in CTEP-sponsored trials will become more consistent across studies and this will also serve to minimize duplicative work for investigators. Consistent with the NCI's guidance 'Simplification of Informed Consent Documents' at <http://www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials/understanding/simplification-of-informed-consent-docs> our approach is to provide brief lay terms rather than longer, more comprehensive explanations.

CTEP is not mandating use of these specific lay terms, although we believe that providing lay terms that map to CTCAE will facilitate and encourage their use. Whether or not the mapped lay term is used, CTEP protocol reviewers have the expectation that all adverse events listed in the protocol will have representative lay terms within the informed consent (i.e., either a lay term from the CTEP list or an appropriate substitute).

### Resources used:

- "Chemotherapy and You" and "Radiation Therapy and You" (DRAFT January 2006) Office of Public Health, NCI, NIH
- "Side Effects and How to Manage Them" Cancer Information Service, NCI
- "Principles for Clear Health Communication – Words to Watch" Pfizer  
<http://www.pfizerhealthliteracy.org/improving.html>
- "Glossary of Lay Terms for Use in Preparation of Consent Forms" Stanford University: Research Compliance Office, Human Subjects  
<http://humansubjects.stanford.edu/general/glossary.html>
- COG Drug Monographs; review and comments from other Cooperative Groups
- CIRB review and comments

### CTEP CTCAE v3.0 Adverse Event Terms To Lay Terms

CATEGORY	AE super-ordinate term	Select AE	Lay Terms
ALLERGY/IMMUNOLOGY	Allergic reaction/hypersensitivity (including drug fever)		Allergic reaction
ALLERGY/IMMUNOLOGY	Allergic rhinitis (including sneezing, nasal stuffiness, postnasal drip)		Stuffy or runny nose, sneezing
ALLERGY/IMMUNOLOGY	Allergy/Immunology - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
ALLERGY/IMMUNOLOGY	Autoimmune reaction		Condition where the body's immune system attacks normal tissues
ALLERGY/IMMUNOLOGY	Serum sickness		Allergic reaction that causes fever, aches and pains in the joints, skin rash and swollen lymph glands
ALLERGY/IMMUNOLOGY	Vasculitis		Inflammation of blood vessels
AUDITORY/EAR	Auditory/Ear - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
AUDITORY/EAR	Hearing: patients with/without baseline audiogram and enrolled in a monitoring program		Hearing loss
AUDITORY/EAR	Hearing: patients without baseline audiogram and not enrolled in a monitoring program		Hearing loss
AUDITORY/EAR	Otitis, external ear (non-infectious)		Inflammation of the ear canal
AUDITORY/EAR	Otitis, middle ear (non-infectious)		Fluid in the middle ear
AUDITORY/EAR	Tinnitus		Ringing in the ears
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Blood/Bone Marrow - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Bone marrow cellularity		Fewer cells than normal in the spongy middle part of the bone (marrow) where blood cells are made
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	CD4 count		Decrease in the number of a type of white blood cell.
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Haptoglobin		Low levels of a blood protein called haptoglobin
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Hemoglobin		Decrease in a part of red blood cells that carries oxygen in the body
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Hemolysis (e.g., immune hemolytic anemia, drug-related hemolysis)		Destruction of red blood cells
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Iron overload		Too much iron in the body
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Leukocytes (total WBC)		Decreased total number of white blood cells
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Lymphopenia		Decreased number of a type of white blood cells
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Myelodysplasia		Decreased ability of bone marrow to make blood cells
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Neutrophils/granulocytes (ANC/AGC)		Decreased number of a type of white blood cells
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Platelets		Decreased number of blood cells that help to clot blood
BLOOD/BONE MARROW	Splenic function		Abnormal function of the spleen

CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Cardiac Arrhythmia - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Conduction abnormality/atrioventricular heart block	Asystole	Cardiac arrest; heart stops beating
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Conduction abnormality/atrioventricular heart block	AV Block-First degree	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Conduction abnormality/atrioventricular heart block	AV Block-Second degree Mobitz Type I (Wenckebach)	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Conduction abnormality/atrioventricular heart block	AV Block-Second degree Mobitz Type II	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Conduction abnormality/atrioventricular heart block	AV Block-Third degree (Complete AV block)	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Conduction abnormality/atrioventricular heart block	Conduction abnormality NOS	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Conduction abnormality/atrioventricular heart block	Sick Sinus Syndrome	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Conduction abnormality/atrioventricular heart block	Stokes-Adams Syndrome	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Conduction abnormality/atrioventricular heart block	Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Palpitations		Feeling the heart racing; 'skipping a beat'; pounding
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Prolonged QTc interval		Abnormal electrical conduction within the heart
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Atrial fibrillation	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Atrial flutter	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Atrial tachycardia/Paroxysmal Atrial Tachycardia	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Nodal/Junctional	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Sinus arrhythmia	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Sinus bradycardia	Slow heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Sinus tachycardia	Fast heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Supraventricular arrhythmia NOS	Irregular heart beat

CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Supraventricular extrasystoles (Premature Atrial Contractions; Premature Nodal/Junctional Contractions)	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Supraventricular tachycardia	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Vasovagal episode		Sudden drop in blood pressure that may cause fainting
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Ventricular arrhythmia	Bigeminy	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Ventricular arrhythmia	Idioventricular rhythm	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Ventricular arrhythmia	PVCs	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Ventricular arrhythmia	Torsade de pointes	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Ventricular arrhythmia	Trigeminy	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Ventricular arrhythmia	Ventricular arrhythmia NOS	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Ventricular arrhythmia	Ventricular fibrillation	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Ventricular arrhythmia	Ventricular flutter	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA	Ventricular arrhythmia	Ventricular tachycardia	Irregular heart beat
CARDIAC GENERAL	Cardiac General - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
CARDIAC GENERAL	Cardiac ischemia/infarction		Decreased blood supply to the heart/ heart attack
CARDIAC GENERAL	Cardiac troponin I (cTnI)		Blood test to check for heart damage.
CARDIAC GENERAL	Cardiac troponin T (cTnT)		Blood test to check for heart damage.
CARDIAC GENERAL	Cardiopulmonary arrest, cause unknown (non-fatal)		Heart and lungs stop working
CARDIAC GENERAL	Hypertension		High blood pressure
CARDIAC GENERAL	Hypotension		Low blood pressure
CARDIAC GENERAL	Left ventricular diastolic dysfunction		Decrease in heart's ability to pump blood
CARDIAC GENERAL	Left ventricular systolic dysfunction		Decrease in heart's ability to pump blood
CARDIAC GENERAL	Myocarditis		Inflammation of the heart muscle
CARDIAC GENERAL	Pericardial effusion (non-malignant)		Fluid in the sac around the heart.
CARDIAC GENERAL	Pericarditis		Inflammation of the sac around the heart.
CARDIAC GENERAL	Pulmonary hypertension		High blood pressure of the blood vessels in the lungs

CARDIAC GENERAL	Restrictive cardiomyopathy		Decrease in heart's ability to pump blood
CARDIAC GENERAL	Right ventricular dysfunction (cor pulmonale)		Decrease in heart's ability to pump blood
CARDIAC GENERAL	Valvular heart disease		Abnormal heart valves
COAGULATION	Coagulation - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
COAGULATION	DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation)		Abnormal blood clotting and/or bleeding
COAGULATION	Fibrinogen		Abnormal amount of blood protein needed for blood clotting
COAGULATION	INR (International Normalized Ratio of prothrombin time)		A blood test to check blood clotting ability
COAGULATION	PTT (Partial Thromboplastin Time)		A blood test to check blood clotting ability
COAGULATION	Thrombotic microangiopathy (e.g., thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura [TTP] or hemolytic uremic syndrome [HUS])		Abnormal clotting of blood in small blood vessels
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Constitutional Symptoms - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Fatigue (asthenia, lethargy, malaise)		Fatigue, tiredness, asthenia
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Fever (in the absence of neutropenia, where neutropenia is defined as ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)		Fever
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Hypothermia		Abnormally low body temperature
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Insomnia		Difficulty sleeping or falling asleep
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Obesity		More body fat than normal
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Odor (patient odor)		Body odor
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Rigors/chills		Chills, shivering
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Sweating (diaphoresis)		Abnormal sweating
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Weight gain		Weight gain
CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS	Weight loss		Weight loss
DEATH	Death not associated with CTCAE term	Death NOS	Death
DEATH	Death not associated with CTCAE term	Disease progression NOS	Death
DEATH	Death not associated with CTCAE term	Multi-organ failure	Death
DEATH	Death not associated with CTCAE term	Sudden death	Death
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Atrophy, skin		Thinning of skin
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Atrophy, subcutaneous fat		Loss of fat under the skin
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Bruising (in absence of Grade 3 or 4 thrombocytopenia)		Bruising
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Burn		Burn
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Cheilitis		Sores or irritation and cracking of the corners of the mouth or lips
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Dermatology/Skin - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify

DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Dry skin		Dry skin
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Flushing		Sudden reddening of the face and/or neck
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Hair loss/alopecia (scalp or body)		Hair loss
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Hyperpigmentation		Darkening of the skin
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Hypopigmentation		Lightening of the skin
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Induration/fibrosis (skin and subcutaneous tissue)		Hardening of the skin and connective tissues
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Injection site reaction/extravasation changes		Injection site reaction
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Nail changes		Nail changes
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Photosensitivity		Increased sensitivity to sunlight
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Pruritus/itching		Itching
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Rash/desquamation		Rash; flaking or sloughing of skin
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Rash: acne/acneiform		Acne; pimples
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Rash: dermatitis associated with radiation	Chemoradiation	Redness, flaking or sloughing of skin in the radiation treatment area
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Rash: dermatitis associated with radiation	Radiation	Redness, flaking or sloughing of skin in the radiation treatment area
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Rash: erythema multiforme (e.g., Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis)		Severe skin and gut lining reaction that may include rash and sloughing or death of tissue
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Rash: hand-foot skin reaction		Inflammation of the skin on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Skin breakdown/decubitus ulcer		Skin sores
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Striae		Pink or purple stretch marks on the skin
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Telangiectasia		Enlargement of small blood vessels near the surface of the skin, causing redness of the skin or lining of the nose or mouth
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Ulceration		Irritation or destruction of skin or other body tissues.
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Urticaria (hives, welts, wheals)		Hives
DERMATOLOGY/SKIN	Wound complication, non-infectious		Wound complication
ENDOCRINE	Adrenal insufficiency		Failure of glands to produce substances (hormones) to maintain necessary body function such as fluid and salt balance and blood pressure
ENDOCRINE	Cushingoid appearance (e.g., moon face, buffalo hump, centripetal obesity, cutaneous striae)		A change in body appearance due to high levels of steroid hormone
ENDOCRINE	Endocrine - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
ENDOCRINE	Feminization of male		The development of female physical characteristics in males
ENDOCRINE	Hot flashes/flushes		Hot flashes
ENDOCRINE	Masculinization of female		The development of male physical characteristics in females
ENDOCRINE	Neuroendocrine: gonadotropin secretion abnormality		Abnormal sex hormone production

ENDOCRINE	Neuroendocrine: growth hormone secretion abnormality		Abnormal growth hormone production
ENDOCRINE	Neuroendocrine: prolactin hormone secretion abnormality		Abnormal production of hormone that causes milk production
ENDOCRINE	Neuroendocrine: ACTH deficiency		Abnormal production of hormone that causes body to make steroids
ENDOCRINE	Neuroendocrine: ADH secretion abnormality (e.g., SIADH or low ADH)		Abnormal production of hormone that regulates salt and fluid excretion
ENDOCRINE	Pancreatic endocrine: glucose intolerance		Abnormal control of blood sugar level
ENDOCRINE	Parathyroid function, low (hypoparathyroidism)		Low production of hormone that controls bone minerals
ENDOCRINE	Thyroid function, high (hyperthyroidism, thyrotoxicosis)		Abnormally high thyroid function
ENDOCRINE	Thyroid function, low (hypothyroidism)		Abnormally low thyroid function
GASTROINTESTINAL	Anorexia		Loss of appetite
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ascites (non-malignant)		Fluid collection in the abdomen
GASTROINTESTINAL	Colitis		Inflammation of the colon
GASTROINTESTINAL	Constipation		Constipation
GASTROINTESTINAL	Dehydration		Dehydration
GASTROINTESTINAL	Dental: dentures or prosthesis		Difficulty using dentures or mouth appliances
GASTROINTESTINAL	Dental: periodontal disease		Gum disease
GASTROINTESTINAL	Dental: teeth		Abnormal teeth
GASTROINTESTINAL	Dental: teeth development		Problems with tooth growth
GASTROINTESTINAL	Diarrhea		Diarrhea
GASTROINTESTINAL	Distension/bloating, abdominal		Feeling of fullness and tightness in the belly
GASTROINTESTINAL	Dry mouth/salivary gland (xerostomia)		Dry mouth
GASTROINTESTINAL	Dysphagia (difficulty swallowing)		Difficulty swallowing
GASTROINTESTINAL	Enteritis (inflammation of the small bowel)		Inflammation of the small bowel
GASTROINTESTINAL	Esophagitis		Inflammation of the esophagus (the tube that carries food from the mouth to the stomach).
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Abdomen NOS	An abnormal connection between belly and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Anus	An abnormal connection between anus and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Biliary tree	An abnormal connection between bile ducts and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Colon/cecum/appendix	An abnormal connection between large intestine and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Duodenum	An abnormal connection between small intestine and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Esophagus	An abnormal connection between the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach and another organ

GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Gallbladder	An abnormal connection between gallbladder and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Ileum	An abnormal connection between small intestine and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Jejunum	An abnormal connection between small intestine and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Oral cavity	An abnormal connection between mouth and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Pancreas	An abnormal connection between pancreas and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Pharynx	An abnormal connection between the throat and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Rectum	An abnormal connection between rectum and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Salivary gland	An abnormal connection between saliva-producing gland and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Small bowel NOS	An abnormal connection between small intestine and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Fistula, GI	Stomach	An abnormal connection between the stomach and another organ
GASTROINTESTINAL	Flatulence		Too much gas passed from the rectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Gastritis (including bile reflux gastritis)		Inflammation of the lining of the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Gastrointestinal - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
GASTROINTESTINAL	Heartburn/dyspepsia		Heartburn
GASTROINTESTINAL	Hemorrhoids		Hemorrhoids
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ileus, GI (functional obstruction of bowel, i.e., neuroconstipation)		Abnormally slow bowel contraction
GASTROINTESTINAL	Incontinence, anal		Loss of bowel control
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Biliary tree	Leakage from bile ducts
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Esophagus	Leakage from the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Large bowel	Leakage from large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Leak NOS	Leakage from digestive tract
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Pancreas	Leakage from pancreas
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Pharynx	Leakage from throat
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Rectum	Leakage from rectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Small bowel	Leakage from small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Stoma	Leakage from ostomy site
GASTROINTESTINAL	Leak (including anastomotic), GI	Stomach	Leakage from stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Malabsorption		Decreased absorption of food
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Anus	Irritation or sores in the lining of the anus
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Esophagus	Irritation or sores in the lining of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Large bowel	Irritation or sores in the lining of the large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Larynx	Irritation or sores in the lining of the voice box
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Oral cavity	Irritation or sores in the lining of the mouth
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Pharynx	Irritation or sores in the lining of the throat

GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Rectum	Irritation or sores in the lining of the rectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Small bowel	Irritation or sores in the lining of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Stomach	Irritation or sores in the lining of the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (clinical exam)	Trachea	Irritation or sores in the lining of the windpipe
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Anus	Irritation or sores in the lining of the anus
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Esophagus	Irritation or sores in the lining of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Large bowel	Irritation or sores in the lining of the large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Larynx	Irritation or sores in the lining of the voice box
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Oral cavity	Irritation or sores in the lining of the mouth
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Pharynx	Irritation or sores in the lining of the throat
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Rectum	Irritation or sores in the lining of the rectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Small bowel	Irritation or sores in the lining of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Stomach	Irritation or sores in the lining of the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Mucositis/stomatitis (functional/symptomatic)	Trachea	Irritation or sores in the lining of the windpipe
GASTROINTESTINAL	Nausea		Nausea
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Anus	Death of tissue of the anus
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Colon/cecum/appendix	Death of tissue of the large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Duodenum	Death of tissue of small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Esophagus	Death of tissue of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Gallbladder	Death of tissue of the gallbladder
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Hepatic	Death of tissue of the liver
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Ileum	Death of tissue of small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Jejunum	Death of tissue of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Oral	Death of tissue of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Pancreas	Death of tissue of the pancreas
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Peritoneal cavity	Death of tissue of the lining of the abdominal cavity
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Pharynx	Death of tissue of the throat
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Rectum	Death of tissue of the rectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Small bowel NOS	Death of tissue of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Stoma	Death of tissue of ostomy site
GASTROINTESTINAL	Necrosis, GI	Stomach	Death of tissue of the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Cecum	Blockage of large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Colon	Blockage of the large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Duodenum	Blockage of small intestine

GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Esophagus	Blockage of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Gallbladder	Blockage of the gallbladder
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Ileum	Blockage of small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Jejunum	Blockage of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Rectum	Blockage of therectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Small bowel NOS	Blockage of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Stoma	Leakage from ostomy site
GASTROINTESTINAL	Obstruction, GI	Stomach	Blockage of the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Appendix	An abnormal hole in the appendix
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Biliary tree	An abnormal hole in bile ducts
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Cecum	An abnormal hole in large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Colon	An abnormal hole in the large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Duodenum	An abnormal hole insmall intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Esophagus	An abnormal hole in the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Gallbladder	An abnormal hole in the gladder
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Ileum	An abnormal hole in small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Jejunum	An abnormal hole in the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Rectum	An abnormal hole in the rectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Small bowel NOS	An abnormal hole in the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Perforation, GI	Stomach	An abnormal hole in thestomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Petechiae/purpura (hemorrhage/bleeding into skin or mucosa)		Very small bruises or broken blood vessels in skin
			Inflammation of the lining of the rectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Proctitis		
GASTROINTESTINAL	Prolapse of stoma, GI		Irregular protrusion of tissue through the opening of an ostomy
GASTROINTESTINAL	Salivary gland changes/saliva		Changes in saliva
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Anus	Abnormal narrowing of the anus
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Biliary tree	Abnormal narrowing of bile ducts
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Cecum	Abnormal narrowing of large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Colon	Abnormal narrowing of the large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Duodenum	Abnormal narrowing of small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Esophagus	Abnormal narrowing of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Ileum	Abnormal narrowing of small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Jejunum	Abnormal narrowing of the small intestine

GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Pancreas/pancreatic duct	Abnormal narrowing of the pancreas or pancreas duct
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Pharynx	Abnormal narrowing of the throat
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Rectum	Abnormal narrowing of the rectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Small bowel NOS	Abnormal narrowing of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Stoma	Abnormal narrowing of ostomy site
GASTROINTESTINAL	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GI	Stomach	Abnormal narrowing of the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Taste alteration (dysgeusia)		Taste changes
GASTROINTESTINAL	Typhlitis (cecal inflammation)		Inflammation of a portion of the bowel
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Anus	Ulcer of the anus
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Cecum	Ulcer of large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Colon	Ulcer of the large intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Duodenum	Ulcer of small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Esophagus	Ulcer of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Ileum	Ulcer of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Jejunum	Ulcer of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Rectum	Ulcer of the rectum
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Small bowel NOS	Ulcer of the small intestine
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Stoma	Ulcer of ostomy site
GASTROINTESTINAL	Ulcer, GI	Stomach	Ulcer of the stomach
GASTROINTESTINAL	Vomiting		Vomiting
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	Bone age (alteration in bone age)		Irregular bone growth or development
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	Bone growth: femoral head; slipped capital femoral epiphysis		Irregular hip joint growth or damage
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	Bone growth: limb length discrepancy		Difference in arm or leg length
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	Bone growth: spine kyphosis/lordosis		Abnormal curvature of the spine
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	Growth and Development - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	Growth velocity (reduction in growth velocity)		Stunted growth
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	Puberty (delayed)		Delayed puberty
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	Puberty (precocious)		Early onset of puberty
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	Short stature		Short stature
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hematoma		Blood clot in tissue
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, CNS		Bleeding into the brain or spinal cord

HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Abdomen NOS	Bleeding of the belly
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Anus	Bleeding of the anus
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Biliary tree	Bleeding of bile ducts
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Cecum/appendix	Large intestine and/or appendix bleeding
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Colon	Bleeding of the large intestine
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Duodenum	Bleeding of the small intestine
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Esophagus	Bleeding of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Ileum	Bleeding of the small intestine
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Jejunum	Bleeding of the small intestine
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Liver	Bleeding of the liver
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Lower GI NOS	Bleeding of the lower digestive tract
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Oral cavity	Bleeding of the mouth
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Pancreas	Bleeding of the pancreas
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Peritoneal cavity	Bleeding of the lining of the abdominal cavity
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Rectum	Bleeding of the rectum
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Stoma	Bleeding from an ostomy site
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Stomach	Bleeding of the stomach
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Upper GI NOS	Bleeding of the upper digestive tract
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Varices (esophageal)	Bleeding of the blood vessels in the tube between the mouth and the stomach
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GI	Varices (rectal)	Bleeding of the blood vessels in the rectum
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Bladder	Bleeding of the bladder
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Fallopian tube	Bleeding of the Fallopian tube
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Kidney	Bleeding of the kidney
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Ovary	Bleeding of the ovary
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Prostate	Bleeding of the prostate
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Retroperitoneum	Bleeding of the space behind abdominal cavity
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Spermatic cord	Bleeding of the tube of vessels that passes from the abdominal cavity to the testicle
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Stoma	Bleeding from an ostomy site
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Testes	Bleeding of the testicle
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Ureter	Bleeding of the tube between kidney and bladder
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Urethra	Bleeding of tube draining bladder
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Urinary NOS	Bleeding of the urinary tract
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Uterus	Bleeding of the uterus
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Vagina	Bleeding of the vagina

HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, GU	Vas deferens	Bleeding of the tube that carries sperm
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Bronchopulmonary NOS	Bleeding of respiratory tract
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Bronchus	Bleeding of an air tube from the windpipe to the lungs
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Larynx	Bleeding of the voice box
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Lung	Bleeding of the lung
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Mediastinum	Bleeding of the area of the chest between lungs which contains the heart major blood vessels
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Nose	Nosebleed
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Pharynx	Bleeding of the throat
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Pleura	Bleeding of the membranes that line the chest cavity and cover the lungs
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Respiratory tract NOS	Bleeding of the respiratory tract
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Stoma	Bleeding from an ostomy site
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Trachea	Bleeding of the windpipe
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage/Bleeding - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Hemorrhage/bleeding associated with surgery, intra-operative or postoperative		Abnormal bleeding during or after an operation
HEMORRHAGE/BLEEDING	Petechiae/purpura (hemorrhage/bleeding into skin or mucosa)		Tiny broken blood vessels under the skin
HEPATOBIILIARY/PANCREAS	Cholecystitis		Inflammation of the gallbladder
HEPATOBIILIARY/PANCREAS	Hepatobiliary/Pancreas - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
HEPATOBIILIARY/PANCREAS	Liver dysfunction/failure (clinical)		Liver problems/liver failure
HEPATOBIILIARY/PANCREAS	Pancreas, exocrine enzyme deficiency		Decrease in enzymes from the pancreas that help digest food
HEPATOBIILIARY/PANCREAS	Pancreatitis		Inflammation of the pancreas
INFECTION	Colitis, infectious (e.g., Clostridium difficile)		Colon infection
INFECTION	Febrile neutropenia (fever of unknown origin without clinically or microbiologically documented infection)(ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L, fever >=38.5 degrees C)		Fever with dangerously low white blood cell count
INFECTION	Infection - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Abdomen NOS	Infection in the abdomen that occurs when the white blood cell count is low.

INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Anal/perianal	Infection in the anal area that occurs when the white blood cell count is low.
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Appendix	Infection in the appendix that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Artery	Infection in a blood vessel that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Biliary tree	Infection in a bile duct that occurs when the white blood cell count is low.
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Bladder (urinary)	Infection in the bladder that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Blood	Infection in the blood that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Bone (osteomyelitis)	Infection in the bone that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Brain (encephalitis, infectious)	Infection in the brain that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Brain + Spinal cord (encephalomyelitis)	Infection in the brain and spinal cord that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Bronchus	Infection of an air tube from the windpipe to the lungs that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Catheter-related	Infection at a catheter site that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Cecum	Infection of the large intestine that occurs when the white blood cell count is low

INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Cervix	Infection of the cervix that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Colon	Infection of the large intestine that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Conjunctiva	Infection of the lining of the inner surface of the eyelid and the eyeball that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Cornea	Infection of the clear front part of the eyeball that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Dental-tooth	Infection of the tooth that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Duodenum	Infection of the small intestine that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Esophagus	Infection of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	External ear (otitis externa)	Infection of the outer ear that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Eye NOS	Infection of the eye that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Fallopian tube	Infection of the Fallopian tube that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Foreign body (e.g., graft, implant, prosthesis, stent)	Infection at the site of an artificial device that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Gallbladder (cholecystitis)	Infection of the gallbladder that occurs when the white blood cell count is low

INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Heart (endocarditis)	Infection of the heart that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Ileum	Infection of the small intestine that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Jejunum	Infection of the small intestine that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Joint	Infection of a joint that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Kidney	Infection of the kidney that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Larynx	Infection of the voice box that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Lens	Infection of the lens of the eye that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Lip/perioral	Infection of the lip that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Liver	Infection of the liver that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Lung (pneumonia)	Infection of the lung that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Lymphatic	Infection of a lymph node that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Mediastinum NOS	Infection of the area of chest between the lungs which contains the heart major blood vessels that occurs when the white blood cell count is low

INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Meninges (meningitis)	Infection of the connective tissue surrounding the brain and spinal cord that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Middle ear (otitis media)	Infection of the middle ear that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Mucosa	Infection of tissue that lines body parts that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Muscle (infection myositis)	Infection of muscle that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Neck NOS	Infection of the neck that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Nerve-cranial	Infection of nerves that come from the brain and exit through openings in the skull that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Nerve-peripheral	Infection of part of the nervous system that supply the limbs and organs that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Nose	Infection of the nose that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Oral cavity-gums (gingivitis)	Infection of the mouth that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Pancreas	Infection of the pancreas that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Paranasal	Infection of the area on the sides of the nose that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Pelvis NOS	Infection of the pelvis that occurs when the white blood cell count is low

INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Penis	Infection of the penis that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Peristomal	Infection of the area around ostomy site that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Peritoneal cavity	Infection of the lining of the abdominal cavity that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Pharynx	Infection of the throat that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Pleura (empyema)	Infection of the tissue that lines the chest cavity and covers the lungs which occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Prostate	Infection of the prostate that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Rectum	Infection of the rectum that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Salivary gland	Infection of the saliva-producing gland that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Scrotum	Infection of the scrotum that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Sinus	Sinus infection that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Skin (cellulitis)	Infection of the skin that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Small bowel NOS	Infection of the small intestine that occurs when the white blood cell count is low

INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Soft tissue NOS	Infection of body tissue that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Spinal cord (myelitis)	Infection of the spinal cord that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Spleen	Infection of the spleen that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Stomach	Infection of the stomach that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Trachea	Infection of the windpipe that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Ungual (nails)	Infection of the nails that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Upper aerodigestive NOS	Infection of the upper respiratory tract that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Upper airway NOS	Infection of the upper respiratory tract that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Ureter	Infection of the tube between the kidney and bladder that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Urethra	Infection of the tube draining the bladder that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Urinary tract NOS	Infection of the urinary tract that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Uterus	Infection of the uterus that occurs when the white blood cell count is low

INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Vagina	Infection of the vagina that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Vein	Infection of a blood vessel that carries blood to the heart that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Vulva	Infection of the vulva that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection (documented clinically or microbiologically) with Grade 3 or 4 neutrophils (ANC <1.0 x 10e9/L)	Wound	Wound infection that occurs when the white blood cell count is low
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Abdomen NOS	Infection of the belly
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Anal/perianal	Anal area infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Appendix	Infection of the appendix
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Artery	Infection in a blood vessel that carries blood from the heart
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Biliary tree	Bile duct infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Bladder (urinary)	Bladder infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Blood	Blood infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Bone (osteomyelitis)	Bone infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Brain (encephalitis, infectious)	Brain infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Brain + Spinal cord (encephalomyelitis)	Brain and spinal cord infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Bronchus	Infection of an air tube from the windpipe to the lungs
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Catheter-related	Catheter infection

INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Cecum	Large intestine infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Cervix	Cervix infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Colon	Large intestine infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Conjunctiva	Infection of the lining of the inner surface of the eyelid and the eyeball
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Cornea	Infection of clear front part of the eyeball
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Dental-tooth	Tooth infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Duodenum	Small intestine infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Esophagus	Infection of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	External ear (otitis externa)	Infection of the outer ear
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Eye NOS	Infection of the eye
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Fallopian tube	Infection of the Fallopian tube
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Foreign body (e.g., graft, implant, prosthesis, stent)	Infection at location of artificial device
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Gallbladder (cholecystitis)	Infection of the gallbladder
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Heart (endocarditis)	Infection of the heart
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Ileum	Infection of small intestine
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Jejunum	Infection of the small intestine
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Joint	Infection of the joint
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Kidney	Infection of the kidney

INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Larynx	Infection of the voice box
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Lens	Infection of lens of the eye
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Lip/perioral	Infection of lip or around the mouth
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Liver	Infection of the liver
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Lung (pneumonia)	Infection of the lung (pneumonia)
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Lymphatic	Infection of lymph node
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Mediastinum NOS	Infection of the area of chest between lungs which contains the heart major blood vessels
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Meninges (meningitis)	Infection of the connective tissue surrounding the brain and spinal cord
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Middle ear (otitis media)	Infection of the middle ear
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Mucosa	Infection of the tissue that lines body parts
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Muscle (infection myositis)	Infection of the muscle
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Neck NOS	Infection of the neck
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Nerve-cranial	Infection of the nerves that come from the brain and exit through openings in the skull
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Nerve-peripheral	Infection of the part of the nervous system that supplies the limbs and organs
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Nose	Infection of the nose
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Oral cavity-gums (gingivitis)	Infection of the mouth
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Pancreas	Infection of the pancreas
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Paranasal	Infection in area on sides of the nose

INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Pelvis NOS	Infection of the pelvis
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Penis	Infection of the penis
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Peristomal	Infection around surgical opening into the skin
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Peritoneal cavity	Infection of the lining of the abdominal cavity
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Pharynx	Infection in the throat
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Pleura (empyema)	Infection of the membranes that line the chest cavity and cover the lungs
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Prostate	Infection of the prostate
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Rectum	Infection of the rectum
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Salivary gland	Infection of the saliva-producing gland
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Scrotum	Infection of the scrotum
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Sinus	Sinus infection
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Skin (cellulitis)	Infection of skin
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Small bowel NOS	Infection of small intestine
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Soft tissue NOS	Infection of body tissue
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Spinal cord (myelitis)	Infection of the spinal cord
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Spleen	Infection of the spleen
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Stomach	Infection of the stomach
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Trachea	Infection of the windpipe

INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Ungual (nails)	Infection of the nails
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Upper aerodigestive NOS	Infection of the upper respiratory tract
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Upper airway NOS	Infection of the upper respiratory tract
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Ureter	Infection of the tube between kidney and bladder
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Urethra	Infection of the tube draining bladder
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Urinary tract NOS	Infection of the urinary tract
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Uterus	Infection of the uterus
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Vagina	Infection of the vagina
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Vein	Infection of the blood vessel that carries blood to the heart
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Vulva	Infection of the vulva
INFECTION	Infection with normal ANC or Grade 1 or 2 neutrophils	Wound	Wound infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Abdomen NOS	Infection of the belly
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Anal/perianal	Anal area infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Appendix	Infection of the appendix
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Artery	Infection in a blood vessel that carries blood from the heart
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Biliary tree	Bile duct infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Bladder (urinary)	Bladder infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Blood	Blood infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Bone (osteomyelitis)	Bone infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Brain (encephalitis, infectious)	Brain infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Brain + Spinal cord (encephalomyelitis)	Brain and spinal cord infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Bronchus	Infection of an air tube from the windpipe to the lungs
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Catheter-related	Catheter infection

INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Cecum	Large intestine infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Cervix	Cervix infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Colon	Large intestine infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Conjunctiva	Infection of lining of the inner surface of the eyelid and the eyeball
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Cornea	Infection of clear front part of the eyeball
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Dental-tooth	Tooth infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Duodenum	Small intestine infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Esophagus	Infection of the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	External ear (otitis externa)	Infection of the outer ear
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Eye NOS	Infection of the eye
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Fallopian tube	Infection of the Fallopian tube
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Foreign body (e.g., graft, implant, prosthesis, stent)	Infection at location of artificial device
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Gallbladder (cholecystitis)	Infection of the gallbladder
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Heart (endocarditis)	Infection of the heart
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Ileum	Infection of small intestine
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Jejunum	Infection of the small intestine
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Joint	Infection of the joint
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Kidney	Infection of the kidney
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Larynx	Infection of the voice box
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Lens	Infection of lens of the eye
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Lip/perioral	Infection of lip or around the mouth
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Liver	Infection of the liver
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Lung (pneumonia)	Infection of the lung (pneumonia)
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Lymphatic	Infection of lymph node
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Mediastinum NOS	Infection of the area of chest between lungs which contains the heart major blood vessels
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Meninges (meningitis)	Infection of the connective tissue surrounding the brain and spinal cord
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Middle ear (otitis media)	Infection of the middle ear
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Mucosa	Infection of the tissue that lines body parts

INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Muscle (infection myositis)	Infection of the muscle
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Neck NOS	Infection of the neck
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Nerve-cranial	Infection of the nerves that come from the brain and exit through openings in the skull
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Nerve-peripheral	Infection of the part of the nervous system that supplies the limbs and organs
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Nose	Infection of the nose
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Oral cavity-gums (gingivitis)	Infection of the mouth
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Pancreas	Infection of the pancreas
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Paranasal	Infection in the area on the sides of the nose
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Pelvis NOS	Infection of the pelvis
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Penis	Infection of the penis
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Peristomal	Infection around an ostomy site/surgical opening into the skin
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Peritoneal cavity	Infection of the lining of the abdominal cavity
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Pharynx	Infection in the throat
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Pleura (empyema)	Infection of the membranes that line the chest cavity and cover the lungs
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Prostate	Infection of the prostate
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Rectum	Infection of the rectum
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Salivary gland	Infection of the saliva-producing gland
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Scrotum	Infection of the scrotum
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Sinus	Sinus infection
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Skin (cellulitis)	Infection of the skin
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Small bowel NOS	Infection of the small intestine
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Soft tissue NOS	Infection of body tissue
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Spinal cord (myelitis)	Infection of the spinal cord
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Spleen	Infection of the spleen
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Stomach	Infection of the stomach
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Trachea	Infection of the windpipe
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Ungual (nails)	Infection of the nails
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Upper aerodigestive NOS	Infection of the upper respiratory tract
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Upper airway NOS	Infection of the upper respiratory tract
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Ureter	Infection of the tube between the kidney and bladder
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Urethra	Infection of the tube that drains the bladder
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Urinary tract NOS	Infection of the urinary tract

INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Uterus	Infection of the uterus
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Vagina	Infection of the vagina
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Vein	Infection of a blood vessel that carries blood to the heart
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Vulva	Infection of the vulva
INFECTION	Infection with unknown ANC	Wound	Wound infection
INFECTION	Opportunistic infection associated with $\geq$ Grade 2 Lymphopenia		Infection which occurs due to a decreased number of a type of white blood cells
INFECTION	Viral hepatitis		Inflammation of the liver caused by a virus
LYMPHATICS	Chyle or lymph leakage		Leakage of lymph fluid
LYMPHATICS	Dermal change lymphedema, phlebolymphedema		Swelling from blocked lymph flow
LYMPHATICS	Edema: head and neck		Swelling of the head and neck area
LYMPHATICS	Edema: limb		Swelling of the arms and legs
LYMPHATICS	Edema: trunk/genital		Swelling of the trunk of the body or genitals
LYMPHATICS	Edema: viscera		Swelling of internal organs
LYMPHATICS	Lymphatics - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
LYMPHATICS	Lymphedema-related fibrosis		Tissue scarring from long-term lymph flow blockage
LYMPHATICS	Lymphocele		An abnormal collection of lymph fluid
LYMPHATICS	Phlebolymphatic cording		Lumps and clots in the lymph vessels that drain through lymph nodes
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Acidosis (metabolic or respiratory)		Condition where the blood contains more acid than normal
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Albumin, serum-low (hypoalbuminemia)		Low levels of a blood protein called albumin
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Alkaline phosphatase		Abnormal liver or bone enzyme level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Alkalosis (metabolic or respiratory)		Condition where the blood contains less acid than normal
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	ALT, SGPT (serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase)		Abnormal liver enzyme level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Amylase		Abnormal digestive enzyme level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	AST, SGOT (serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase)		Abnormal liver enzyme level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Bicarbonate, serum-low		Abnormal blood chemistry
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Bilirubin (hyperbilirubinemia)		Abnormal level of bilirubin in the blood. Bilirubin is a bile pigment found in the liver
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Calcium, serum-high (hypercalcemia)		Increased blood calcium level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Calcium, serum-low (hypocalcemia)		Decreased blood calcium level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Cholesterol, serum-high (hypercholesteremia)		Increased blood cholesterol level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	CPK (creatine phosphokinase)		Increased blood level of enzyme from muscle
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Creatinine		Increased blood level of creatinine, a substance normally eliminated by the kidneys into the urine

METABOLIC/LABORATORY	GGT (gamma-Glutamyl transpeptidase)		Abnormal blood level of liver enzyme
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Glomerular filtration rate		Abnormal kidney function test
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Glucose, serum-high (hyperglycemia)		High blood sugar level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Glucose, serum-low (hypoglycemia)		Low blood sugar level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Hemoglobinuria		Abnormal red blood cell protein in the urine
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Lipase		Abnormal blood level of fat-digesting enzyme
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Magnesium, serum-high (hypermagnesemia)		Increased blood magnesium level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Magnesium, serum-low (hypomagnesemia)		Decreased blood magnesium level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Metabolic/Laboratory - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Phosphate, serum-low (hypophosphatemia)		Decreased blood phosphate level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Potassium, serum-high (hyperkalemia)		Increased blood potassium level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Potassium, serum-low (hypokalemia)		Decreased blood potassium level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Proteinuria		Too much protein in urine
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Sodium, serum-high (hypernatremia)		Increased blood sodium level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Sodium, serum-low (hyponatremia)		Decreased blood sodium level
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Triglyceride, serum-high (hypertriglyceridemia)		Increased blood level of a form of fat called triglyceride
METABOLIC/LABORATORY	Uric acid, serum-high (hyperuricemia)		Increased blood level of uric acid, a waste material from food digestion
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Arthritis (non-septic)		Arthritis
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Bone: spine-scoliosis		Abnormal curvature of the spine
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Cervical spine-range of motion		Stiff neck
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Exostosis		Irregular outgrowth of bone
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Extremity-lower (gait/walking)		Limp
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Extremity-upper (function)		Arm function
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Fibrosis-cosmesis		Scar or thickening
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Fibrosis-deep connective tissue		Scar or thickening
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Fracture		A broken bone

MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Joint-effusion		Fluid in joint
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Joint-function		Joint stiffness
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Local complication -device/prosthesis-related		Local complication of an artificial body part or device
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Lumbar spine-range of motion		Stiff lower back
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Extraocular	Weakness of muscles that control movement of the eyeball
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Extremity-lower	Muscle weakness of legs
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Extremity-upper	Muscle weakness of arms
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Facial	Muscle weakness of the face
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Left-sided	Muscle weakness of the left side of the body
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Ocular	Muscle weakness of eye
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Pelvic	Muscle weakness of the pelvis
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Right-sided	Muscle weakness of the right side of the body
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Trunk	Muscle weakness of the trunk of the body
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscle weakness, generalized or specific area (not due to neuropathy)	Whole body/generalized	Muscle weakness of the whole body
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Muscular/skeletal hypoplasia		Irregular development of muscle or bone
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Musculoskeletal/Soft Tissue - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Myositis (inflammation/damage of muscle)		Muscle inflammation
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Osteonecrosis (avascular necrosis)		Destruction or death of bone

MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Osteoporosis		Bone thinning
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Seroma		Abnormal fluid collection in a tissue or organ
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Soft tissue necrosis	Abdomen	Death of tissue of the belly
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Soft tissue necrosis	Extremity-lower	Death of tissue of the legs
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Soft tissue necrosis	Extremity-upper	Death of tissue of the arms
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Soft tissue necrosis	Head	Death of tissue of the head
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Soft tissue necrosis	Neck	Destruction or death of tissue of the neck
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Soft tissue necrosis	Pelvic	Death of tissue of the pelvis
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Soft tissue necrosis	Thorax	Death of tissue of the chest
MUSCULOSKELETAL/SOFT TISSUE	Trismus (difficulty, restriction or pain when opening mouth)		Difficulty or limitation to mouth opening
NEUROLOGY	Apnea		Sudden stopping of breathing
NEUROLOGY	Arachnoiditis/meningismus/radiculitis		Inflammation of the linings of the brain
NEUROLOGY	Ataxia (incoordination)		Loss of muscle coordination; awkward, uncoordinated walking; unsteadiness when walking
NEUROLOGY	Brachial plexopathy		Impairment of a nerves that affect the arm and hand
NEUROLOGY	CNS cerebrovascular ischemia		Decrease in blood flow to the brain
NEUROLOGY	CNS necrosis/cystic progression		Destruction or death of brain tissue
NEUROLOGY	Cognitive disturbance		Disturbances in thinking patterns
NEUROLOGY	Confusion		Confusion
NEUROLOGY	Dizziness		Dizziness
NEUROLOGY	Encephalopathy		Abnormal change in brain function
NEUROLOGY	Extrapyramidal/involuntary movement/restlessness		Restless movements caused by abnormalities in the part of the brain that coordinates movement
NEUROLOGY	Hydrocephalus		The abnormal buildup of cerebrospinal fluid in the ventricles of the brain.
NEUROLOGY	Irritability (children <3 years of age)		Irritability
NEUROLOGY	Laryngeal nerve dysfunction		Vocal cord damage or paralysis

