

Domain 1 – Preoperative anatomy
<p>Is “proximal aortic neck length <15 mm” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can’t say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is “proximal aortic neck diameter >30 mm” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can’t say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is “infra-renal neck angulation >60 degrees” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can’t say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance

<p>Is "<i>supra-renal neck angulation >45 degrees</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Strongly agree2. Agree3. Disagree4. Strongly disagree5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. High importance2. Medium importance3. Low importance
<p>Is "<i>>50% circumferential proximal aortic neck calcification</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Strongly agree2. Agree3. Disagree4. Strongly disagree5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. High importance2. Medium importance3. Low importance
<p>Is "<i>>50% circumferential proximal aortic neck thrombus</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Strongly agree2. Agree3. Disagree4. Strongly disagree5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. High importance2. Medium importance3. Low importance

<p>Is “<i>conical proximal aortic neck</i>” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is “<i>maximal AAA diameter >70 mm</i>” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is “<i>>2 patent lumbar arteries plus non-patent IMA or >1 patent lumbar artery plus patent IMA</i>” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance

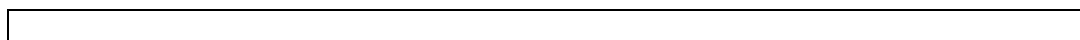
<p>Is "<i>distal aortic neck diameter <18 mm</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is "<i>common iliac artery aneurysm (if common iliac artery used as a landing zone)</i>"^a an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is "<i>distal iliac landing zone diameter >20 mm</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance

<p>Is "<i>distal iliac landing zone length <10 mm</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is "<i>iliac tortuosity index >1.25</i>"^b an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Would you suggest any other preoperative anatomy-related predictors of adverse outcomes after EVAR?</p>
<p>Domain 2 - Aortic device</p>
<p>Is "<i>anatomy non-complaint with IFU</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is "<i>supra-renal fixation device</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is "<i>infra-renal fixation device</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is "<i>EVAR procedure not performed according to IFU</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Would you suggest any other aortic device-related predictors of adverse outcomes after EVAR?</p>
<p>Domain 3 - Procedure performance</p>
<p>Is "<i>suboptimal position of endografts in relation to distal, overlapping, and proximal landing zones</i>" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is “<i>non-type II endoleak/kink/stenosis on completion angiogram</i>” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is “<i>unplanned adjunctive procedures in the proximal neck</i>” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is “<i>unplanned adjunctive procedure other than in the proximal neck</i>” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Would you suggest any other procedure performance-related predictors of adverse outcomes after EVAR?</p>
<p>Domain 4 - Postoperative surveillance imaging</p>
<p>Is “<i>non-satisfactory seal at landing/overlapping zones</i>” an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is "endoleak (type II)" an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is "no sac shrinkage (stable or expanding aneurysm sac)"^c an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Is "sac expansion"^c an important predictor of adverse events after EVAR that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Can't say <p>Comments/suggestions:</p>
<p>If you strongly agree or agree with the statement, how would you stratify the importance of the predictor within the context of risk stratification and surveillance strategies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High importance 2. Medium importance 3. Low importance
<p>Would you suggest any other postoperative surveillance imaging-related predictors of adverse outcomes after EVAR?</p>



^adefined as diameter >25 mm.

^bcalculated by dividing the distance along the central lumen line from the aortic bifurcation to the common femoral artery by the straight-line distance from the aortic bifurcation to the common femoral artery. A ratio of <1.25 is optimal while a ratio of >1.6 is deemed as severe.

^csac expansion or sac shrinkage is defined as a 5 cm increase or decrease in the size of the abdominal aortic aneurysm sac between two surveillance imaging tests of the same mode.

Appendix 1. Tier 1 survey: Defining prognostic factors of endovascular aneurysm repair that should be considered in risk stratification and surveillance strategies. AAA, abdominal aortic aneurysm; EVAR, endovascular aneurysm repair; IFU, instructions for use; IMA, inferior mesenteric artery.