Numbers Sheet Name	Numbers Table Name	Excel Worksheet Name
la) Emergency		
	Table 1	la) Emergency
1a) Emergency		
	Table 1	1a) Emergency
1b) urgent 72hrs		
0 \cdot	Table 1	1b) urgent 72hrs
2) up to 1_12	Table 1	2) up to 1_12
3) up to 3_12		
-, -, -,	Table 1	3) up to 3_12
4) over 3_12		
	Table 1	4) over 3_12

General surgery	Emergency	Appendicectomy -	Intra-abdominal	Drainage of localised	Benign Perforated	Acute airway					
(oesophago- gastric, HPB, coloproctology, breast, endocrine)	Emergency laparotomy - Peritonitis/ Perforation/ Ischaemia/ Necrotising fasciitis/ Bleeding/Post operative complications (eg anastomotic leaks/ bleeding) - not suitable for/ responding to endoscopic/ interventional radiology	Appendicectomy - complicated/ unresponsive to conservative Rx appendicitis	trauma - unsuitable for/not responding to conservative Rx	sepsis/necrosis if not responding to conservative Rx (antibiotics/ Interventional radiology)	oesophagus/ stomach - with survivable mediastinitis/ peritonitis	obstruction - thyroid					
OMFS	Haemorrhage from maxillary/mandibular trauma not responsive to conservative Rx (reduction and IR)	Dental Sepsis - not responding to conservative Rx and threatening life/ airway/sight/ brain.	Orbital Compartment Syndrome/Muscle Entrapment - threatening sight	Jaw Dislocation - not responding to conservative Rx							
Reconstructive plastic surgery including burns and hands	Major burns - Airway management/ resuscitation/ escharotomies/ amputations/Toxic Shock	Chemical burns - especially Eye/ Hydrofluoric acid >2%/	Necrotising Fasciitis - any site	Soft tissue infection - any site (especially closed compartments/ joints) not responding to conservative Rx	Revascularisation/ re-implantation/ failing free flap - any site	Washout open wound/fractures/ infected/grossly contaminated (human/animal/ contaminated) wounds - any site	Removal of prosthesis/expander for fulminant infection				
Urology	Renal obstruction with infection - not responding to conservative Rx	Renal/ureteric trauma requiring open surgery	Bladder trauma requiring open surgery	Genital trauma/ amputation/ priapism (24hrs)	Fournier's gangrene	Haematuria/ uncontrolled haemorrhage - causing haemodynamic instability and unresponsive to conservative Rx					
Trauma and orthopaedics	Fractures - Open/Neurovascular and/or Skin compromise/Hip/ Long bone (inc. femoral shaft)/Pelvic and/or Spinal fixation in polytrauma	Septic arthritis - natural/prosthetic joint	Dislocated joints	Compartment syndrome							
ENT	Airway obstruction - Cancer/Foreign body/Sepsis	Neck trauma with vascular/visceral/ airway injury	Nasal/ear button battery removal	Life threatening middle ear conditions	Orbital cellulitis						
Neurosurgery	Traumatic Brain injury - unsuitable for conservative RX	Spinal Trauma with instability and or neurological dysfunction	Intra-cranial haemorrhage - not responding to conservative RX	Acute raised Intra cranial pressure/ Hydrocephalus (recoverable stroke/ tumour) - not suitable for conservative Rx	Cauda Equina Syndrome - Clinically and radiologically confirmed and not suitable for conservative Rx	Acute spinal cord compression -with neurological dysfunction - including MSCC					
Cardiothoracic surgery	Ruptured bronchus	Myocardial infarction - imminent death	Empyema with sepsis	Aortic dissection	Acute presentation of ventricular septal defect	Acute mitral valve disease	Chest Trauma				
Vascular surgery	Vascular injury/ occlusion (Limb and gut - including infected diabetic foot)	Uncontrolled external haemorrhage - any site/source	Ruptured AAA								
Paediatric general and urological surgery	Neonatal Malformations needing emergency correction (life threatening) - Oesophageal Atresia, Gastroschisis, Anorectal Malformations	Emergency Laparotomy- (Neonatal) - <i>Necrotising Entero- Colitis (NEC),</i> <i>Perforation,</i> <i>Malrotation</i>	Emergency laparotomy - (Infant/ child) - Peritonitis/ Perforation/ Intussusception/ Ischaemia/ Necrotising fasciitis/ Bleeding (not responding to conservative Rx)/ Post operative complications (eg anastomotic leaks/ bleeding)	Appendicectomy - complicated or unresponsive to conservative Rx	Thoracotomy / Chest Drain Insertion /Video Assisted Thorascopic Surgery (VATS) for Empyema		Acute Scrotal Exploration (suspected Testicular Torsion)	Trauma Thoracotomy	Trauma Laparotomy	Removal of Infected Central Line	Renal Obstruction with infection - not responding to Conservative Rx
