Table 1 Congenital (total 9,595)

(1) CPB (+) (total 7,328)

(1)	CPB (+) (total 7,328	,												T		III 2006
			Neonat	e		Infant	,		1–17 yea	rs		≥18 year	's		Total	
		Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality												
1	PDA	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	30	0	1 (3.3)	39	0	1 (2.6)
2	Coarctation (simple)	0	0	0	3	0	0	15	0	0	12	0	1 (8.3)	30	0	1 (3.3)
3	+VSD	38	1 (2.6)	3 (7.9)	33	0	1 (3.0)	6	0	0	0	0	0	77	1 (1.3)	4 (5.2)
4	+DORV	8	0	0	5	0	0	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0	0	0	15	1 (6.7)	1 (6.7)
5	+AVSD	4	0	1 (25.0)	4	0	1 (25.0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2 (25.0)
6	+TGA	7	2 (28.6)	2 (28.6)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2 (22.2)	2 (22.2)
7	+SV	8	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	5	1 (20.0)	1 (20.0)	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	2 (14.3)	2 (14.3)
8	+Others	3	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0
9		3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	1 (16.7)	1 (16.7)
10	Interrupt. of Ao (simple) +VSD	28	3 (10.7)	4 (14.3)	19	1 (5.3)	1 (5.3)	4	0	0	0	0	0	51	4 (7.8)	5 (9.8)
11	+VSD +DORV	20	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1 (20.0)	1 (20.0)
12	11.000 10.000 0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
13	+Truncus	2	0	2 (100.0)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2 (40.0)
	+TGA	10	0	0	3		1 (33.3)	1	1 (100.0)	1 (100.0)	,	0	0	15	2 (13.3)	2 (13.3)
14	+Others	10				1 (33.3)	- ()	1			1	7	0	1	0	0
15	Vascular ring	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
16		1	0	0	8	0	0	21	0	0	7	0		37		-
17	PA·IVS or Critical PS	6	0	0	36	1 (2.8)	1 (2.8)	72	0	0	5	0	0	119	1 (0.8)	1 (0.8)
18	TAPVR	137	8 (5.8)	11 (8.0)	62	0	1 (1.6)	10	1 (10.0)	1 (10.0)	0	0	0	209	9 (4.0)	13 (6.0)
19	PAPVR ± ASD	0	0	0	14	0	0	60	0	0	28	1 (3.6)	1 (3.6)	102	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
20		5	0	0	58	0	0	784	0	0	796	3 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	1,643	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)
21	Cor triatriatum	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	14	0	0	8	0	0	17	0	0	42	1 (2.4)	1 (2.4)
22	AVSD (partial)	1	0	0	22	0	0	50	0	0	29	0	0	102	0	0
23	AVSD (complete)	5	0	0	95	1 (1.1)	5 (5.3)	61	0	1 (1.6)	9	0	0	170	1 (0.6)	6 (3.5)
24	+TOF or DORV	0	0	0	8	2 (25.0)	2 (25.0)	19	0	0	5	0	0	32	2 (6.3)	2 (6.3)
25	+Others	2	1 (50.0)	2 (100.0)	8	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	21	1 (4.8)	2 (9.5)
26	VSD (subarterial)	2	0	0	117	0	0	230	0	0	45	0	0	394	0	0
27	VSD (perimemb./muscular)	6	0	0	767	5 (0.7)	6 (0.8)	437	0	0	103	0	0	1,313	5 (0.4)	6 (0.5)
28	VSD + PS	0	0	0	13	0	0	.31	0	0	7	0	0	51	0	0
29	DCRV ± VSD	0	0	0	14	0	0	50	0	0	9	0	0	73	0	0
30	Aneurysm of sinus Valsalva	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	27	0	0	33	0	0
31	TOF	7	1 (14.3)	1 (14.3)	127	0	2 (1.6)	244	2 (0.8)	4 (1.6)	11	0	0	389	3 (0.8)	7 (1.8)
32	PA + VSD	5	0	0	53	0	0	90	1 (1.1)	1 (1.1)	2	0	0	150	1 (0.7)	1 (0.7)
33	DORV	10	2 (20.0)	2 (20.0)	84	2 (2.4)	4 (4.8)	109	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)	1	0	0	204	5 (2.5)	7 (3.4)
34	TGA (simple)	109	3 (2.8)	3 (2.8)	13	1 (7.7)	2 (15.4)	7	0	0	3	0	0	132	4 (3.0)	5 (3.8)
35	+VSD	32	1 (3.1)	1 (3.1)	17	2 (11.8)	2 (11.8)	5	0	0	1	0	0	55	3 (5.5)	3 (5.5)
36	+VSD + PS	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	7	0	0	30	1 (3.3)	2 (6.7)	3	0	0	43	2 (4.7)	3 (7.0)
37	Corrected TGA	1	0	0	7	0	0	42	0	1 (2.4)	6	0	0	56	0	1 (1.8)
38	Truncus arteriosus	13	3 (23.1)	3 (23.1)	14	3 (21.4)	3 (21.4)	13	0	0	0	0	0	40	6 (15.0)	6 (15.0)
39	SV	32	5 (15.6)	6 (18.8)	166	9 (5.4)	16 (9.6)	282	3 (1.1)	3 (1.1)	29	1 (3.4)	3 (10.3)	509	18 (3.5)	28 (5.5)
40		2	0	0	45	2 (4.4)	3 (6.7)	65	1 (1.5)	2 (3.1)	9	0	1 (11.1)	121	3 (2.5)	6 (5.0)
41	HLHS	48	9 (18.8)	12 (25.0)	97	12 (12.4)	12 (12.4)	57	1 (1.8)	2 (3.5)	0	0	0	202	22 (10.9)	26 (12.9)
42	Aortic valve lesion	6	2 (33.3)	2 (33.3)	19	1 (5.3)	2 (10.5)	64	0	0	18	0	0	107	3 (2.8)	4 (3.7)
43	Mitral valve lesion	1	0	0	47	1 (2.1)	2 (4.3)	72	0	2 (2.8)	20	0	0	140	1 (0.7)	4 (2.9)
44	Ebstein	9	1 (11.1)	2 (22.2)	8	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	25	0	0	10	0	0	52	2 (3.8)	3 (5.8)
45	Coronary disease	1	0	0	10	2 (20.0)	5 (50.0)	16	0	0	21	0	0	48	2 (4.2)	5 (10.4)
46	Others	15	1 (6.7)	1 (6.7)	38	0	2 (5.3)	39	0	2 (5.1)	13	3 (23.1)	3 (23.1)	105	4 (3.8)	8 (7.6)
47	Redo VSD	1	0	0	3	0	0	19	0	0	7	0	0	30	0	0
48	PS release	1	0	0	12	0	1 (8.3)	57	0	0	15	0	0	85	0	1 (1.2)
49	R V-PAconduit replace	0	0	0	3	0	0	42	0	0	27	1 (3.7)	2 (7.4)	72	1 (1.4)	2 (2.8)
50	Others	3	0	0	54	2 (3.7)	4 (7.4)	63	1 (1.6)	4 (6.3)	29	1 (3.4)	2 (6.9)	149	4 (2.7)	10 (6.7)
	Total	584	48 (8.2)	63 (10.8)	2,156	50 (2.3)	81 (3.8)	3,225	14 (0.4)	28 (0.9)	1,363	10 (0.7)	17 (1.2)	7,328	122 (1.7)	189 (2.6)

^{(), %} mortality; CPB, cardiopulmonary bypass; PDA, patent ductus arteriosus; VSD, ventricular septal defect; DORV, double outlet right ventricle; AVSD, atrioventricular septal defect; TGA, transposition of great arteries; SV, single ventricle; Interrupt. of Ao., interruption of aorta; PS, pulmonary stenosis; PA-IVS, pulmonary atresia with intact ventricular septum; TAPVR, total anomalous pulmonary venous return; PAPVR, partial anomalous pulmonary venous return; ASD, atrial septal defect; TOF, tetralogy of Fallot; DCRV, double-chambered right ventricle; TA, tricuspid atresia; HLHS, hypoplastic left heart syndrome; RV-PA, right ventricle–pulmonary artery

