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ANESTHESIA

The following document outlines the subject matter of interest and the resultant information to be collected for the Anesthesia event type. The Common Formats contains core and supplemental data sets for Event Reporting – Hospitals Version 2.0. Core data elements are required for event reporting at the local level, by providers, to PSOs and the PSOPPC for national aggregation and analysis. **All line items, or data elements, that are bolded and *italicized* are required for submission to the PSOPPC.** Supplemental data elements may be collected at the local level for additional analysis, and may be reported to PSOs but will not be accepted by the PSOPPC for national aggregation and analysis.

1.0 Definition of Event

An anesthesia event is associated with the administration of anesthesia or sedation.

1.1 ***Difficulty managing airway***

1.1.1 ***Difficulty during tracheal intubation***

1.1.2 ***Difficulty maintaining airway during procedure***

1.1.3 ***Esophageal intubation***

1.1.4 ***Re-intubation, following extubation, in the operating or recovery room***

1.1.5 ***Other***

1.2 ***Dental injury***

1.3 ***Ocular injury***

1.4 ***Peripheral nerve injury***

1.5 ***Awareness (during general anesthesia)***

1.6 ***Malignant hyperthermia***

1.7 ***Physiologic complication not present prior to anesthesia***

1.7.1 ***Cardiac or circulatory event***

1.7.2 ***Central nervous system event***

1.7.3 ***Renal failure, impairment, or insufficiency***

1.7.4 ***Respiratory failure***

1.7.4.1 ***Prolonged ventilator support following anesthesia***

1.7.4.2 ***Re-institution of ventilator support after discontinuance following anesthesia***

1.7.4.3 ***Use of ventilator post-operatively only***

1.7.4.4 ***Other manifestation of respiratory failure***

1.7.5 ***Other physiologic complication not present prior to anesthesia***

1.8 ***Other complication of anesthesia***

2.0 Scope of Reporting

Patient safety concerns for the “Anesthesia” category include incidents and near misses. They also pertain to both inpatient and outpatient procedures occurring in a hospital.

3.0 Risk Assessments and Preventive Actions

Patient’s American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) physical status classification.

3.1 Class 1 – Normal healthy patient

3.2 Class 2 – Patient with mild systemic disease

3.3 Class 3 – Patient with severe systemic disease

3.4 Class 4 – Patient with severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life

3.5 Class 5 – Moribund patient who is not expected to survive without the operation

4.0 Circumstances of Event

4.1 ***Descriptive Information***

4.1.1 Procedure associated with the event (narrative)

4.1.2 ***Type(s) of anesthesia and/or sedation administered***

4.1.2.1 ***General anesthesia***

4.1.2.2 ***Regional anesthesia (e.g., epidural, spinal, or peripheral nerve blocks)***

4.1.2.3 ***Local or topical anesthesia***

4.1.2.4 ***Sedation***

4.2 Risk Factors

None specified.

4.3 Contributing Factors

None specified.