Paediatric orthopaedic surgery	Septic arthritis/ osteomyelitis	Fractures - Open/ Neurovascular compromise/Skin compromise	Dislocated joints	Compartment syndrome							
Paediatric cardiac surgery	Neonate - Left heart obstructive lesions - <i>HLHS</i> (restrictive/ intact atrial septum/ Norwood/hybrid)/ <i>Critical aortic</i> <i>stenosis/coarctation</i> (unresponsive to medical Rx)	Neonate - Right heart obstructive lesions - PA-IVS/PA- VSD/Tetralogy of Fallot/critical pulmonary stenosis (not responding to medical Rx)	Neonate - Mixing lesions - <i>TGA</i> (hypoxaemia for BAS/Intact IVS for ASO)/ <i>TAPVD</i> (clinically obstructed)/ <i>Common arterial</i> <i>trunk</i> (excess pulmonary blood flow, truncal regurgitation not responding to medical Rx)	Neonate - Shunt/ stent - (profound hypoxaemia/ occulsion/ thrombosis	Neonate - Arrythmia - CHB not responding to medical Rx.	Infant - Left heart obstructive lesions - <i>Coarctation</i> (Impaired function)	Infant - Right heart obstructive lesions - <i>Tetralogy of Fallot</i> (cyanotic spells unresponsive to medical Rx)/ <i>Shunt/</i> <i>stent dependant</i> <i>pulmonary blood</i> <i>flow</i> (pre BCPC or pre biV repair with profound hypoxaemia/ thrombosis/ occlusion)	Infant - Regurgitant lesions - <i>aortic</i> (haemodynamically unstable)	obstructive lesions - <i>MV prosthesis</i>	Child - Regurgitant lesions - <i>aortic</i> (haemodynamically unstable)	
Please note	This Prioritisation is about 'WHEN and not BY Whom'. Space does not allow every procedure to be listed by specialty performing it and it DOES NOT indicate primacy of ANY specialty legitimately performing any procedure within their listed competencies.	cancers, trauma and life threatening conditions, may lead to adverse outcomes.	Other Specialist Surgery in Paediatric patients is included in the guidance above.	Safeguarding issues must be considered in all those attending with trauma and acute surgical problems (e.g. NAI/ domestic violence/ abuse of the vulnerable)							

General surgery	Laparotomy - small	Laparotomy -	Laparotomy - bowel			Failed conservative	Breast sepsis -	Upper GI endoscopy		
oesophago- Jastric, HPB, coloproctology, preast, endocrine)	bowel obstruction not responding to conservative Rx.	colectomy for acute severe ulcerative colitis not responding to conservative Rx	suitable for stenting.	other infection - not responding to conservative Rx.		management of localised intra peritoneal infection	without necrosis unresponsive to conservative Rx	for foreign body removal		
OMFS	Facial fractures - not suitable for conservative Rx									
Reconstructive blastic surgery ncluding burns and hands	Burns - requiring resuscitation.	Burns- full thickness/deep dermal requiring debridement and closure	dermal with exposure of deep structures likely/ infection	Soft tissue infection - any site (especially closed compartments/ joints) not responding to conservative Rx		Primary tendon/ nerve repair -all sites.	Unstable closed fractures or joint injuries - unsuitable for conservative Rx	Secondary closure of washed out open wound/ fracture- any site	Finger tip/nail bed repair / terminalisation	Major limb traum reconstruction unsuitable for conservative Rx
Jrology	Upper urinary tract obstruction	Renal stones - pain/ impairment not responsive to conservative Rx		Infected prosthesis - penile/testicular/ stent						
Γ&Ο	Tibial fracture - high energy/displaced, unstable shaft/	Fractures - pathological and peri-prosthetic	Unstable articular fractures that will result in severe disability without operative fixation	Non-hip lower limb frailty fractures requiring fixation to mobilise patient	Spinal Trauma requiring stabilisation without neurological involvement					