(2) CPB (-) (total 2,267)

			Neona	te		Infant			117 yea	rs		≥18 year	s		Total	
		Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
1 PDA	-	375	9 (2.4)	10 (2.7)	214	2 (0.9)	2 (0.9)	85	0	0	16	0	0	690	11 (1.6)	12 (1.7)
	rctation (simple)	17	1 (5.9)	1 (5.9)	17	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	43	1 (2.3)	1 (2.3)
	VSD	34	0	0	13	1 (7.7)	1 (7.7)	2	0	0	0	0	0	49	1 (2.0)	1 (2.0)
	DORV	13	0	1 (7,7)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	1 (7.7)
,	AVSD	9	0	1 (11.1)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	1 (8.3)
	TGA	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
	SV	17	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	ı	0	0	20	0	0
	Others	9	1 (11.1)	1 (11.1)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1 (8.3)	1 (8.3)
9 Inter	rrupt, of Ao (simple)	- 1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
10 +1	VSD	18	1 (5.6)	1 (5.6)	2	0	I (50.0)	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	I (4.8)	2 (9.5)
11 +1	DOR V	4	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
	Truncus	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	ů
i i	TGA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
14 +(Others	5	0	1 (20.0)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1 (16.7)
15 Vasc	cular ring	1	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	14	0	0
16 PS		4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
17 PA-1	IVS or Critical PS	40	2 (5.0)	3 (7.5)	30	5 (16.7)	5 (16.7)	5	0	0	0	0	0	75	7 (9.3)	8 (10.7)
18 TAP	PVR	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
19 PAP	VR ± ASD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 ASD)	4	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	16	0	0
21 Cor	triatriatum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o l	Ö	0	0	0
22 AVS	SD (partial)	0	0	0	1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	o l	ů.	ĭ	0	0
23 AVS	SD (complete)	21	0	0	57	1 (1.8)	1 (1.8)	2	0	0	i	0	Ô	81	1 (1.2)	1 (1.2)
24 +T	TOF or DORV	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	ő	ő	7	0	0
25 +0	Others	1	0	0		0	0	il	0	0	0	ő	0	3	0	0
26 VSD	O(subarterial)	1	0	0	7	0	1 (14.3)	0	0	0	1	ő	0	9	0	1 (11.1)
	(perimemb./muscular)	27	0	0	74	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	7	0	1 (14.3)	4	0	0	112	L (0,9)	2 (1.8)
) + PS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
29 DCR	RV ± VSD	0	0	0	0	o l	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 Anei	urysm of sinus Valsalva	0	0	0	3	o o	0	0	0	0	ĭ	0	0	4	0	0
31 TOF		25	0	0	114	2 (1.8)	2 (1.8)	17	0	0	3	0	0	159	2 (1.3)	2 (1.3)
32 PA +	+ VSD	19	0	0	59	0	0	33	0	1 (3.0)	2	0	0	113	0	, ,
33 DOR	RV	36	1 (2.8)	1 (2.8)	58	0	0	12	0	0	2	o l	0	108	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)
34 TGA	A (simple)	3	0	0	i	0	0	·ĩ	0	0	2	0	0	7	0 0.9)	1 (0.9) 0
	VSD .	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
	VSD + PS	7	0	o l	5	0	ő	1	0	0	0	0 1	0	13	0	0
	rected TGA	3	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	_
- I '	neus arteriosus	12	1 (8.3)	2 (16.7)	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15		0
39 SV		63	2 (3.2)	2 (3.2)	64	L(1.6)	2 (3.1)	10	0	ő	2	0	0	139	I (6.7)	2 (13.3)
40 TA		17	0	0	34	1 (2.9)	2 (5.9)	5	0	0	2	0	0		3 (2.2)	4 (2.9)
41 HLH	1S		10 (14.7)	16 (23.5)	8	0	0	4	0	0	0		· · ·	58	1 (1.7)	2 (3.4)
	tic valve lesion	2	0	0 (23.3)	ů	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	10 (12.5)	16 (20.0)
	al valve lesion	0	0	0	ı, l	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2 2	0	0
14 Ebste		3	I (33.3)	1 (33.3)	4	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
	onary disease	ő	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2 (25.0)	2 (25.0)
16 Othe		41	2 (4.9)	2 (4.9)	110	1 (0.9)	2 (1.8)	77	0	0	11	0	-	0	0	0
- 1	VSD	7	0	0	110	0	0	3	0	- 1			0	239	3 (1.3)	4 (1.7)
	S release	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	3	0	0
	V-PA conduit replace	0	0	0	ő	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	thers	13	0	0	32	0	0	21	0	0	0 5	0	0	0	0	0
-									U	U	3	0	0	71	0	0
Total	1	930	31 (3.3)	43 (4.6)	957	16 (1.7)	21 (2.2)	313	0	2 (0.6)	67	0	0	2,267	47 (2.1)	66 (2.9)

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(3) Main procedure

			Neonat	e		Infant			1–17 yea	rs
		Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
l	SP Shunt	248	5 (2.0)	6 (2.4)	409	15 (3.7)	16 (3.9)	76	1 (1.3)	1 (1.3)
2	PAB	323	14 (4.3)	25 (7.7)	213	2 (0.9)	5 (2.3)	11	0	0
3	Bidirectional Glenn or hemi-Fontan $\pm \alpha$	3	0	0	266	4 (1.5)	10 (3.8)	162	2 (1.2)	3 (1.9)
4	PA reconstruction/repair (including redo)	14	0	0	104	1 (1.0)	3 (2.9)	86	0	1 (1.2)
5	RVOT reconstruction/repair	15	2 (13.3)	2 (13.3)	100	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)	205	2 (1.0)	3 (1.5)
6	Rastelli procedure	10	1 (10.0)	1 (10.0)	28	0	0	89	1 (1.1)	2 (2.2)
7	Arterial switch procedure	145	6 (4.1)	7 (4.8)	37	3 (8.1)	5 (13.5)	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)
8	Atrial switch procedure	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
9	Double switch procedure	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
10	Repair of anomalous origin of CA	0	0	0	7	1 (14.3)	3 (42.9)	12	0	0
11	Closure of coronary AV fistula	1	0	0	1	0	0	17	0	0
12	Fontan/TCPC	1	0	0	40	4 (10.0)	5 (12.5)	351	2 (0.6)	3 (0.9)
13	Norwood procedure	49	7 (14.3)	9 (18.4)	64	13 (20.3)	15 (23.4)	11	0	0
14	Ventricular septation	0	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0
15	Left side AV valve repair (including redo)	1	0	0	62	3 (4.8)	4 (6.5)	70	0	0
16	Left side AV valve replace (including redo)	0	0	0	18	1 (5.6)	2 (11.1)	39	0	1 (2.6)
17	Right side AV valve repair (including redo)	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	18	1 (5.6)	1 (5.6)	30	0	0
18	Right side AV valve replace (including redo)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1 (20.0)	1 (20.0)
19	Common AV valve repair (including redo)	7	2 (28.6)	2 (28.6)	28	1 (3.6)	1 (3.6)	22	0	2 (9.1)
20	Common AV valve replace (including redo)	1	1 (100.0)	1 (100.0)	2	0	0	9	0	1 (11.1)
21	Repair of supraaortic stenosis	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0
22	Repair of subaortic stenosis (including redo)	2	0	0	13	0	0	30	0	2 (6.7)
23	Aortic valve plasty ± VSD closure	5	1 (20.0)	1 (20.0)	12	0	0	14	0	0
24	Aortic valve replacement	0	0	0	6	0	0	24	0	0
25	AVR with annular enlargement	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0
26	Aortic root replace (except ross)	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0
27	Ross procedure	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	6	0	1 (16.7)	9	0	0
	Total	833	41 (4.9)	56 (6.7)	1,450	50 (3.4)	71 (4.9)	1,317	10 (0.8)	21 (1.6)

