



VA: VGH / UBCH / GFS
VC: BP / Purdy / GPC

ORDERS

ADDRESSOGRAPH

COMPLETE OR REVIEW ALLERGY STATUS PRIOR TO WRITING ORDERS

PACU ORDERS: PATIENTS WITH DIAGNOSED OR SUSPECTED SLEEP APNEA

(items with check boxes must be selected to be ordered)

(Page 1 of 1)

Date: _____

Time: _____

Diagnosis & PAP therapy

Diagnosed sleep apnea

{	<input type="checkbox"/> severe	}	→ apply device in PACU if drowsy/sleeping (BiPAP therapy: Anesthesiologist to complete BiPAP orders)
	<input type="checkbox"/> moderate		
	<input type="checkbox"/> mild		
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>unknown severity</i>		

or

{	<input type="checkbox"/> on CPAP preoperatively	}	
	<input type="checkbox"/> on BiPAP preoperatively		
<input type="checkbox"/> not on PAP preoperatively	<input type="checkbox"/> non-compliant, <u>or</u> <input type="checkbox"/> not recommended		

Suspected sleep apnea → **sleep apnea assessment required** →

{	<input type="checkbox"/> referred to UBC Sleep Disorders Program , <u>or</u>
	<input type="checkbox"/> instructed to see GP for further arrangements

Respirology consult* for assessment and treatment if:

{	<input type="checkbox"/> PAP therapy newly required postoperatively , <u>or</u>
	<input type="checkbox"/> hypoxemic or hypercarbic respiratory failure

*as long as the patient remains in a monitored bed, the Respirology consult does not necessarily have to occur in the PACU

PACU sleep apnea protocol

- semi-upright or lateral **position**, PAP application if ordered & **monitor** for respiratory events
- **extended PACU stay:**
 - for at least **1 h after standard PACU discharge criteria met** (this requirement elapses after 3 hrs of post-extubated stay in the PACU)
 - 1 h extended stay **waived** (only if Baseline Risk not increased - see reverse side)
 - and**
 - for at least **1 h after last respiratory event** (unless transferred to a monitored bed),
 - and**
 - until **spinal anesthesia regressed below surgical incision** (order if pain management challenge expected, unless transferred to a monitored bed)
- **prior to transfer from PACU:**
 - **notify Anesthesiologist of:**

{	respiratory events (apneas of at least 10 s, RR less than 8/min, desaturations to less than 90%, or airway obstruction interventions)
	significant opioid requirement &/or sedation level
	unstimulated baseline room air SpO₂ less than 90% &/or PaCO₂ more than 50 mm Hg

 - ↳ O₂ supplementation may prolong apneas, exacerbate hypercapnea & hinder detection of respiratory deterioration by SpO₂
 - obtain **discharge clearance from Anesthesiologist** (not required if 1 h extended PACU stay waived by Anesthesiologist)
 - **contact Respiratory Therapy** for follow-up of all inpatients on PAP therapy

Safe transfer of care: Consider Baseline Risk and Postoperative Indicators (see reverse side)

- **Baseline Risk:**

{	<input type="checkbox"/> significantly increased → monitored bed (regardless if Postoperative Indicators present or not)
	<input type="checkbox"/> not significantly increased → monitored bed if Postoperative Indicators present (use clinical judgment)

Final decision regarding appropriate postoperative disposition made by Anesthesiologist, after getting report from PACU Nurse

Anesthesiologist Signature

Printed Name

VCH.VA.PPO.818 | Rev.SEP.2013

College ID

	Yes	No
S Do you snore loudly (loud enough to be heard through closed doors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
T Do you often feel tired , fatigued, or sleepy during daytime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
O Has anyone observed you stop breathing during your sleep?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
P Do you have or are you being treated for high blood pressure ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B BMI > 35 kg/m ² ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A Age > 50 years old?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
N Neck circumference > 40 cm?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G Male gender ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

