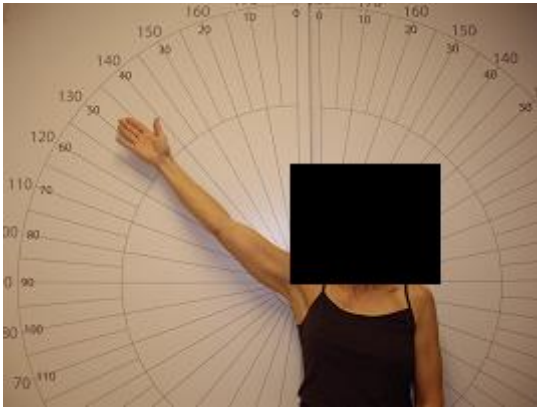


Start year <input type="text"/>	After first surgery		After final reconstruction						
	0	12m	6m	1	2	3	4	5	10
Day, month									
Weight (kg)									
Height (cm)									
Tobacco history	0=Never smoker, 1=Current smoker, 2=Previous smoker								
Started smoking year	1)								
Stopped smoking year									
Cigarettes per day (average over the years)	2)								
<b>Specialist evaluated morbidity</b>									
Dyspigmentation, Breast / Chest wall	3)								
Telangiectasia, Breast / Chest wall	0=None, 1=<1/cm <sup>2</sup> , 2=1-4/cm <sup>2</sup> , 3=>4/cm <sup>2</sup>								
Fibrosis, Breast / Chest wall	0=None, 1=Slightly palpable, 2=Palpable 3=Clearly palpable, retraction of skin and fixation								
Scar	5)								
Edema, Breast / Chest wall	0=None, 1=Asymptomatic, 2=Symptomatic, 3=Secondary dysfunction								
Total cosmetic assessment (subjective) (After reconstruction.)	4)								
Patient wishes to leave the DBCG RT Recon trial	0=No 1=Yes								
Other e.g. postoperative seroma/haematoma or morbidity of heart / lung / thorax wall:									
1) If the patient started smoking very young, but she does not remember how old, the start is estimated when she was 15 years old.									
2) If the patient smokes cheroots, cigars or pipe the amount of tobacco is calculated as cigarettes: 1 cheroot = 3 cigarettes, 1 cigar = 6 cigarettes, 1 gram pipe tobacco = 1 cigarette.									
3) 0 = No difference in colour both for skin and papilla. 1 = Papilla <u>or</u> skin lighter/darker than on non-irradiated breast. 2 = <u>Both</u> papilla <u>and</u> skin lighter/darker than on non-irradiated breast. (Not applicable after mastectomy.) 3 = Dramatic difference in colour between irradiated and non-irradiated breast, either on the papilla and/or on skin.									
4) 0 = Largely not visible. 1 = Visible but does not influence the cosmetic result. 2 = Visible and affects the cosmetic result to some degree. 3 = Visible and affects the cosmetic result considerably, 4 = not applicable.									
5) 0 = Excellent. No asymmetry, normal contour without visible deformities or skin changes and only slight increase in consistency. 1 = Good. Slight asymmetry and/or slight deformity and/or slightly increased pigmentation / telangiectasia and/or slight edema of breast and/or some increase in breast consistency. 2 = Fair. Distinct asymmetry and/or distinct deformity and/or distinct increased pigmentation / telangiectasia and/or edema of the breast and/or scattered fibrosis. 3 = Poor. Considerable asymmetry and/or severe deformity and/or considerable dyspigmentation / telangiectasia and/or edema of the breast and/or severe fibrosis or necrosis.									

		After first surgery		After final reconstruction						
		0	12m	6m	1	2	3	4	5	10
<b>Measurement of arm lymphedema</b>										
Does the patient have an arm sleeve?	0=No 1=Yes									
If yes, how often is the arm sleeve used?	5)									
Has the sleeve been in use within the last 24 hours?	0=No 1=Yes									
Does the patient have a compression glove?	0=No 1=Yes									
If yes, how often is the compression glove used?	5)									
Measurement of arm (mm), 15 cm proximal of the olecranon 6)	Treated side									
	Opposite side									
Measurement of arm (mm), 10 cm distal of the olecranon 6)	Treated side									
	Opposite side									
Range of shoulder motion (degrees), Abduction 7)	Treated side									
	Opposite side									
Range of shoulder motion (degrees), Flexion 7)	Treated side									
	Opposite side									
Has the patient had a skin infection in the breast / arm on the treated side (before RT / since last follow up)?	0=No 1=Yes									
<b>Measurement of capsular contracture (Baker grading)</b>										
Grade I – The breast is normally soft and appears natural in size and shape	0=No 1=Yes									
Grade II – The breast is a little firm, but appears normal	0=No 1=Yes									
Grade III – The breast is firm and appears abnormal	0=No 1=Yes									
Grade IV – The breast is hard, painful to the touch, and appears abnormal	0=No 1=Yes									
5) 4 = Every day or almost every day. 3 = Every week. 2 = 1-3 times per month. 1 = More seldom.										
6) <b>Definition of edema:</b> The absolute measurements on the arms are reported (thus no subtraction is done in the reporting of data).										
7) <b>Definition of ROM:</b> Range of shoulder motion is measured at abduction and flexion bilaterally. An imaginary line in the middle of the upper arm is projected on the circular scale, and the number of degrees is reported. Absolute values are reported separately for each arm.										



Abduction



Flexion