			≥18 year	rs		Total	
		Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
1	SP Shunt	3	0	0	736	21 (2.9)	23 (3.1)
2	PAB	0	0	0	547	16 (2.9)	30 (5.5)
3	Bidirectional Glenn or hemi-Fontan ± α	6	0	1 (16.7)	437	6 (1.4)	14 (3.2)
4	PA reconstruction/repair (including redo)	16	0	0	220	1 (0.5)	4 (1.8)
5	RVOT reconstruction/repair	26	1 (3.8)	1 (3.8)	346	6 (1.7)	7 (2.0)
6	Rastelli procedure	12	1 (8.3)	2 (16.7)	139	3 (2.2)	5 (3.6)
7	Arterial switch procedure	0	0	0	185	10 (5.4)	13 (7.0)
8	Atrial switch procedure	2	0	0	11	0	0
9	Double switch procedure	0	0	0	8	0	0
10	Repair of anomalous origin of CA	4	0	0	23	1 (4.3)	3 (13.0)
11	Closure of coronary AV fistula	27	0	0	46	0	0
12	Fontan/TCPC	24	1 (4.2)	2 (8.3)	416	7 (1.7)	10 (2.4)
13	Norwood procedure	2	0	0	126	20 (15.9)	24 (19.0)
14	Ventricular septation	0	0	0	17	0	0
15	Left side AV valve repair (including redo)	25	0	0	158	3 (1.9)	4 (2.5)
16	Left side AV valve replace (including redo)	22	0	0	79	1 (1.3)	3 (3.8)
17	Right side AV valve repair (including redo)	30	0	0	81	2 (2.5)	2 (2.5)
18	Right side AV valve replace (including redo)	16	1 (6.3)	1 (6.3)	21	2 (9.5)	2 (9.5)
19	Common AV valve repair (including redo)	4	0	0	61	3 (4.9)	5 (8.2)
20	Common AV valve replace (including redo)	1	0	0	13	1 (7.7)	2 (15.4)
21	Repair of supraaortic stenosis	0	0	0	11	0	0
22	Repair of subaortic stenosis (including redo)	5	1 (20.0)	1 (20.0)	50	1 (2.0)	3 (6.0)
23	Aortic valve plasty ± VSD closure	1	0	0	32	1 (3.1)	1 (3.1)
24	Aortic valve replacement	18	0	0	48	0	0
25	AVR with annular enlargement	0	0	0	9	0	0
26	Aortic root replace (except ross)	4	0	0	11	0	0
27	Ross procedure	0	0	0	17	1 (5.9)	2 (11.8)
	Total	248	5 (2.0)	8 (3.2)	3,848	106 (2.8)	157 (4.1)

^{(), %} mortality; SP, systemic-pulmonary; PAB, pulmonary artery banding; PA, pulmonary artery; RVOT, right ventricular outflow tract; CA, coronary artery; AV fistula, arteriovenous fistula; TCPC, total cavopulmonary connection; AV valve, atrioventricular valve; VSD, ventricular septal defect; AVR, aortic valve replacement

Table 2 Acquired [total (1) + (2) + (4) + (5) + (6) + (7) + isolated ope. for arrhythmia in (3): 37,257] (1) Valvular heart disease (total 16,747)

				Ореі	ration			30-Day r	nortality	Hospital i	nortality		Redo	
	Valve	Cases	Mechanical	Bioprosthesis	Ross procedure	Repair	With CABG	Replace	Repair	Replace	Repair	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
Isolated	A M T P	7,050 4,406 271 10	2,653 1,096 22 2	4,308 706 60 6	1	88 2,604 189 2	1,502 710 35		1 (1.1) 23 (0.9) 3 (1.6) 0	81 (4.5)	35 (1.3)	270 390 56 6	12 (4.4) 13 (3.3) 1 (1.8) 0	20 (7.4) 25 (6.4) 2 (3.6) 0
A + M	A M	1,190	560 407	597 248	3	30 532	159	43 (3.6)	70 (5.9)	78	5 (6.4)	10 (12.8)
A + T	A T	237	97 2	124 5		16 230	27	9 (:	3.8)	12 (5	5.1)	38	4 (10.5)	4 (10.5)
M + T	M T	2,708	821 6	594 50		1,293 2,652	264	51 (1.9)	93 (3	3.4)	242	5 (2.1)	10 (4.1)
A + M + T	A M T	800	394 309 2	388 197 6		18 294 792	93	29 (3.6)	43 (5	5.4)	51	6 (11.8)	7 (13.7)
Others		75	19	27	1	28	3	10 (1	13.3)	14 (1	8.7)	19	2 (10.5)	4 (21.1)
Total		16,747	6,390	7,316	8	8,768	2,794	354 (2	2.1)	558 (3	3.3)	1,150	48 (4.2)	82 (7.1)

^{(), %} mortality; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; A, aortic valve; M, mitral valve; T, tricuspid valve; P, pulmonary valve Number of redo cases is included in total case number of 16,747

- (2) Ischemic heart disease [total (A) + (B) + (C): 19,237]
- (A) Isolated CABG [total (a) + (b): 17,764]

(a-1) On-pump arrest CABG (total 4,743)

in 2008

		Primary, elect	ive		Primary, emerg	gency	Redo, elective			
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	
1VD 2VD 3VD LMT	101 642 2,078 1,160	0 5 (0.8) 20 (1.0) 9 (0.8)	0 7 (1.1) 28 (1.3) 14 (1.2)	16 78 235 369	2 (12.5) 10 (12.8) 9 (3.8) 16 (4.3)	2 (12.5) 15 (19.2) 14 (6.0) 20 (5.4)	4 8 28 17	0 1 (12.5) 2 (7.1) 0	0 1 (12.5) 2 (7.1) 2 (11.8)	
Total	3,981	34 (0.9)	49 (1.2)	698	37 (5.3)	51 (7.3)	57	3 (5.3)	5 (8.8)	
Kawasaki	11	0	0	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0	0	0	
Hemodialysis	195	9 (4.6)	11 (5.6)	48	6 (12.5)	6 (12.5)	2	0	0	

		Redo, emerge	ncy					
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	Arterial graft only	Artery graft + SVG	SVG only	Others	Uncertain
IVD 2VD 3VD LMT	0 0 3 4	0 0 2 (66.7) 0	0 0 2 (66.7) 0	69 181 193 230	14 492 2,032 1,218	37 49 113 87	1 3 0 7	0 3 6 8
Total	7	2 (28.6)	2 (28.6)	673	3,756	286	11	17
Kawasaki	0	0	0	8	3	1	1	0
Hemodialysis	0	0	0	22	200	20	0	3

(), % mortality; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; IVD, one-vessel disease; 2VD, two-vessel disease; 3VD, three-vessel disease; LMT, left main trunk; SVG, saphenous vein graft

LMT includes LMT alone or LMT with other branch diseases

(a-2) On-pump beating CABG (total 1,799)

in 2008

		Primary, elect	ive		Primary, emerg	gency	Redo, elective			
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	
1VD	29	1 (3.4)	1 (3.4)	15	1 (6.7)	2 (13.3)	4	0	0	
2VD	194	4 (2.1)	7 (3.6)	71	12 (16.9)	13 (18.3)	12	1 (8.3)	1 (8.3)	
3VD	623	8 (1.3)	15 (2.4)	163	21 (12.9)	32 (19.6)	13	0	0	
LMT	417	3 (0.7)	9 (2.2)	230	26 (11.3)	28 (12.2)	10	1 (10.0)	1 (10.0)	
Total	1,263	16 (1.3)	32 (2.5)	479	60 (12.5)	75 (15.7)	39	2 (5.1)	2 (5.1)	
Kawasaki	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Hemodialysis	85	1 (1.2)	3 (3.5)	38	7 (18.4)	8 (21.1)	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	

		Redo, emerger	ncy		A	SVG		
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	Arterial graft only	Artery graft + SVG	only	Others	Uncertain
1VD 2VD 3VD LMT	7 2 4 5	0 0 1 (25.0) 1 (20.0)	0 0 1 (25.0) 2 (40.0)	28 92 123 157	4 149 646 453	22 37 32 49	1 0 0 2	0 1 2 1
Total	18	2 (11.1)	3 (16.7)	400	1,252	140	3	4
Kawasaki	0	0 .	0	5	0	0	0	0
Hemodialysis	0	0	0	14	98	10	0	4

