

### Risk Stratification for Postpartum Monitoring following Neuraxial Opioids<sup>1</sup>

	LOW Risk	HIGH Risk
Intrathecal Morphine Dose	> 50 mcg and ≤ 150 mcg	> 150 mcg
Epidural Morphine Dose	> 1 mg and ≤ 3 mg	> 3 mg
Patient Risk Factors		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiopulmonary or neurologic comorbidity</li> <li>• BMI &gt; 40</li> <li>• Known or suspected obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)</li> <li>• Chronic opioid use</li> <li>• Hypertension</li> </ul>
Perioperative Risk Factors		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General anesthesia</li> <li>• Supplemental IV opioids or patient controlled analgesia (PCA)</li> <li>• Ongoing use of concomitant medications with sedative potential</li> <li>• Magnesium administration</li> <li>• Desaturation event in PACU</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup>Adapted for BC Women's Hospital from 2019 SOAP Consensus Statement: Monitoring Recommendations for Prevention and Detection of Respiratory Depression Associated With Administration of Neuraxial Morphine for Cesarean Delivery Analgesia. *Anesthesia & Analgesia* 2019, 129(2):458-474.