NEUROLOGY	Leak, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)		Leak of cerebrospinal fluid
NEUROLOGY	Leukoencephalopathy (radiographic findings)		X-ray result which shows changes in brain tissue
NEUROLOGY	Memory impairment		Memory impairment
NEUROLOGY	Mental status		Changes in mental status
NEUROLOGY	Mood alteration	Agitation	Agitation
NEUROLOGY	Mood alteration	Anxiety	Anxiety
NEUROLOGY	Mood alteration	Depression	Depression
NEUROLOGY	Mood alteration	Euphoria	Exaggerated feeling of well being
NEUROLOGY	Myelitis		Infection of the spinal cord
NEUROLOGY	Neurology - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN I Smell	Abnormal function of the nerve responsible for the sense of smell
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN II Vision	Abnormal function of the nerve responsible for sight
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN III Pupil, upper eyelid, extra ocular movements	Abnormal function of the nerve that is responsible for movement of the eyelid and for control of the size of the pupil
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN IV Downward, inward movement of eye	Abnormal function of the nerve that is responsible for controlling movement of the eye
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN IX Motor-pharynx; Sensory-ear, pharynx, tongue	Abnormal function of the nerve responsible for swallowing and taste
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN V Motor-jaw muscles; Sensory-facial	Abnormal function of the nerve responsible for feeling in the face and control of the muscles for chewing
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN VI Lateral deviation of eye	Abnormal function of the nerve responsible for moving the eye to the side
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN VII Motor-face; Sensory-taste	Abnormal function of the nerve that controls facial expression
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN VIII Hearing and balance	Abnormal function of the nerve responsible for hearing and balance
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN X Motor-palate; pharynx, larynx	Abnormal function of the nerve that serves the gut, heart, and voice box
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN XI Motor-sternomastoid and trapezius	Abnormal function of the nerve responsible for movement of the shoulders and turning of the head

NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: cranial	CN XII Motor-tongue	Abnormal function of the nerve that is responsible for movement of the tongue
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: motor		Weakness or loss of function caused by damage to nerves
NEUROLOGY	Neuropathy: sensory		Condition of the nervous system that causes numbness, tingling, burning.
NEUROLOGY	Personality/behavioral		Personality changes
NEUROLOGY	Phrenic nerve dysfunction		Impaired movement of the muscle between the chest and belly caused by damage to the nerve controlling that muscle.
NEUROLOGY	Psychosis (hallucinations/delusions)		Hallucinations; delusions
NEUROLOGY	Pyramidal tract dysfunction (e.g., increased tone, hyperreflexia, positive Babinski, decreased fine motor coordination)		Abnormal function of nerves in the brain and spine which control muscles of voluntary movement
NEUROLOGY	Seizure		Convulsion or seizure
NEUROLOGY	Somnolence/depressed level of consciousness		Sleepiness
NEUROLOGY	Speech impairment (e.g., dysphasia or aphasia)		Speech problems
NEUROLOGY	Syncope (fainting)		Fainting
NEUROLOGY	Tremor		Tremor
OCULAR/VISUAL	Cataract		Condition in which the lens of the eye becomes cloudy
OCULAR/VISUAL	Dry eye syndrome		Dry eye
OCULAR/VISUAL	Eyelid dysfunction		Abnormal eyelid function
OCULAR/VISUAL	Glaucoma		High pressure within the eyeball
OCULAR/VISUAL	Keratitis (corneal inflammation/corneal ulceration)		Inflammation of the cornea of the eye
OCULAR/VISUAL	Night blindness (nyctalopia)		Night blindness
OCULAR/VISUAL	Nystagmus		Rapid, jerky movements of the eye
OCULAR/VISUAL	Ocular surface disease		Damage to the surface of the eye
OCULAR/VISUAL	Ocular/Visual - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
OCULAR/VISUAL	Ophthalmoplegia/diplopia (double vision)		Double vision
OCULAR/VISUAL	Optic disc edema		Swelling of the nerve in the back of the eye which is responsible for vision
OCULAR/VISUAL	Proptosis/enophthalmos		When the eye sticks out further than normal position; sunken eyeball
OCULAR/VISUAL	Retinal detachment		Separation of the retina from its connection at the back of the eye
OCULAR/VISUAL	Retinopathy		Damage to the eye that decreases vision
OCULAR/VISUAL	Scleral necrosis/melt		destruction of the white of the eye.
OCULAR/VISUAL	Uveitis		Inflammation of the iris of the eye
OCULAR/VISUAL	Vision-blurred vision		Blurred vision
OCULAR/VISUAL	Vision-flashing lights/floaters		Seeing flashing lights or floaters
OCULAR/VISUAL	Vision-photophobia		Eyes are more sensitive than normal to light.

OCULAR/VISUAL	Vitreous hemorrhage		Bleeding into the eyeball
OCULAR/VISUAL	Watery eye (epiphora, tearing)		Tearing
PAIN	Pain	Abdomen NOS	Belly pain
PAIN	Pain	Anus	Pain in anus
PAIN	Pain	Back	Back pain
PAIN	Pain	Bladder	Bladder pain
PAIN	Pain	Bone	Bone pain
PAIN	Pain	Breast	Breast pain
PAIN	Pain	Buttock	Buttock pain
PAIN	Pain	Cardiac/heart	Chest pain
PAIN	Pain	Chest wall	Chest wall pain
PAIN	Pain	Chest/thorax NOS	Chest pain
PAIN	Pain	Dental/teeth/peridontal	Tooth or gum pain
PAIN	Pain	Esophagus	Pain in the tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
PAIN	Pain	External ear	Outer ear pain
PAIN	Pain	Extremity-limb	Leg pain
PAIN	Pain	Eye	Eye pain
PAIN	Pain	Face	Face pain
PAIN	Pain	Gallbladder	Gallbladder pain
PAIN	Pain	Head/headache	Head pain
PAIN	Pain	Intestine	Intestine pain
PAIN	Pain	Joint	Joint pain
PAIN	Pain	Kidney	Kidney pain
PAIN	Pain	Larynx	Voice box pain
PAIN	Pain	Lip	Lip pain
PAIN	Pain	Liver	Liver pain
PAIN	Pain	Lymph node	Lymph node pain
PAIN	Pain	Middle ear	Middle ear pain
PAIN	Pain	Muscle	Muscle pain
PAIN	Pain	Neck	Neck pain
PAIN	Pain	Neuralgia/peripheral nerve	Nerve pain
PAIN	Pain	Oral cavity	Mouth pain
PAIN	Pain	Oral-gums	Mouth pain
PAIN	Pain	Ovulatory	Ovulation pain

PAIN	Pain	Pain NOS	Pain
PAIN	Pain	Pelvis	Pelvis pain
PAIN	Pain	Penis	Penis pain
PAIN	Pain	Pericardium	Pain originating from tissue covering the heart
PAIN	Pain	Perineum	Pain in the area between the anus and the external sex organs
PAIN	Pain	Peritoneum	Pain in lining of the abdominal cavity
		Phantom (pain associated with missing limb)	
PAIN	Pain		Painful feeling of arm or leg that has been amputated
PAIN	Pain	Pleura	Pain in the membranes that line the chest cavity and cover the lungs
PAIN	Pain	Prostate	Prostate pain
PAIN	Pain	Rectum	Rectum pain
PAIN	Pain	Scalp	Scalp pain
PAIN	Pain	Scrotum	Scrotum pain
PAIN	Pain	Sinus	Sinus pain
PAIN	Pain	Skin	Skin pain
PAIN	Pain	Stomach	Stomach pain
PAIN	Pain	Testicle	Testicle pain
PAIN	Pain	Throat/pharynx/larynx	Throat pain
PAIN	Pain	Tumor pain	Tumor pain
PAIN	Pain	Urethra	Pain of tube draining bladder
PAIN	Pain	Uterus	Uterus pain
PAIN	Pain	Vagina	Vagina pain
PAIN	Pain - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)		Severe life- threatening damage to the lungs which can lead to fluid in the lungs
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Aspiration		Accidental breathing in of food or fluid into the lungs
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Atelectasis		Failure of the lung to expand (inflate) completely
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Bronchospasm, wheezing		Irritation of the small airways or wheezing
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Carbon monoxide diffusion capacity (DL(co))		Decreased ability of lung to absorb and eliminate gases

PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Chylothorax		Leakage of milky lymph fluid into the space around the lungs
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Cough		Cough
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Dyspnea (shortness of breath)		Shortness of breath
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Edema, larynx		Swelling of the voice box
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	FEV(1)		Decreased volume of air that the lungs can hold
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Fistula, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Bronchus	An abnormal connection between an air tube from the windpipe to the lungs and another organ
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Fistula, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Larynx	An abnormal connection between the voice box and another organ
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Fistula, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Lung	An abnormal connection between the lung and another organ
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Fistula, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Oral cavity	An abnormal connection between the mouth and another organ
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Fistula, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Pharynx	An abnormal connection between throat and another organ
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Fistula, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Pleura	An abnormal connection between membranes that line the chest cavity and cover the lungs and another organ
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Fistula, pulmonary/upper respiratory	Trachea	An abnormal connection between the windpipe and another organ
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Hiccoughs (hiccups, singultus)		Hiccups
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Hypoxia		Condition in which there is a decrease in the oxygen supply to a tissue
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Nasal cavity/paranasal sinus reactions		Abnormal reactions in the nose and sinuses
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Obstruction/stenosis of airway	Bronchus	Blockage of an air tube from the windpipe to the lungs
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Obstruction/stenosis of airway	Larynx	Blockage or narrowing of the voice box
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Obstruction/stenosis of airway	Pharynx	Blockage or narrowing in the throat

PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Obstruction/stenosis of airway	Trachea	Blockage or narrowing of the windpipe
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Pleural effusion (non-malignant)		Collection of fluid between the thin layers of tissue (pleura) lining the lung and the wall of the chest cavity
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Pneumonitis/pulmonary infiltrates		Inflammation of the lungs
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Pneumothorax		Collection of air outside the lungs in the space surrounding the lungs
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Prolonged chest tube drainage or air leak after pulmonary resection		Prolonged chest tube drainage or air leak
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Prolonged intubation after pulmonary resection (>24 hrs after surgery)		Prolonged need for artificial breathing tube
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Pulmonary fibrosis (radiographic changes)		Scarring of the lungs that can affect your ability to breath and may make you short of breath
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Pulmonary/Upper Respiratory - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Vital capacity		Decreased amount of air that a person can exhale (breath out)
PULMONARY/UPPER RESPIRATORY	Voice changes/dysarthria (e.g., hoarseness, loss or alteration in voice, laryngitis)		Voice changes, laryngitis, hoarseness
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Bladder spasms		Bladder spasms
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Cystitis		Inflammation or infection of the bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Fistula, GU	Bladder	Abnormal connection between the bladder and another organ
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Fistula, GU	Genital tract-female	Abnormal connection between female pelvic organ and another organ
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Fistula, GU	Kidney	Abnormal connection between the kidney and another organ
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Fistula, GU	Ureter	Abnormal connection between the tube between kidney and bladder and another organ
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Fistula, GU	Urethra	Abnormal connection between the tube draining the bladder and another organ
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Fistula, GU	Uterus	Abnormal connection between uterus and another organ
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Fistula, GU	Vagina	Abnormal connection between vagina and another organ
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Incontinence, urinary		Inability to hold urine in the bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Bladder	Leakage from bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Fallopian tube	Leakage from Fallopian tube
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Kidney	Leakage from kidney

RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Spermatic cord	Leakage from tube of vessels that passes from the abdominal cavity to the testicle
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Stoma	Leakage from ostomy site
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Ureter	Leakage from tube between kidney and bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Urethra	Leakage from tube draining bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Uterus	Leakage from uterus
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Vagina	Leakage from vagina
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Leak (including anastomotic), GU	Vas deferens	Leakage from tube that carries sperm
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Bladder	Blockage in bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Fallopian tube	Blockage of Fallopian tube
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Prostate	Blockage of prostate
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Spermatic cord	Blockage of tube of vessels that passes from the abdominal cavity to the testicle
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Stoma	Blockage of ostomy site
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Testes	Blockage of testicle
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Ureter	Blockage of tube between kidney and bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Urethra	Blockage of tube draining bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Uterus	Blockage of uterus
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Vagina	Blockage of vagina
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Obstruction, GU	Vas deferens	Blockage of the tube that carries sperm
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Bladder	An abnormal hole in bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Fallopian tube	An abnormal hole in Fallopian tube
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Kidney	An abnormal hole in kidney
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Ovary	An abnormal hole in the ovary
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Prostate	An abnormal hole in prostate
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Spermatic cord	A tear or hole in the tube that passes from the abdominal cavity to the testicle
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Stoma	An abnormal tear or hole at an ostomy site
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Testes	A tear or hole in a testicle
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Ureter	A tear or hole of the tube between kidney and bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Urethra	A tear or hole of the tube draining bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Uterus	A tear or hole in the uterus
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Vagina	A tear or hole in the vagina
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Perforation, GU	Vas deferens	A tear or hole in the tube that carries sperm
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Renal failure		Kidney failure
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Renal/Genitourinary - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Bladder	Abnormal narrowing of bladder

RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Fallopian tube	Abnormal narrowing of Fallopian tube
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Prostate	Abnormal narrowing of prostate
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Spermatic cord	Abnormal narrowing in the tube that passes from the abdominal cavity to the testicle
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Stoma	Abnormal narrowing of ostomy site
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Testes	Abnormal narrowing of testicle
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Ureter	Abnormal narrowing of the tube between the kidney and bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Urethra	Abnormal narrowing of tube draining bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Uterus	Abnormal narrowing of a tube or passage in uterus
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Vagina	Abnormal narrowing of a tube or passage in vagina
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Stricture/stenosis (including anastomotic), GU	Vas deferens	Abnormal narrowing of a tube or passage in the tube that carries sperm
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Urinary electrolyte wasting (e.g., Fanconi's syndrome, renal tubular acidosis)		Condition where the kidneys lose salts and can lead to a decrease in kidney function and a change in the acid and base balance of the blood
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Urinary frequency/urgency		Increased need to urinate
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Urinary retention (including neurogenic bladder)		Difficulty emptying the bladder
RENAL/GENITOURINARY	Urine color change		Urine color change
SECONDARY MALIGNANCY	Secondary Malignancy - possibly related to cancer treatment (Specify, ___)		Development of a new cancer resulting from treatment from an earlier cancer diagnosis
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Breast function/lactation		Change in ability to produce milk from breasts
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Breast nipple/areolar deformity		Deformed nipple
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Breast volume/hypoplasia		Decreased size of breast tissue
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Ejaculatory dysfunction		Inability to ejaculate (release semen through the penis during orgasm)
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Erectile dysfunction		Inability to have an erection of the penis adequate for sexual intercourse. Also called impotence.
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Gynecomastia		Enlarged breasts in males
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Infertility/sterility		Infertility/Inability to produce children
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Irregular menses (change from baseline)		Irregular menstrual periods
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Libido		Decrease in sexual desire

SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Orgasmic dysfunction		Orgasmic dysfunction
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Sexual/Reproductive Function - Other (Specify, ___)		Other, specify
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Vaginal discharge (non-infectious)		Vaginal discharge
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Vaginal dryness		Vaginal dryness
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Vaginal mucositis		Irritation or sores of the lining of the vagina
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Vaginal stenosis/length		Narrowing of the vagina
SEXUAL/REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION	Vaginitis (not due to infection)		Inflammation of the vagina
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Abdomen NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Belly
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Adrenal gland	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Adrenal gland
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Anal sphincter	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Anus
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Anus	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Anus
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Appendix	Damage to a part of the body during an operation:Appendix
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Artery NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel that carries blood from the heart
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Artery-aorta	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel that carries blood from the heart
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Artery-carotid	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel in the neck that carries blood from the heart
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Artery-cerebral	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel in the brain
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Artery-extremity (lower)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel in the leg
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Artery-extremity (upper)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel in the arm

SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Artery-hepatic	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel in the liver
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Artery-major visceral artery	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel in an internal organ
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Artery-pulmonary	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel in the lung
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Biliary tree NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Bile duct
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Biliary tree-common bile duct	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Bile duct
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Biliary tree-common hepatic duct	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Bile duct
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Biliary tree-left hepatic duct	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Bile duct
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Biliary tree-right hepatic duct	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Bile duct
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Bladder	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Bladder
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Bone	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Bone
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Brain	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Brain
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Breast	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Breast
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Bronchus	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Air tube from the windpipe to the lungs
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Cartilage	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Cartilage
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Cecum	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Large intestine
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Cervix	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Cervix
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Colon	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Large intestine
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Conjunctiva	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Lining of the inner surface of the eyelid and the eyeball

SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Cornea	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Clear front part of the eyeball
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Duodenum	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Small intestine
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Esophagus	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Tube that goes from the mouth to the stomach
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Extremity-lower	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Leg
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Extremity-upper	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Arm
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Eye NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Eye
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Face NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Face
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Fallopian tube	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Fallopian tube
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Gallbladder	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Gallbladder
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Gingiva	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Gums
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Heart	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Heart
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Ileum	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Small intestine
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Inner ear	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Inner ear
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Jejunum	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Small intestine
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Joint	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Joint
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Kidney	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Kidney
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Larynx	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Voice box
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Lens	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Lens

SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Ligament	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Ligament
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Lip/perioral area	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Lip
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Liver	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Liver
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Lung	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Lung
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Mediastinum	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Area of chest between lungs which contains the heart major blood vessels
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Meninges	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Connective tissue surrounding the brain and spinal cord
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Middle ear	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Middle ear
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Muscle	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Muscle
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Nails	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nails
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Nasal cavity	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Inside of nose
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Nasopharynx	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Inside of nose and back of throat
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Neck NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Neck
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Brachial plexus	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves supplying the arm, forearm and hand
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN I (olfactory)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve responsible for the sense of smell
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN II (optic)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve responsible for sight
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN III (oculomotor)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve that is responsible for movement of the eyelid and for control of the size of the pupil
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN IV (trochlear)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve that is responsible for controlling movement of the eye
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN IX (glossopharyngeal) motor pharynx	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve responsible for swallowing and taste

SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN IX (glossopharyngeal) sensory ear-pharynx-tongue	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve responsible for feeling in the face and control of the muscles for chewing
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN V (trigeminal) motor	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve responsible for control of the muscles for chewing
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN V (trigeminal) sensory	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve responsible for feeling in the face
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN VI (abducens)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve responsible for moving the eye to the side
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN VII (facial) motor-face	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve that controls facial expression
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN VII (facial) sensory-taste	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve that controls taste sensation
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN VIII (vestibulocochlear)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve responsible for hearing and balance
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN X (vagus)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve that serves the gut, heart, and voice box
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN XI (spinal accessory)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve responsible for movement of the shoulders and turning of the head
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: CN XII (hypoglossal)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerve that is responsible for movement of the tongue
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Cranial nerve or branch NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves that come from the brain and exit through openings in the skull
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Lingual	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves to the tongue
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Lung thoracic	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves to the lung
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Peripheral motor NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves that supply muscle movement to the limbs and organs
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Peripheral sensory NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves that supply feeling to the limbs and organs
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Recurrent laryngeal	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves to the voice box

SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Sacral plexus	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves to the leg
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Sciatic	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves to the hip
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	NERVES: Thoracodorsal	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nerves to the back of the chest wall
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Nose	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Nose
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Oral	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Mouth
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Oral cavity NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Mouth
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Outer ear NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Ear
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Outer ear-Pinna	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Ear
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Ovary	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Ovary
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Pancreas	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Pancreas
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Pancreatic duct	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Pancreas drainage tube
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Parathyroid	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Pair of glands near the thyroid gland in the neck
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Parotid gland	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Saliva-producing gland
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Pelvis NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Pelvis
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Penis	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Penis
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Peritoneal cavity	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Lining of the abdominal cavity
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Pharynx	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Throat
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Pituitary	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Gland in brain that controls many hormones

SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Pleura	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Membranes that line the chest cavity and cover the lungs
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Prostate	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Prostate
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Rectum	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Rectum
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Retina	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Back inside layer of eyeball which turns light into sight
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Salivary duct	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Saliva-producing gland duct
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Salivary gland	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Saliva-producing gland
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Scrotum	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Scrotum
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Sinus	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Sinus
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Skin	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Skin
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Small bowel NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Small intestine
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Soft tissue NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Body tissue
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Spinal cord	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Spinal cord
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Spleen	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Spleen
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Stoma (GI)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Ostomy site
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Stomach	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Stomach
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Teeth	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Teeth
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Tendon	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Tendon
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Testis	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Testicle

SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Thoracic duct	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Lymph duct
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Thyroid	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Thyroid
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Tongue	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Tongue
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Trachea	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Windpipe
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Upper aerodigestive NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Upper respiratory tract
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Upper airway NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Upper respiratory tract
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Ureter	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Tube between kidney and bladder
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Urethra	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Tube that drains the bladder
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Urinary conduit	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Artificial bladder
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Urinary tract NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Urinary tract
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Uterus	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Uterus
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vagina	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Vagina
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein NOS	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Blood vessel that carries blood to the heart
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein-extremity (lower)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Leg vein
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein-extremity (upper)	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Arm vein
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein-hepatic	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Liver vein
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein-inferior vena cava	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Large blood vessel that carries blood to the heart
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein-jugular	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Neck vein

SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein-major visceral vein	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Large blood vessels of the gut
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein-portal vein	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Liver vein
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein-pulmonary	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Vein-pulmonary
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vein-superior vena cava	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Large blood vessel that goes into the heart
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative injury	Vulva	Damage to a part of the body during an operation: Vulva
SURGERY/INTRA-OPERATIVE INJURY	Intra-operative Injury - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
SYNDROMES	Alcohol intolerance syndrome (antabuse-like syndrome)		Unwanted reaction to drinking alcohol
SYNDROMES	Cytokine release syndrome/acute infusion reaction		A reaction during the infusion which may be life-threatening and may result in low blood pressure, difficulty breathing and kidney damage.
SYNDROMES	Flu-like syndrome		Flu-type symptoms
SYNDROMES	Retinoic acid syndrome""		A group of signs and symptoms that may be caused by retinoic acid and may include fever, chest pain, shortness of breath, chest x- ray abnormalities, fluid buildup around the heart, and decreased ability of the lung to absorb oxygen .
SYNDROMES	Syndromes - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
SYNDROMES	Tumor flare		Temporary growth in tumor or worsening of tumor related problems.
SYNDROMES	Tumor lysis syndrome		Rapid tumor breakdown as a consequence of therapy which can cause salts and the uric acid in the blood to rise quickly and can be life-threatening
VASCULAR	Acute vascular leak syndrome		Condition in which fluid leaks out of tiny blood vessels and may cause low blood pressure.
VASCULAR	Peripheral arterial ischemia		Disorder of arteries causing inadequate blood supply to extremities.
VASCULAR	Phlebitis (including superficial thrombosis)		Inflammation of a vein; blood clot
VASCULAR	Portal vein flow		problems with blood flow from the digestive tract, the spleen, pancreas, and gall-bladder to the liver
VASCULAR	Thrombosis/embolism (vascular access-related)		Formation or presence of a blood clot inside a blood vessel.
VASCULAR	Thrombosis/thrombus/embolism		Formation or presence of a blood clot inside a blood vessel.
VASCULAR	Vascular - Other (Specify, __)		Other, specify
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-artery	Aorta	Damage to a blood vessel that carries blood from the heart
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-artery	Carotid	Damage to a blood vessel in the neck

VASCULAR	Vessel injury-artery	Extremity-lower	Damage to a blood vessel in a leg
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-artery	Extremity-upper	Damage to a blood vessel in the arm
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-artery	Other NOS	Damage to a blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart to the tissues
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-artery	Visceral	Damage to a blood vessel in a belly organ
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-vein	Extremity-lower	Damage to a blood vessel that carries blood back from legs
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-vein	Extremity-upper	Damage to a blood vessel in the arm
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-vein	IVC	Damage to large blood vessel that carries blood to the heart
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-vein	Jugular	Damage to a blood vessel in the neck
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-vein	Other NOS	Damage to a blood vessel that carries blood to the heart
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-vein	SVC	Damage to large blood vessel that carries blood into the heart
VASCULAR	Vessel injury-vein	Viscera	Damage to a blood vessel in a belly organ
VASCULAR	Visceral arterial ischemia (non-myocardial)		Decrease in blood flow to internal body organs