^{(), %} mortality; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; IVD, one-vessel disease; 2VD, two-vessel disease; 3VD, three-vessel disease; LMT, left main trunk; SVG, saphenous vein graft

(b) Off-pump CABG (total 11,222)

(The present section also includes cases of planned off-pump CABG in which, during surgery, the change is made to on-pump CABG or an on-pump beating-heart procedure) in 2008

r an on-pump be	ating-neart	procedure)							III 200
		Primary, elect	ive		Primary, emerg	gency		Redo, electiv	ve
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths
1VD 2VD 3VD LMT	818 1,921 4,255 2,705	4 (0.5) 11 (0.6) 20 (0.5) 19 (0.7)	7 (0.9) 15 (0.8) 47 (1.1) 32 (1.2)	76 177 452 626	1 (1.3) 4 (2.3) 16 (3.5) 24 (3.8)	3 (3.9) 7 (4.0) 20 (4.4) 30 (4.8)	59 33 49 32	1 (1.7) 1 (3.0) 1 (2.0) 0	3 (5.1) 2 (6.1) 2 (4.1) 2 (6.3)
Total	9,699	54 (0.6)	101 (1.0)	1,331	45 (3.4)	60 (4.5)	173	3 (1.7)	9 (5.2)
Kawasaki	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemodialysis	640	12 (1.9)	24 (3.8)	114	15 (13.2)	19 (16.7)	18	1 (5.6)	2 (11.1)

		Redo, emerge	ncy	A	A	eve		
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital deaths	Arterial graft only	Artery graft + SVG	SVG only	Others	Uncertain
IVD 2VD 3VD LMT	6 3 6 4	0 0 0 0	1 (16.7) 0 1 (16.7) 0	818 1,004 1,259 1,240	55 1,054 3,414 2,030	82 67 73 95	0 0 4 1	4 9 12 1
Total	19	0	2 (10.5)	4,321	6,553	317	5	26
Kawasaki	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0
Hemodialysis	2	0	0	204	523	36	1	10

^{(), %} mortality; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; IVD, one-vessel disease; 2VD, two-vessel disease; 3VD, three-vessel disease; LMT, left main trunk; SVG, saphenous vein graft

LMT includes LMT alone or LMT with other branch diseases

LMT includes LMT alone or LMT with other branch diseases

(c) Includes cases of conversion, during surgery, from off-pump CABG to on-pump CABG or on-pump beating-heart CABG (total 215) in 2008

		Primary, ele	ctive	Pr	imary, eme	rgency		Redo, elect	tive	ı	Redo, emerg	gency
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality									
Conversion to on-pump CABG arrest heart	40	2 (5.0)	2 (5.0)	5	0	1 (20.0)	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0	0	0
Conversion to on-pump beating-heart CABG	136	6 (4.4)	9 (6.6)	27	3 (11.1)	3 (11.1)	5	0	0	0	0	0
Total	176	8 (4.5)	11 (6.3)	32	3 (9.4)	4 (12.5)	7	1 (14.3)	1 (14.3)	0	0	0
Hemodialysis	16	0	1 (6.3)	4	0	0	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0	0	0

^{(), %} mortality; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting

(B) Operation for complications of MI (total 1,466)

in 2008

		Chronic			Acute	Concomitant operation			
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	CABG	MVP	MVR
Infarctectomy or aneurysmectomy	482	23 (4.8)	36 (7.5)	23	5 (21.7)	7 (30.4)	364	180	12
VSP closure	56	3 (5.4)	6 (10.7)	252	68 (27.0)	88 (34.9)	104	10	6
Cardiac rupture	10	2 (20.0)	2 (20.0)	194	68 (35.1)	72 (37.1)	32	li	Ĭ
Mitral regurgitation		` ´	\		(,	(, , , ,			
1) Papillary muscle rupture	5	1 (20.0)	1 (20.0)	35	4 (11.4)	6 (17.1)	17)	27
2) Ischemic	360	10 (2.8)	23 (6,4)	26	7 (26.9)	8 (30.8)	311	286	48
Others	17	5 (29.4)	5 (29.4)	6	0	2 (33.3)	9	4	1
Total	930	44 (4.7)	73 (7.8)	536	152 (28.4)	183 (34.1)	837	483	95

^{(), %} mortality; MI, myocardial infarction; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; MVP, mitral valve repair; MVR, mitral valve replacement; VSP, ventricular septal perforation

Acute, within 2 weeks from the onset of myocardial infarction

(C) TMLR (total 7)

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
Isolated With CABG	1 6	0	0
Total	7	0	0

TMLR, transmyocardial laser revascularization

(3) Operation for arrhythmia (total 3,512)

in 2008

			Hospital mortality	Concomitant operation									
	Cases	30-Day mortality		Isolated	Congenital	Value	IHD	Othana	Multiple combination				
				isolateu	Congenitar	vaive	מחו		2 Categories	3 Categories			
Maze	3,277	44 (1.3)	62 (1.9)	18	165	2,888	408	146	326	22			
For WPW	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0			
For ventricular tachyarrythmia	97	4 (4.1)	8 (8.2)	31	2	9	56	5	6	1			
Others	135	1 (0.7)	1 (0.7)	0	8	90	44	7	12	ı			
Total	3,512	49 (1.4)	71 (2.0)	4 9	175	2,990	508	158	344	24			

(), % mortality; WPW, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome; IHD, ischemic heart disease

Except for 49 isolated cases, all remaining 3,643 cases are doubly allocated, one for this subgroup and the other for the subgroup corresponding to the concomitant operations

(4) Operation for constrictive pericarditis (total 122)

in 2008

		CPB (+)		CPB (-)				
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality		
Total	57	6 (10.5)	8 (14.0)	65	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)		

^{(), %} mortality; CPB, cardio-pulmonary Bypass

(5) Cardiac tumor (total 502)

in 2008

	C	20 D		Concomitant operation						
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	AVR	MVR	CABG	Others			
Myxoma Others	358 144	1 (0.3) 2 (1.4)	1 (0.3) 5 (3.5)	3 5	5 6	16 10	29 15			
Total	502	3 (0.6)	6 (1.2)	8	11	26	44			

^{(), %} mortality; AVR, aortic valve replacement; MVR, mitral valve replacement; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting

(6) HOCM and DCM (total 186)

in 2008

	Constant	30-Day	Hospital	Concomitant operation				
	Cases	mortality	mortality	AVR	MVR	MVP	CABG	
Myectomy	78	1 (1.3)	3 (3.8)	41	19	5	11	
Myotomy	7	2 (28.6)	2 (28.6)	2	1	4	0	
No resection	40	1 (2.5)	3 (7.5)	3	8	26	3	
Volume reduction surgery of the left ventricle	61	3 (4.9)	8 (13.1)	2	7	36	8	
Total	186	7 (3.8)	16 (8.6)	48	35	71	22	

^{(), %} mortality; HOCM, hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy; DCM, dilated cardiomyopathy; AVR, aortic valve replacement; MVR, mitral valve replacement; MVP, mitral valve repair; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting

(7) Other open-heart operation (total 414)

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
Total	414	29 (7.0)	30 (7.2)

^{(), %} mortality

Table 3 Thoracic aortic aneurysm (total 10,998)
(1) Dissection (total 5,013)