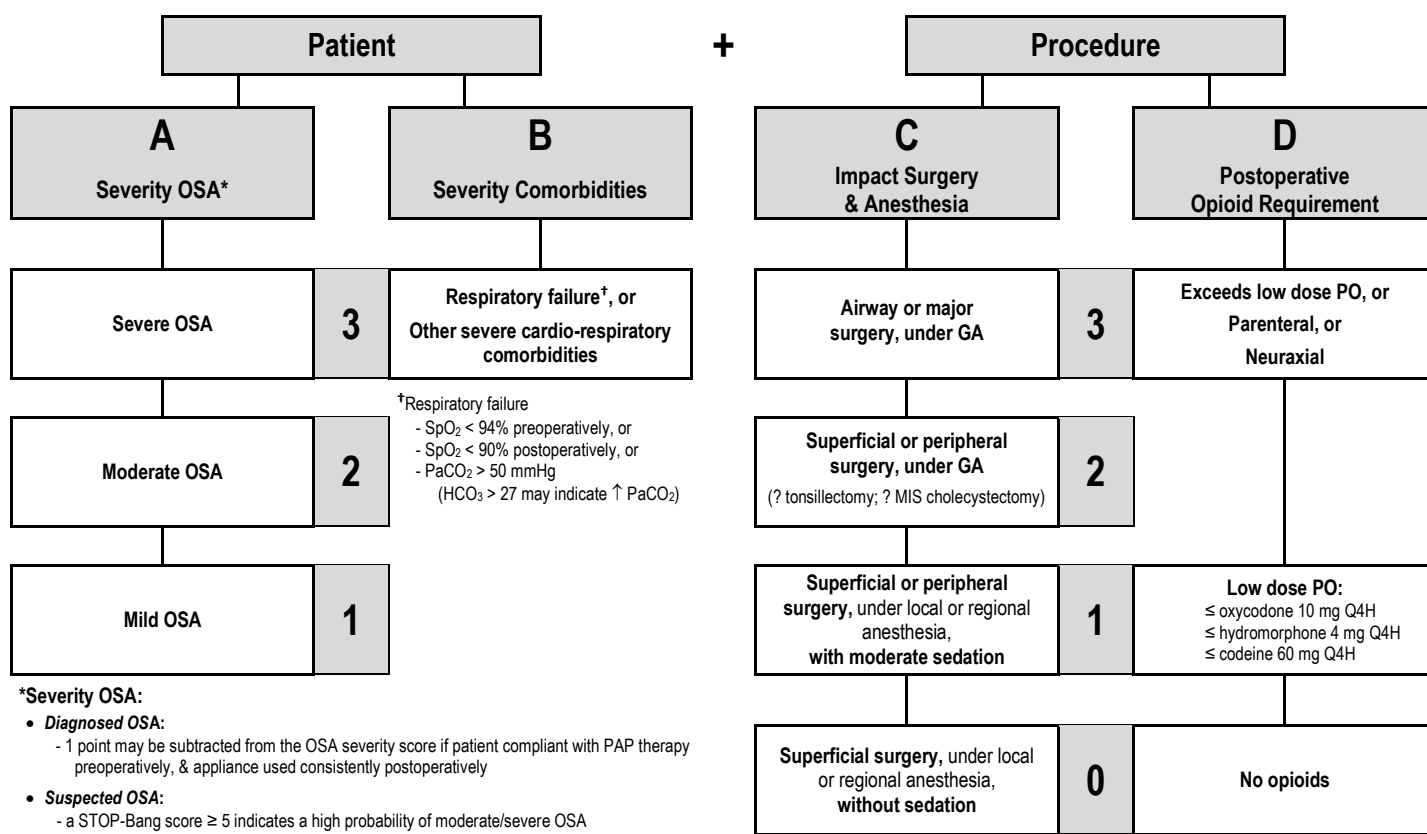
Total "yes" ≥ 5: high probability of moderate/severe OSA

(Chung F, et al. STOP Questionnaire. A Tool to Screen Patients for OSA. Anesthesiology 2008; 108: 812–21)
 (Chung F, et al. High STOP-Bang score indicates a high probability of OSA. Br J Anaesth. 2012; 108: 768–75)

Postoperative risk of complications from OSA: Baseline Risk & Postoperative Indicators

A. Baseline Risk Score: add greatest score under either column A or B, to greatest score under either column C or D

= adaptation of the OSA scoring system proposed by the 2006 ASA Task Force on the Perioperative Management of OSA
 - can be predicted preoperatively & updated postoperatively
 - meant only as a guide, & clinical judgment should be used to assess the risk of an individual patient



***Severity OSA:**

- Diagnosed OSA:**
 - 1 point may be subtracted from the OSA severity score if patient compliant with PAP therapy preoperatively, & appliance used consistently postoperatively
- Suspected OSA:**
 - a STOP-Bang score ≥ 5 indicates a high probability of moderate/severe OSA
 - severity assumed to be moderate, unless marked ↑ BMI or neck circumference, or history of apneas that are frightening to the observer, or patient regularly falls asleep within minutes after being left unstimulated, in which case patient should be treated as though s/he has severe OSA

Transition to opioid pain management after regional anesthesia:
 If severe pain is expected to occur when regional anesthesia wears off in a patient with sleep apnea, the transition to opioid pain management should ideally occur in a monitored setting

Baseline Risk Score	Postoperative Risk	Minimum Observation Level
5-6	(?) significantly ↑	monitored bed [#]
4	(?) ↑	ward
2-3	(?) not ↑	home

[#]continuous pulse oximetry & possibility of early nursing intervention, e.g. PACU, SDU or other Critical Care Unit

B. Postoperative Risk Indicators (monitored bed indicated, irrespective of Baseline Risk Score):

- recurrent respiratory events (apneas ≥ 10s, or bradypneas < 8/min, or desaturations to < 90%, or airway obstruction interventions)
- newly required PAP therapy
- respiratory failure (baseline room air SpO₂ < 90%, or increasing FiO₂ requirement, or PaCO₂ > 50 mmHg)
- significant risk of myocardial ischemia or dysrhythmia (cardiac monitoring indicated)
- opioid or sedative requirement not stabilized (including uncontrolled pain or delirium)
- pain-sedation mismatch (high pain & sedation scores concurrently)