ENT	Uncontrolled epistaxis	Sinus surgery for impending catastrophe	Acute mastoiditis and other middle ear conditions not	Traumatic/ cholesteotoma related facial nervc palsy	Traumatic injury to the pinna	Lymph node biopsy - lymphoma where core biopsy inadequate.	Head and neck sepsis - not responding to conservative Rx.	MDT directed Cancer debulking/ biopsy - Microlaryngoscopy +/- laser	Vocal Cord medicalisation for severe aspiration	
Neurosurgery	Traumatic brain injury - not responding to conservative Rx	Traumatic brain injury - not responding to conservative Rx - neurological compromise	Intracranial haemorrhage - no	Acute raised Intra cranial pressure/ hydrocephalus (recoverable stroke/ tumour) - no longer responding to conservative Rx	longer responding to	Acute spinal cord compression - no longer responding to conservative Rx	Battery change for spinal/deep brain/ epilepsy stimulators/pumps			
Cardiothoracic surgery	Empyema not responding to Rx	Coronary Artery Disease -Unstable/ Rest ECG changes and not reposing to conservative Rx	- Deteriorating	Mitral Valve Disease - Deteriorating Symptoms / Haemodynamically unstable	Myxoma - Emboli/ Haemodynamically unstable	Chest Trauma				
Vascular surgery	Acute on chronic limb ischaemia	Symptomatic carotid disease	Amputation for limb ischamia							
Paediatric general and urological surgery	Neonatal Malformations needing urgent correction - Duodenal Atresia, Small bowel obstruction, Large bowel obstruction, Congenital Diaphagmatic Hernia, Congenital Pulmonary Airway Malformations (CPAMS) - respiratory compromise	Laparotomy - small bowel obstruction not responding to conservative Rx	Colectomy for colitis (Ulcerative Colitis /	Soft tissue infection - any site not responding to conservative Rx		Drainage of obstructed renal tract	Malignant tumour/ Lymph node biopsy	Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter Insertion	Resection of Posterior Urethral Valves	Pyloromyotomy
Paediatric orthopaedic surgery	Slipped Upper Femoral Epiphysis	MDT Directed Suspected bone or soft tissue malignant tumours	Displaced articular/	Exposed metalwork						
Paediatric cardiac										
surgery Please note	This Prioritisation is about 'WHEN and not BY Whom'. Space does not allow every procedure to be listed by specialty performing it and it DOES NOT indicate primacy of ANY specialty legitimately performing any procedure within their listed competencies.	cancers, trauma and life threatening conditions, may lead to adverse outcomes.	Surgery in Paediatric patients is included in the guidance above.	Safeguarding issues must be considered in all those attending with trauma and acute surgical problems (e.g. NAI/ domestic violence/ abuse of the vulnerable)						

General surgery (oesophago-gastric, HPB, coloproctology, breast, endocrine)	Crohn's disease - stricture/fistula/ optimise medication/ nutrition.	MDT Directed hepatobiliary/ pancreatic/ oesophagogastric cancer causing	moderate stridor	MDT Directed thyroid/parathyroid cancer surgery	Thyrotoxicosis - Not responding to conservative Rx. (including orbital surgery for	calcium >3.0mmol/l and/or not responding to conservative Rx,	MDT Directed adrenal cancer surgery	Adrenalectomy - pathology not responding to medical Rx (eg Cushing's/	MDT Directed breast cancer resection - ER negative/Her2+/ pre-menopausal ER+ with adverse				
		obstruction (biliary/ bowel).			impending sight loss)	especially pregnancy/post- transplant/repeated admission.		phaeochromocytom a)					
OMFS	MDT Directed orophayngeal/tonsil/ tongue cancer resection +/- reconstruction.	Facial Fractures causing diplopia/ occlusal problems	conservative Rx	Adult and paediatric	Craniofacial - ocular complication/Raised Intracranial Pressure								
Reconstructive plastic surgery including burns and hands	Burns- Mid/deep dermal/otherwise unhealed.	Removal of prosthesis - unresponsive to conservative Rx.		MDT Directed Major soft tissue tumour resection (all sites)	MDT Directed Skin cancer resection - Al sites. Melanoma/ Poorly differentiated cancers/nodal disease/compromise of vital structures, including the eye, nose and ear.								