Stanford type			Acı	ıte				Chroni	2		
Stanioru type		Α			В			A			
Replaced site	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality		
1. Ascending Ao	1,951	189 (9.7)	222 (11.4)	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	244	5 (2.0)	6 (2.5)		
2. Aortic root	166	27 (16.3)	30 (18.1)	1	1 (100.0)	1 (100.0)	66	9 (13.6)	11 (16.7)		
3. Ascending Ao + arch	1,016	119 (11.7)	144 (14.2)	19	5 (26.3)	6 (31.6)	240	7 (2.9)	10 (4.2)		
4. Arch + descending Ao	21	4 (19.0)	4 (19.0)	23	5 (21.7)	5 (21.7)	27	3 (11.1)	5 (18.5)		
5. Aortic root + ascending Ao + arch	73	16 (21.9)	17 (23.3)	6	2 (33.3)	2 (33.3)	30	4 (13.3)	5 (16.7)		
6. Descending Ao	11	1 (9.1)	2 (18.2)	60	9 (15.0)	13 (21.7)	78	4 (5.1)	4 (5.1)		
7. Thoracoabdominal Ao	1	0	0	5	0	2 (40.0)	21	1 (4.8)	1 (4.8)		
8. Extraanatomical bypass	14	6 (42.9)	6 (42.9)	27	6 (22.2)	6 (22.2)	0	0	0		
9. Stent graft*"	30	3 (10.0)	3 (10.0)	36	4 (11.1)	5 (13.9)	36	0	5 (13.9)		
1) Transluminal*b	8	0	0	31	2 (6.5)	2 (6.5)	18	0	4 (22.2)		
2) Open stent: a) With total arch* ^e	3	0	0	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	4	0	0 `		
b) Without total arch*d	19	3 (15.8)	3 (15.8)	2	1 (50.0)	2 (100.0)	14	0	1 (7.1)		
3) Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10. Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	I	1		
Total	3,283	365 (11.1)	428 (13.0)	180	33 (18.3)	41 (22.8)	744	34 (4.6)	48 (6.5)		

Stanford type		Chronic	С		C					D 1	
Staniord type		B Concomitant opera						on Redo			
Replaced site	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	AVP	AVR	MVP	MVR	CABG	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
1. Ascending Ao	8	0	1 (12.5)	228	72	9	11	135	52	11 (21.2)	13 (25.0)
2. Aortic root	5	0	0	20	134	5	0	51	44	12 (27.3)	13 (29.5)
3. Ascending Ao + arch	56	3 (5.4)	3 (5.4)	89	32	5	3	72	50	8 (16.0)	9 (18.0)
4. Arch + descending Ao	80	7 (8.8)	12 (15.0)	2	8	0	0	10	34	3 (8.8)	6 (17.6)
5. Aortic root + ascending Ao + arch	8	2 (25.0)	3 (37.5)	16	30	1	1	13	13	1 (7.7)	1 (7.7)
6. Descending Ao	290	17 (5.9)	23 (7.9)	11	1	0	0	5	54	2 (3.7)	4 (7.4)
7. Thoracoabdominal Ao	122	13 (10.7)	17 (13.9)	2	0	0	0	0	37	3 (8.1)	5 (13.5)
8. Extraanatomical bypass	8	2 (25.0)	2 (25.0)	0	0	0	2	0	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)
9. Stent graft* ^a	229	6 (2.6)	9 (3.9)	5	0	1	0	5	38	0	5 (13.2)
1) Transluminal*b	190	5 (2.6)	8 (4.2)	2	0	0	0	0	34	0	5 (14.7)
2) Open stent: a) With total arch*c	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Without total arch*d	15	1 (6.7)	1 (6.7)	3	0	1	0	5	4	0	0
3) Unspecified	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	806	50 (6.2)	70 (8.7)	373	277	21	17	291	324	41 (12.7)	57 (17.6)

^{(), %} mortality; Ao, aorta; AVP, aortic valve repair; AVR, aortic valve replacemnt; MVP, mitral valve repair; MVR, mitral valve replacement; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting

Acute, within 2 weeks from the onset

^{*}a = *b + *c + *d + unspecified

(2) Non-dissection (total 5,985)

in 2008

		Unrupture	ed		Ruptured	I	Concor	Concomitant operation		
Replaced site	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	AVP	AVR	MVP	
1. Ascending Ao	836	15 (1.8)	20 (2.4)	43	10 (23.3)	10 (23.3)	46	522	31	
2. Aortic root	677	18 (2.7)	22 (3.2)	15	2 (13.3)	3 (20.0)	100	442	30	
3. Ascending Ao + arch	1,790	74 (4.1)	113 (6.3)	218	55 (25.2)	68 (31.2)	28	124	16	
4. Arch + descending Ao	165	10 (6.1)	13 (7.9)	38	11 (28.9)	12 (31.6)	2	1	4	
5. Aortic root + ascending Ao + arch	86	6 (7.0)	6 (7.0)	4	3 (75.0)	3 (75.0)	7	50	5	
6. Descending Ao	452	18 (4.0)	22 (4.9)	157	32 (20.4)	39 (24.8)	1	6	0	
7. Thoracoabdominal Ao	348	24 (6.9)	35 (10.1)	64	18 (28.1)	25 (39.1)	0	0	0	
8. Extraanatomical bypass	11	0	0	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	0	0	0	
9. Stent graft* ^a	952	22 (2.3)	33 (3.5)	123	20 (16.3)	25 (20.3)	2	6	4	
1) Transluminal*b	730	12 (1.6)	20 (2.7)	93	14 (15.1)	17 (18.3)	0	0	0	
2) Open stent: a) With total arch*c	74	0	0	2	0	0	0	ı	0	
b) Without total arch*d	142	10 (7.0)	13 (9.2)	28	6 (21.4)	8 (28.6)	2	5	4	
3) Unspecified	6	, ,	. ,	0						
Total	5,317	187 (3.5)	264 (5.0)	668	154 (23.1)	188 (28.1)	186	1,151	90	

Doub and site	Concomitant operation			Redo		CPB(-)			
Replaced site	MVR	CABG	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	
1. Ascending Ao	27	100	70	8 (11.4)	10 (14.3)	2	0	0	
2. Aortic root	14	73	92	9 (9.8)	12 (13.0)	2	0	0	
3. Ascending Ao + arch	6	340	60	9 (15.0)	11 (18.3)	0	0	0	
4. Arch + descending Ao	0	26	13	3 (23.1)	3 (23.1)	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	
5. Aortic root + ascending Ao + arch	1	7	11	1 (9.1)	1 (9.1)	0	0	0	
6. Descending Ao	0	19	41	7 (17.1)	7 (17.1)	9	0	1 (11.1)	
7. Thoracoabdominal Ao	0	6	26	5 (19.2)	6 (23.1)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	
8. Extraanatomical bypass	0	1	2	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	9	3 (33.3)	3 (33.3)	
9. Stent graft* ^a	19	29	76	2 (2.6)	4 (5.3)	302	10 (3.3)	12 (4.0)	
1) Transluminal*b	19	2	69	2 (2.9)	3 (4.3)	290	7 (2.4)	9 (3.1)	
2) Open stent: a) With total arch*c	0	4	2	0	0	4	0	0	
b) Without total arch*d	0	23	5	0	1 (20.0)	8	3 (37.5)	3 (37.5)	
3) Unspecified				TATION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY		0			
Total	67	601	391	46 (11.8)	60 (15.3)	331	16 (4.8)	20 (6.0)	

^{(), %} mortality; Ao, aorta; AVP, aortic valve repair; AVR, aortic valve replacement; MVP, mitral valve repair; MVR, mitral valve replacement; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting *a = *b + *c + *d + unspecified

Table 4. Pulmonary thromboembolism (total 80)

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
Acute Chronic	54 26	15 (27.8) 3 (11.5)	15 (27.8) 5 (19.2)
Total	80	18 (22.5)	20 (25.0)

(), % mortality

Table 5 Assisted circulation (total 1,655)

		VAD								
	Sites	Device			Results					
		C + 10 1	1/46	0.1		Not weane	ed		Weaned	i
		Centrifugal	VAS	Others	Ongoing	Dead	Transplant	Survived	Dead	Transplant
Postcardiotomy	Left	16	11	0	2	14 (51.9)	0	8	3 (11.1)	0
	Right	3	0	0	0	1 (33.3)	0	2	0	ő
	Biventricular					,		_	-	,
	Right	1	4	0	0	1 (20.0)	0	2	2 (40.0)	0
	Left	1	4	0		, ,			,	_
Congestive heart failure	Left	10	36	17	36	18 (28.6)	2	4	2 (3.2)	1
	Right	1	0	0	0	1 (100.0)		0	0 `	0
	Biventricular									
	Right	8	10	0	2	12 (66.7)	0	2	1 (5.6)	1
	Left	2	16	0		,			` '	
Respiratory failure						i				
Total		42	81	17	40	47 (33.6)	2	18	8 (5.7)	2

