

ClassIntra® v1.0 classification of intraoperative adverse events (iAE). The classification defines iAE as any deviation from the ideal intraoperative course occurring between skin incision and skin closure. Any surgery- and anaesthesia-related event during the index-surgery must be considered and should be rated directly after surgery.¹ A prerequisite is that the indication for surgery and the interventions conform to current guidelines. (BMJ, 2020, author Salome Dell-Kuster *et al.*)

Grade	Definition	Examples
Grade 0	No deviation from the ideal intraoperative course	
Grade I	Any deviation from the ideal intraoperative course <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Without the need for any additional treatment or intervention • Patient asymptomatic or mild symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bleeding: Bleeding above average from small-calibre vessel: self-limiting or definitively manageable without additional treatment than routine coagulation • Injury: Minimal serosal intestinal lesion, not requiring any additional treatment • Cautery: Small burn of the skin, no treatment necessary • Arrhythmia: arrhythmia (e.g. extrasystoles) without relevance
Grade II	Any deviation from the ideal intraoperative course <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the need for any additional minor treatment or intervention • Patient with moderate symptoms, not life-threatening and not leading to permanent disability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bleeding: Bleeding from medium calibre artery or vein, ligation; use of tranexamic acid • Injury: Non-transmural intestinal lesion requiring suture(s) • Cautery: Moderate burn requiring non-invasive wound care • Arrhythmia: Arrhythmia requiring administration of antiarrhythmic drug, no hemodynamic effect
Grade III	Any deviation from the ideal intraoperative course <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the need for any additional moderate treatment or intervention • Patient with severe symptoms, potentially life-threatening and/or potentially leading to permanent disability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bleeding: Bleeding from large calibre artery or vein with transient hemodynamic instability, ligation or suture; blood transfusion • Injury: Transmural intestinal lesion requiring segmental resection • Cautery: Severe burn requiring surgical debridement • Arrhythmia: Arrhythmia requiring administration of antiarrhythmic drug, transient hemodynamic effect
Grade IV	Any deviation from the ideal intraoperative course <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the need for any additional major and urgent treatment or intervention • Patient with life-threatening symptoms and/or leading to permanent disability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bleeding: Life-threatening bleeding with splenectomy; massive blood transfusion; ICU stay • Injury: Injury of central artery or vein requiring extended intestinal resection • Cautery: Life-threatening burn injury by cautery leading to fire requiring ICU treatment • Arrhythmia: Arrhythmia requiring electroconversion, defibrillation or admission to the ICU
Grade V	Any deviation from the ideal intraoperative course <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With intraoperative death of the patient 	

¹ The following events are not defined as intraoperative adverse events: sequelae, failures of cure, events related to the underlying disease, wrong-site or wrong-patient surgery or errors in indication