Urology	MDT directed testicular cancer surgery - non- metastatic.	MDT directed penile cancer surgery including inguinal node surgery.	bladder cancer	MDT Directed renal cancer surgery -not bleeding.	MDT directed upper tract transitional cell cancer surgery		MDT directed inguinoscrotal sarcoma surgery	Acute Urinary Retention - Bladder neck stenosis post RARP.	Partial Nephrectomy - single kidney				
Τ&Ο	MDT Directed Sarcoma surgery - any site	Solitary metastasis surgery - any site.	destructive bone lesion surgery with risk of fracture (e.g Giant cell tumour)	Fractures - displaced, intra- articular/ osteochondral defect/Ankle/Foot/ olecranon/Not Otherwise Specified	Knee extensor disruption (including fractured, displaced patella)		Locked joints - any site	Nerve Decompression - any site (pain not responding to conservative Rx)	Arthroplasty - lower limb (where delay will prejudice outcome)				
ENT	EUA/biopsy for malignancy - hypopharynx/larynx	MDT directed nasopharyngeal/ laryngeal surgery for malignancy	oropharyngeal	Cochlear implantation post meningitis.	Baro-trauma perilymph fistula	Organic foreign bodies in the ear.	MDT directed treatment of small, high grade salivary cancers.	MDT directed treatment of sinus cancers threatening sight	Treatment of pharyngeal/ oesophageal/airway stricture				
Neurosurgery	MDT directed brain tumour surgery (including gamma knife for metasases)	MDT directed spinal tumour surgery	degenerative/ progressive spinal syndromes with impending	Acute/chronic pain syndromes - (e.g.trigeminal neuralgia) - unresponsive to conservative Rx									
Cardiothoracic surgery	MDT directed treatment of resectable Non- Small Cell Lung Cancer	Unstable Non ST elevated MI	-	Unstable coronary	Any deteriorating heart condition	Pneumothorax not responding to conservative Rx							
Vascular surgery	Chronic severe limb ischaemia - no neurology	AAA >7cms diameter											
Paediatric general and urological surgery	Laparotomy or Stoma Closure to manage intestinal failure with liver disease / complications	Infant with Billary Atresia - bladder exstrophy		MDT Directed surgery for Nephroblastoma/ Neuroblastoma/ Rhabdomyosarcoma	Crohn's Disease - stricture/fistula/ optimise medication/ nutrition	Circumcision for severe BXO	Renal transplant	Renal Stent Removal/Exchange					
Paediatric orthopaedic surgery	MDT Directed Suspected, aggressive benign bone tumour	Meniscal repair											
Paediatric cardiac surgery	Neonate - Left heart obstructive lesions - <i>Aortic stenosis</i> (valvuloplasty/ valvotomy) / <i>coarctation</i> (case selection of approach and timing)	heart obstructive lesions - PA-IVS (case selection RF perforation/ductal stent/shunt)/ PA-	lesions - TGA (VSD with mixing for ASO+VSD)/ Common arterial trunk (depending on	Neonate - Arrythmia - CHB (decision for pacing)	Neonate - ALCAPA - (Optimise medical Rx)	Infant - Left heart obstructive lesions - <i>LVOTO/Aortic</i> <i>stenosis</i> - impaired function/symptoms	Infant - Right heart obstructive lesions - <i>Tetralogy of Fallot</i> (Cyanotic spells cyanosis <80%)/ <i>Shunt/stent</i> <i>dependent</i> <i>pulmonary blood</i> <i>flow</i> (pre BCPC/biV repair)	Infant - Left-Right shunt lesions - <i>VSD</i> (FTT, not responding to medical Rx, >6 months of age)/ <i>AVSD</i> (FTT, not responding to medical Rx, assessment of AVVR, >6 months of age)/	Regurgitatant lesions - <i>Mitral</i> (not responding to medical Rx, raised RVP)/ <i>Aortic</i> (impaired function)	obstructive lesions - LVOTO/Aortic stenosis (impaired	Child - Right heart obstructive lesions - <i>RV-RA conduit</i> (impaired function/ >systemic RVP)	Child - Regurgitant lesions - <i>Mitral</i> (not responding to medical Rx/raised RVP)/ <i>Aortic</i> (impaired function/ symptoms)	Child - Fortan candidate - (increasing cyanosis symptoms) prioritise >5yrs years old
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General ourgans	MDT directed	MDT directed	MDT Directed	MDT Directed	Renal stones -	MDT directed	MDT directed breast	Choleoveteetem	Herpia - presenting	Parathroidcotomy
General surgery (oesophago- gastric, HPB, coloproctology, breast, endocrine)	MDT directed resection of colon cancer	resection of rectal cancer	MDT Directed hepatobiliary/ pancreatic/ oesophagogastric/GI Stromal tumour cancer surgery	thyroid cancer surgery - including	Renal stones - symptomatic, including sepsis not responding to conservative Rx	MDT directed adrenal resections - intermediate masses a) >4cm<6cm) with hypersecretion (Cortisol/androgen) b) metastases - progressing on scan at 3/12.	MDT directed breast cancer resection - pre-menopausal ER+ without adverse biology	post acute pancreatitis	Hernia - presenting with complications that have settled with conservative Rx	Parathroidectomy - - symptomatic renal stones/Sepsis not responding to conservative Rx .