	Sites	Me	Method Results					
		DCDC	CPS Others	Not weaned		Weaned		Unspecified
		PCPS		Dead	Transplant	Dead	Survived	
Postcardiotomy	Left Right Biventricular Right Left	439	53	257 (52.2)	0	88 (17.9)	146	1
Congestive heart failure	Left Right Biventricular Right Left	878	43	479 (52.0)	1	137 (14.9)	303	1
Respiratory failure		81	21	32 (31.4)	1	16 (15.7)	53	0
Total		1,398	117	768 (50.7)	2	241 (15.9)	502	2

^{(), %} mortality; VAD, ventricular assist device; VAS, verntricular assist system; PCPS, Percutaneous Cardiopulmonary Support

Table 6 Heart transplantation (total 3)

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
Heart Transplantation Heart and lung transplantation	11	0	0
Total	11	0	0

^{(), %} mortality

Table 7 Pacemaker + ICD (total 17,358)

in 2008

	Pacemaker			IC	D
	Univentricular	Biventricular	CRTD	CRTD	ICD
Initial Exchange	2,281 1,881	6,994 3,636	200 51	689 72	1,171 383
Total	4,162	10,630	251	761	1,554

ICD, implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; CRTD, cardiac resynchronization therapy device with incorporated ICD device

(B) General thoracic surgery

We are pleased to report that after a slight dip in 2007, the number of reported cases of general thoracic surgery is now back on its steady trend of increase. The total number of general thoracic surgery cases performed in 2007 was 61,315 including 27,881 primary lung cancers, 4,142 mediastinal tumors, and 12,776 pneumothoraces. Last year's decline in reported cases was due to the newly implemented complex questionnaire.

Primary lung cancer still accounts for the largest and most formidable population of patients that we deal with. Among the 27,881 cases of lung cancer, the proportion of adenocarcinoma increased only slightly, to 67.7%, compared with 67.5% in 2007 and 2006. It appears that the increase in adenocarcinoma has now plateaued. The male: female ratio was 1.7. The number of adenocarcinomas was more than three times that of squamous cell carcinomas (21.4%), which is also reflected by the predominance of peripherally located tumors (84.7%). Because this survey is of cases that were operated on, small cell lung cancer accounts for only 1.6%. We asked for reports of the clinical and pathological stage according to the new 7th edition of lung cancer staging. Clinical stage Ia cancers comprised 52.4% of the cases operated on (a slight increase from 48.9% in 2007) followed by 20.2% of stage Ib (20.3% in 2007); stage I cancers comprised 72.6% of the total. These data indicate that more small cancers are found and operated on. Pathological stage I disease accounted for 66.1% of the total, indicating underestimation of the clinical staging.

The 30-day mortality of lung cancer patients was as low as 0.4%. This is a figure that we should be proud of and is the result of the continued efforts of surgeons, nurses, and the thoracic surgery ward team. Even pneumonectomy (608 cases) boasts the very low 30-day mortality of 2.8%. On the other hand, a small fraction of patients who underwent wedge (0.3% of 3,489) or segmental (0.3% of 2,368) resection died, which underlies the importance of patient selection and control of postoperative complications.

Thanks to the detailed questionnaire that has been implemented since 2007, we now have a clear view of the causes of postoperative death, which evade the efforts of thoracic surgery teams in postoperative patient care. Among the 237 deaths reported after pulmonary resection for lung cancer, exacerbation of interstitial pneumonia caused 63 deaths, followed by pneumonia, which caused 40 deaths. How we are going to prevent and cope with the unexpected worsening of preexisting interstitial pneumonia will be discussed in the forthcoming meetings of thoracic surgeons. We lost 29 lung cancer patients

from bronchopleural fistula, a figure that represents mainly the technical failure of the operation; these may be preventable and they continue to be one of our biggest tasks in thoracic surgery. The same number (29) of patients died from respiratory failure after lung cancer surgery; these may indicate inadequate assessment of pulmonary function or patient selection.

The majority of the lung cancer patients operated on were asymptomatic; 45.9% and 31.5% of the patients were diagnosed after a medical checkup and during follow-up for other diseases, respectively, and only 15.3% were diagnosed with symptoms. Chest XP still detects 73.8% of patients, far outperforming CT. The role of screening remains controversial, and we are faced with the difficult decision of whether to operate on very slow-growing and potentially harmless lung cancers.

In 2008, 51.9% of the operations for lung cancer were performed using video-assisted thoracic surgery (VATS). In reality, this includes a wide variety of procedures, from "pure VATS" to those using VATS as a source of light. As less invasive surgery will remain the mainstream of thoracic surgery, VATS will be used in more patients each year. However, we have to define VATS more clearly and make VATS operations safer and comparable to open thoracotomy as a means of cancer treatment. Associations of thoracic surgeons must continue in their efforts to establish a VATS training system for young thoracic surgeons.

A total of 5,546 operations for metastatic pulmonary tumor were performed in 2008; 68.4% of these were performed using VATS. About half of these cases (48.5%) were metastases of colorectal cancer. Malignant pleural mesothelioma poses a great challenge to thoracic surgeons: 17 of the 294 patients operated on with malignant pleural mesotheliomas died in the hospital. To improve the outcome of surgical treatment of this disease, we need to select patients carefully, combine other modalities, and improve our technique for the relatively rare procedure of extrapleural pneumonectomy.

Of 4,142 mediastinal tumors operated on in 2008, thymoma was the most frequent (41.3%), followed by congenital cyst (16.1%), neurogenic tumor (11.6%), lymphoma (6.4%), and germ cell tumor (5.6%). Thymectomy for myasthenia gravis was performed in 577 patients; 272 of those cases were associated with thymoma. An increasing number of thymectomies are now performed using VATS and mediastinoscopy, which together comprised 23% of the thymectomies for myasthenia gravis.

A total of 12,776 patients underwent surgery for pneumothorax; 90.6% of that surgery was performed under VATS. The record shows 19 deaths among these

patients. The cause of death is unclear, but many deaths were in patients with secondary pneumothorax.

Only 25 lung transplantations were performed in 2008 with two in-hospital fatalities. We hope that the revision of the regulations on transplantation may help increase the availability of brain-dead donors in 2010.

The statistics presented here clearly show that our efforts have paid off in the form of excellent results in lung cancer surgery. However, readers are encouraged to carefully examine the figures themselves, as these may indicate the field toward which we need to direct our future efforts.

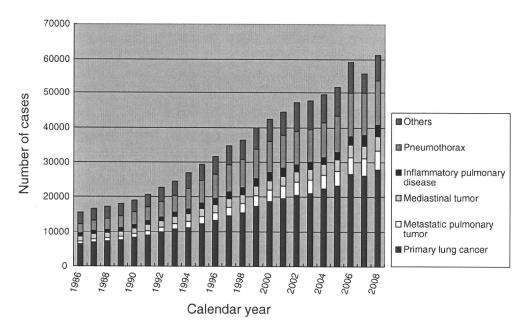


Fig. 1 General thoracic surgery

Table 1 Total entry cases of General Thoracic Surgery during 2008

200	

	0	
	Cases	%
Benign pulmonary tumor	700	1.1
Primary lung cancer	27,881	45.5
Other primary malignant pulmonary tumor	1,381	2.3
Metastatic pulmonary tumor	5,546	9.0
Tracheal tumor	127	0.2
Mesothelioma	469	0.8
Chest wall tumor	656	1.1
Mediastinal tumor	4,142	6.8
Thymectomy for MG without thymoma	577	0.9
Inflammatory pulmonary disease	3,274	5.3
Empyema	1,544	2.5
Bullous disease excluding pneumothorax	727	1.2
Pneumothorax	12,776	20.8
Chest wall deformity	352	0.6
Diapharagmatic hernia including traumatic	141	0.2
Chest trauma excluding diaphragmatic hernia	374	0.6
Lung transplantation	25	0.0
Others	623	1.0
Total	61,315	100.0

Table 2 in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS
Benign pulmonary tumor	700	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	542
Hamartoma	400	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	314
Sclerosing hemangioma	103	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	82
Others	197	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	146

^{(), %} mortality

Table 3 in 2008

ble 5				III 200
	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS
2. Primary malignant pulmonary tumor	28,194	118 (0.4)	250 (0.9)	
Lung cancer	27,881	117 (0.4)	248 (0.9)	14,460
Adenocarcinoma	18,864	59 (0.3)	104 (0.6)	
Squamous cell carcinoma	5,941	43 (0.7)	112 (1.9)	
Large-cell carcinoma	908	4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	
(LCNEC)	(294)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Small-cell carcinoma	440	4 (0.9)	4 (0.9)	
Adenosquamous carcinoma	509	4 (0.8)	6 (1.2)	
Carcinoma with plemorphic, sarcomatoid or sarcomatous elements	313	1 (0.3)	7 (2.2)	
Carcinoid	177	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Carcinomas of salivary gland type	30	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Unclassified	67	1 (1.5)	1 (1.5)	
Multiple lung cancer	413	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)	
Others	136	1 (0.7)	2 (1.5)	
Unknown	83			
Wedge resection	3,489	9 (0.3)	20 (0.6)	2,660
Segmental excision	2,368	6 (0.3)	10 (0.4)	1,321
Sleeve segmental excision	15	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2
Lobectomy	20,647	75 (0.4)	169 (0.8)	10,327
Sleeve lobectomy	446	7 (1.6)	12 (2.7)	25
Pneumonectomy	608	17 (2.8)	31 (5.1)	34
Sleeve pneumonectomy	16	2 (12.5)	4 (25.0)	0
Pleuropneumonectomy	12	0 (0.0)	1 (8.3)	0
Others	276	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	91
Unclassified	4			
Sarcoma	46	1 (2.2)	2 (4.3)	
AAH	149	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Others	118	(0.0)	(0.0)	66

^{(), %} mortality

Table 4 Details of lung cancer operation

c-Stage	Cases
I a	14,605
Ib	5,635
II a	1,789
II b	1,619
III a	2,114
III b	478
IV	350
NA	1,291
Total	27,881

NA, not available

p-Stage	Cases
0 (pCR)	62
I a	13,451
I b	4,985
II a	2,143
II b	1,798
III a	3,203
III b	768
IV	667
NA	866
Total	27,881

Age (years)	Cases
<20	8
20-29	36
30–39	209
40-49	892
50–59	4,113
60-69	9,096
70–79	10,922
80–89	2,538
≥90	27
NA	40
Total	27,881

Sex	Cases
Male	17,556
Female	10,285
NA	40
Total	27,881

Associated disease	Cases
Smoking history	15,109
BMI ≥ 30	666
Brain and cerebrovascular disease	1,178
FEV _{1.0%} < 40%	736
Ischemic heart disease	1,124
Interstitial pneumonia	1,036
Cr ≥ 2	295
Liver cirrhosis	99
Hb Alc≥8	1,022
Hb ≤ 8	93
Autoimmune disease	313

Postoperative mobidity	Cases
Wound infection	302
Bleeding >500 ml/h	102
Air leak >2 weeks	433
Chylothorax	215
Bronchopleural fistula	119
Pulmonary embolism	44
Pyothorax	177
Pneumonia	521
Respiration support >3 days	146
Interstitial pneumonia exacerbation	157
Cardiac infarction	27
Arrhythmia	998
Brain infarction, bleeding	62
Others	440

Cause of death	Cases
Cardiovascular	26
Pneumonia	40
Pyothorax	6
Bronchopleural fistula	29
Respiratory failure	29
Pulmonary embolism	10
Interstitial pneumonia	63
Brain infarction or bleeding	6
Lung cancer	16
Others	18
Unknown	4
Unclassifiable	1
Total	248

Diagnosis	Cases
Symptom	4,259
Medical checkup	12,804
Chest xp	9,443
CT	2,728
Sputum cytology	83
Others	182
Followup of other disease	8,786
Others	461

Location	Cases
Peripheral	23,626
Central	2,296
Multiple	234
Unclassified	414
Others	70

Table 5 in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS
Metastatic pulmonary tumor	5,546	5 (0.1)	17 (0.3)	3,791
Colorectal	2,688	3 (0.1)	7 (0.3)	1,874
Hepatobiliary/pancreatic	206	0 (0.0)	2 (1.0)	149
Uterine	244	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	178
Mammary	335	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	236
Ovarian	54	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	37
Testicular	49	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	36
Renal	452	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	327
Skeletal	116	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	72
Soft tissue	243	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	152
Otorhinolaryngological	308	0 (0.0)	1 (0.3)	236
Pulmonary	340	1 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	156
Others	494	1 (0.2)	3 (0.6)	338
Unknown	17	0	0	

^{(), %} mortality

Table 6 in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
4. Tracheal tumor	127	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Primary malignant	84	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Metastatic	25	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Benign	18	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

^{(), %} mortality

Table 7 in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS	О	peration	
5. Tumor of pleural origin	469	7 (1.5)	18 (3.8)		Extrapleural pneumonectomy	Pan- pleurectomy	Others
Solitary fibrous tumor	142	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				
Malignant pleural mesothelioma	294	7 (2.4)	17 (5.8)		127	17	146
Others	33	0 (0.0)	1 (3.0)		()	0	33

^{(), %} mortality

Table 8 in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
6. Chest wall tumor	656	0 (0.0)	2 (0.3)

^{(), %} mortality

Table 9

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS
Mediastinal tumor	4,142	5 (0.1)	13 (0.3)	1,836
Thymoma*	1,712	2 (0.1)	5 (0.3)	381
Thymic cancer	240	0 (0.0)	2 (0.8)	24
Germ cell tumor Benign Malignant unclassified	234 166 67 1	0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0	0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0	63 53 9 1
Neurogenic tumor	479	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	321
Congenital cyst	669	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	428
Goiter	128	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	18
Lymphatic tumor	266	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	148
Others	403	2 (0.5)	4 (1.0)	453
Unknown	11			

Table 10

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS
8. Thymectomy for myasthenia gravis	577	2 (0.3)	4 (0.7)	133
With thymoma	272	0 (0.0)	2 (0.7)	

^{(),} % mortality

Table 11

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
9. Operation for nonneoplastic disease	19,882	95 (0.5)	172 (0.9)

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS
A. Inflammatory pulmonary disease	3,274	10 (0.3)	15 (0.5)	2,196
Tuberculous infection	145	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	86
Mycobacterial infection	292	1 (0.3)	2 (0.7)	174
Fungal infection	397	3 (0.8)	6 (1.5)	184
Bronchiectasis Tubeculous nodule Infection Interpulmonary lymph noce	96 386 1,262 190	2 (2.1) 0 (0.0) 2 (0.2) 0 (0.0)	2 (2.1) 0 (0.0) 4 (0.3) 0 (0.0)	38 284 916 176
Others	506	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	338

(), % mortality

^{(), %} mortality
* Includes those with myasthenia gravis

Table 12

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Radical surgery
B. Empyema	1,544	17 (1.1)	58 (3.8)	1,107

(), % mortality

Table 13

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS
C. Descending necrotizing mediasinitis	72	L(1.4)	2 (2.8)	35

(), % mortality

Table 14

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS
D. Bullous disease	727	1 (0.1)	3 (0.4)	463
Emphysematous bulla	554	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	358
Bronchogenic cyst	103	0 (0.0)	0.(0.0)	65
Emphysema with volume reduction surgery	30	0 (0.0)	1 (3.3)	23
Others	39	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	17
Unknown	1			

(), % mortality

Table 15

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	By VATS
E. Pneumothorax	12,776	19 (0.1)	44 (0.3)	11,573
Primary spontaneous	11,584	5 (0.0)	7 (0.1)	10,681
Secondary	1,183	14 (1.2)	37 (3.1)	892
Unknown	9	0	0	