OMFS	MDT directed resection of head and neck skin cancer - moderately/ well differentiates with no metastases.	MDT directed salivary gland tumours (low grade).								
Reconstructive	Burns-	Limb contractures								
plastic surgery including burns and hands	reconstruction for eyelid closure/ microstomia/joint and neck contracture									
Urology	MDT directed prostate cancer surgery - high/ intermediate risk	Stent removal/ exchange	Haematuria - investigation for non-visible	MDT directed bladder cancer surgery (not invading muscle)	MDT Directed penile cancer surgery (low grade and premalignant).					
Τ&Ο	Hip Avascular Necrosis (night pain/ collapse of the joint/ going off their feet)	Frozen shoulder - severe and not responding to conservative Rx	Tendon reconstruction/ tenodesis - biceps/ hamstring	Revision surgery for loosening/impending fracture.	MDT Directed Benign bone/soft tissue lesion excision biopsy - not otherwise specified	MDT Directed primary sarcoma plus metastases surgery	Arthroscopic removal of joint loose body (Reversible symptoms preventing work)	Locked Knee - ACL/ other reconstruction		
ENT	CSF fistula repair	Symptomatic mucocoele (eg diplopis/recurrent infection)		MDT directed otological cancer surgery.	Micro-Laryngoscopy and papilloma resection (laser/ microdebrider/ coblation/steel)	Endoscopic treatment of pharyngeal pouch with severe dysphagia				
Neurosurgery										
Cardiothoracic surgery	Stable Non ST Elevation MI									
Vascular surgery	AAA >5.5cm and <7cmin diameter									
Paediatric general and urological surgery	Congenital Malformations with delayed Management - Hirschsprung's Disease initially managed with washouts.	Inguinal hernia 3-12 mths of age	Gastrostomy for Failure To Thrive (FTT)	Interval appendicectomy for recurrent symptoms	Cholecystectomy					
Paediatric orthopaedic surgery	Developmental Dislocation of the Hip (DDH) - Primary joint stabilisation	Congential Talipes Equino Varus (CTEV) - Initial management including tenotmies	Limb length discrepancy/ malalignment							
Paediatric cardiac surgery										
Please note	This Prioritisation is about 'WHEN and not BY Whom'. Space does not allow every procedure to be listed by specialty performing it and it DOES NOT indicate primacy of ANY specialty legitimately performing any procedure within their listed competencies.	cancers, trauma and life threatening conditions, may lead to adverse outcomes.	Other Specialist Surgery in Paediatric patients is included in the guidance above.	Safeguarding issues must be considered in all those attending with trauma and acute surgical problems (e.g. NAI/ domestic violence/ abuse of the vulnerable)						

General eurocry		Abdominal wall	Hartmann's roversel	lleastomy closure	Bectal prolonge	Other proctology	Transanal/reception	Salvage surgery for	Polyic eventoration	Multi-viccorol/livor	Choleovetootomy	Oesonhagoggetric	Other benian upper	Other benian	Other adrenal	MDT directed bracet	All benian breast
eneral surgery esophago- istric, HPB, oloproctology, east, endocrine)	All uncomplicated hernias including hiatus/incisional hernia.	Abdominal wall reconstruction	Hartmann's reversal	Ileostomy closure	Rectal prolapse	Other proctology procedures	Transanal/resection of benign rectal polyps.	Salvage surgery for recurrent anal cancer	Pelvic exenteration	Multi-visceral/liver resection - not responding to conservative Rx	Cholecystectomy - after biliary colic/ cholecystitis.	Oesophagogastric reflux surgery	Other benign upper UGI conditions (eg gallstones/other Benign disease).	Other benign thyroid/parathyroid disease - uncomplicated	Other adrenal disease - uncomplicated	MDT directed breast cancer resection (post-menopausal ER+)	All benign breast surgery including risk reducing surgery.