(), % mortality

Table 16

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
F. Chest wall deformity	352	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Funnel chest	329	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Others	23	1 (4.3)	1 (4.3)

(), % mortality

Table 17

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Traumatic
- G. Diaphragmatic hernia	141	2 (1.4)	2 (1.4)	37

(), % mortality

Table 18

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
H. Chest trauma	374	39 (10.4)	40 (10.7)

(), % mortality

Table 19

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Sympatectomy
I. Other respiratory surgery	623	5 (0.8)	7 (1.1)	22
Arteriovenous malformation*	102	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)	9
Pulmonary sequestration	122	1 (0.8)	1 (0.8)	2
Others	399	3 (0.8)	5 (1.3)	11

Table 20

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
10. Lung transplantation	25	0 (0.0)	2 (8.0)
Single lung	9	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Bilateral	5	0 (0.0)	1 (20.0)
Living donor	11	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)
Donor	25		

^{(), %} mortality

Table 21

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
11. Video-assisted thoracic surgery	37,733	52 (0.1)	85 (0.2)

^{(), %} mortality

Including thoracic sympathectomy (244)

Table 22

in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
12. Tracheobronchoplasty	576	11 (1.9)	15 (2.6)
Trachea	48	2 (4.2)	2 (4.2)
Carinal reconstruction	14	1 (7.1)	2 (14.3)
Sleeve pneumonectomy	73	1 (1.4)	2 (2.7)
Bronchus	391	7 (1.8)	9 (2.3)
Others	50	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

^{(), %} mortality

Table 23

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
13. Pediatric surgery	519	3 (0.6)	3 (0.6)

^{(), %} mortality

^{(), %} mortality
* Includes those with myasthenia gravis

Table 24 in 2008

ble 24						in 20
	Cases		30-Day mortality	9/0	Hospital mortality	%
14. Combined resection of neighboring organ(s)	1,478		8	0.54	19	1.29
	Primary lung cancer			Mediasinal tumor		
Organ resected	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
Aorta	11	1 (9.1)	1 (9.1)	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Superior vena cava	25	1 (4.0)	1 (4.0)	34	0 (0,0)	1 (2.9)
Brachiocephalic vein	11	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	73	0 (0.0)	2 (2.7)
Pericardium	190	1 (0.5)	5 (2.6)	175	0.0)	1 (0.6)
Pulmonary artery	175	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Left atrium	38	2 (5.3)	2 (5.3)	2	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Diaphragm	141	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	13	0 (0.0)	0 (0,0)
Chest wall (including ribs)	512	2 (0.4)	6 (1.2)	15	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Vertebra	22	1 (4.5)	1 (4.5)	5	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Esophagus	5	0.00)	0 (0.0)	3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Lung				157	0 (0.0)	2 (1.3)

^{(), %} mortality

Table 25 in 2008

	Cases	30-Day mortality	Hospital mortality
15. Operation of lung cancer invading the chest wall of the apex	141	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)

^{(), %} mortality

Includes tumors invading the anterior apical chest wall and posterior apical chest wall (superior sulcus tumor, so-called Pancoast type)

(C) Esophageal surgery

During 2008 alone, a total of 12,488 patients with esophageal diseases were registered from 501 institutions (response rate 95.1%) that are affiliated with The Japanese Association for Thoracic Surgery and/or the Japan Esophageal Society. Among these institutions, 104 (20.8%) had 20 or more patients who underwent esophageal surgery during the year 2008, which shows the same tendency of esophageal operations in higher volume institutions when compared with the data of 2007 (20.9%) [1] (Table 1). Of 2,515 patients with a benign esophageal disease, 872 (34.7%) patients underwent surgery, and 29 (1.2%) patients underwent endoscopic resection, while 1,614 (64.2%) patients did not undergo any surgical treatment (Table 2). Of 9,973 patients with a malignant esophageal tumor, 6,831 (68.5%) patients underwent resection—esophagectomy in 5,124 (51.4%) and endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR) including endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) in 1,705 (17.1%), while 3,144 (31.5%) patients did not undergo any resection (Tables 3, 4). The decrease in registered patients with surgically treated benign esophageal diseases is obvious, and this decrease in registered benign esophageal diseases with operation for these few years may show that a larger number of such patients are treated in medical departments. Moreover, the number of registered patients with esophageal disease, particularly those undergoing nonsurgical therapy for a malignant esophageal disease, has been increasing since 1990 (Fig. 1).

Among benign esophageal diseases (Table 2), esophageal varices, hiatal hernia, and esophagitis (including reflux esophagitis) were the most common conditions in Japan. On the other hand, achalasia, benign esophageal tumors, spontaneous rupture of the esophagus, and congenital esophageal atresia were common diseases that were treated surgically, as were the above-mentioned diseases. Thoracoscopic and/or laparoscopic procedures have been widely adopted for benign esophageal diseases, in particular achalasia, hiatal hernia, and benign tumors. Open surgery was performed in 504 patients who had a benign esophageal disease, with 30-day mortality in 8 (1.6%) patients and with hospital mortality, including 30-day mortality, in 14 (2.8%), while thoracoscopic and/or laparoscopic surgery was performed in 368 patients, with no patient deaths registered in the 30-day mortality category and 1 (0.3%) death in the hospital mortality category. The difference in these death rates between open and scopic surgery seems to be related to the conditions requiring open surgery. Most of the deaths occurred in patients with spontaneous esophageal rupture, which required open surgery.

The majority of malignant diseases were carcinomas (Table 3). Among esophageal carcinomas, the incidence of squamous cell carcinoma was 92.5%, and that of adenocarcinomas including Barrett's cancer was 4.0%. The resection rate for patients with a squamous cell carcinoma was 66.9%, and for patients with an adenocarcinoma it was 88.1%.

Regarding location, the thoracic esophagus was the most common site of the cancer (Table 4). Of the 3,456 patients (34.6% of total esophageal malignancies) with superficial esophageal cancers in the mucosal and submucosal layers, 1,398 (40.5%) underwent esophagectomy, and 1,705 (49.3%) underwent EMR. The 30-day mortality and hospital mortality rates after esophagectomy for patients with a superficial cancer were 0.6% and 1.5%, respectively. There were no EMR-related deaths. Advanced esophageal cancer invading deeper than the submucosal layer was observed in 6,403 (64.2%) patients. Of the 6,403 patients with advanced esophageal cancer, 3,723 (58.1%) underwent esophagectomy, with a 1.5% 30-day mortality rate and a 3.2% hospital mortality rate.

Multiple primary cancers were observed in 1,088 (10.9%) of all the 9,973 patients with esophageal cancer. Synchronous cancer was found in 611 (6.1%) patients, and metachronous cancer (found before esophageal cancer) was observed in 477 (4.8%). The stomach is the most common site for synchronous and other malignancies, followed by head and neck cancer, and both stomach and head and neck cancers are common sites in the metachronous occurrence of other malignancies (Table 4).

Among esophagectomy procedures, transthoracic esophagectomy through a right thoracotomy was most commonly adopted for patients with a superficial cancer as well as for those with an advanced cancer (Table 5). Whereas transhiatal esophagectomy is commonly performed in Western countries, in Japan it was adopted in only 4.9% of patients having a superficial cancer who underwent esophagectomy and in 1.9% of those having an advanced cancer. Thoracoscopic and/or laparoscopic esophagectomy was adopted for 416 patients (29.8%) with a superficial cancer and for 593 patients (15.9%) with an advanced cancer. The number of cases of thoracoscopic and/or laparoscopic surgery for superficial or advanced cancer has been increasing for several years (Fig. 2).

Combined resection of the neighboring organs during resection of an esophageal cancer was performed in 247 patients (Tables 5, 6). Resection of the aorta with concomitant esophagectomy was not performed in 2008. Tracheal and/or bronchial resection combined with esophagectomy was performed in 17 patients, with a 30-day mortality rate of 5.9% and a hospital mortality