MFS	J J	Dental extractions - adult and paediatric	MDT Directed Salivary Gland Tumours - benign.	Post-traumatic / Cancer Facial Deformity	Benign dental lesions -mandible/ maxilla	Temporo-mandibular joint surgery	r										
econstructive astic surgery cluding burns Id hands	contractures/scars	Limb trauma sequelae/scarring - other reconstruction	All breast reconstruction	All cleft lip and palate surgery	Basal Cell Carcinoma - any site not compromising vital structures	Excision of benign lesions											
rology	benign conditions (eg incontinence/ prolapse/Sacral Nerve Stimulator/ fistula/urethral	Andrology/GU Surgery (surgery for penile dysfunction/ male fertility surgery/ urethral stricture/ gender reassignment.	stones/	MDT directed prostate cancer surgery (low risk)	MDT directed bladder cancer surgery - superficial transitional cell cancer	Uncomplicated small/intermediate renal lesions	Uncomplicated small/intermediate testicular lesions	Bladder outflow surgery	Benign penoscrotal surgery								
& O		Hand and Upper limb surgery - Not otherwise specified	Metalware removal														
NT	All other Rhinology	Cholesteatoma - uncomplicated.	Chronic suppurative otitis media	All Ossicular Surgery/Middle ear implants	Tympanopasty	Grommets	Meatoplasty	Vestibular Surgery	Non-organic foreign body (except buttor batteries)	Cochlear Implants - other	- Uncomplicated nasal fracture	Micro Laryngoscopy - benign vocal fold/ cord conditions e.g. polyp/cyst/ectasia/ paralysis	framework surgery	for pharyngeal	Routine transnasal oesophagocopy		
leurosurgery	Degenerative and congenital spinal disease - no neurological compromise/ refractory pain	Movement disorder implants	Lesioning/epilepsy surgery	Normal pressure hydrocephalus	Slow growing brain tumours - no neurological compromise	Slow growing spinal tumours - no neurological compromise	Gamma knife radiosurgery (benigr intracranial arteriovenous malformations/ tumours) - no neurological compromise	<u>ו</u>									
ardiothoracic urgery	Stable coronary disease																
ascular surgery	Vein surgery	Thoracic outlet	Claudication														
Paediatric general and urological surgery	Anoplasty / Posterior Sagital Ano- Rectoplasty (PSARP) - after obstruction	syndrome Inguinal hernia over 12 mths of age and other uncomplicated hernias (umbilical, epigastric etc)	Orchidopexy for Un- Descended Testis	Fundoplication for Gastro-Oesophagea Reflux	Splenectomy for haemoglobinopathy	Cholecystectomy - after biliary colic/ cholecystitis	Hypospadias repair	Pyeloplasty for Pelvi-Ureteric Junction obstruction	Surgical treatment o Vesico-ureteric reflu		Benign lesion excision	Bladder Augmentation	Upper urinary tract obstruction	Vesico-ureteric reflux	Bladder dysfunctior (Spina Bifida)	n BXO	Undescended testis Gender dys
Paediatric orthopaedic surgery	Dislocation of the Hip (DDH) -	Congential Talipes Equino Varus (CTEV) - Late presenting/relapsed	Spasticity management	Corrective surgery for established deformity	Reconstruction for established joint instability (e.g. ACL/ Lateral ligament)												
Paediatric cardiac surgery																	
Please note	and not BY Whom'. Space does not	treatment, especially of cancers, trauma and life threatening conditions, may lead to adverse outcomes.	Surgery in Paediatric patients is included in the guidance above.														