

# POSTOPERATIVE MONITORING OF PATIENTS WITH OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA: HOW LONG IS LONG ENOUGH?



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## Introduction

- The 2014 ASA practice guidelines recommend monitoring postoperative patients with obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) for 3 hours longer than non-OSA patients
- Literature suggests these patients are at higher risk of postoperative complications than non-OSA patients
- Extended monitoring for OSA at St Joseph's Health Care (SJHC) is 4 hours in PACU
- Apnea or desaturation in PACU= admission for overnight oximetry
- No events in PACU= discharge home or ward without oximetry

## Hypothesis

 We predict that patients who fail extended PACU monitoring will do so within 2 hours of admission to PACU

### Methods

- Design: retrospective chart review
- Population: 237 patients undergoing surgery with general anesthesia at SJHC from June 2011-March 2015 selected by diagnosis of OSA or at risk by preoperative screening questionnaire
- 24 patients excluded
- All ASA class I-III
- Outcomes measured:
- Length of time from admission to PACU to apnea or desaturation ('failure')
- Incidence of postoperative complication within or beyond 24 hours

#### Results

- The average length of time from PACU admission to failure was 79 minutes.
- Range from 39-170 minutes
- There were no apneas recorded in PACU
- There was no significant difference for patients identified by preoperative questionnaire vs known OSA
- There were 72 planned admissions, and 7 unplanned admissions
- After discharge from PACU, the only intervention required was supplemental oxygen. No other adverse events were recorded

#### Table 1: Demographics

Total		213	
Age –	Range	18-83	
	Mean/Mode	54/65	
Condor -	Male	149	70%
Gender –	Female	18-83 54/65 149 7 64 31 17.2-70 35.2/32.7 81 3	30%
	Range	17.2-70	
BMI -	Range 17.2-70		
Known OSA		81	38%
At risk		132	62%

Table 2: Desaturations in PACU

	Total	# failed	%	
Overall	213	79	37	
Age >50	145	59	40.7	p=0.11
Age <50	68	20	29.4	
Female	64	32	50	p=0.01
Male	149	47	31.5	
BMI ≥35	98	54	55.1	p<0.0001
BMI <35	115	25	21.7	

Table 3: Postoperative Complications

	PACU	4-24h	<u>&gt;</u> 24h	
Supplemental oxygen	35	37	0	
Airway Obstruction	0	1	0	
ER visits*	0	0	16	_

\*No ER visits for respiratory or cardiac complications

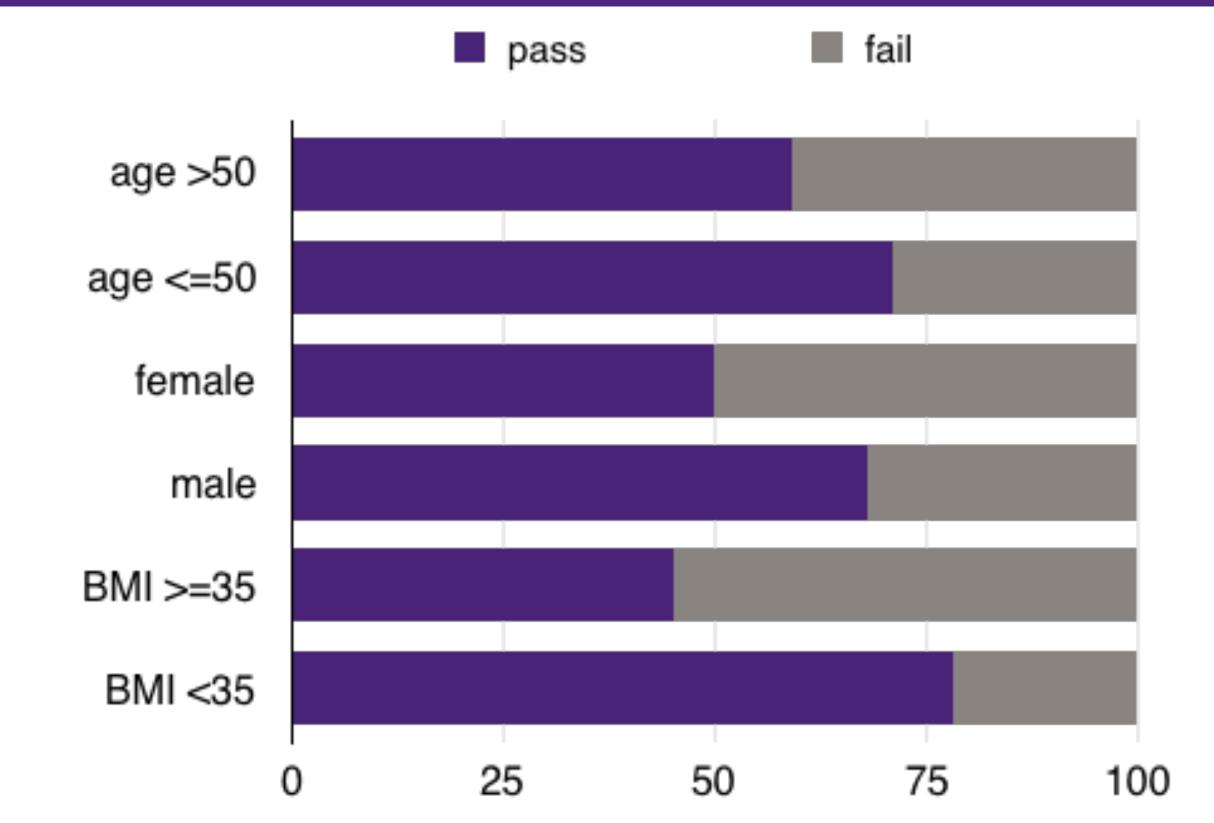


Figure 1: Percentage of patients who passed PACU 4-hour monitoring

## Discussion

- If postoperative monitoring were limited to 2 hours, we would likely miss respiratory events in this patient population
- It may be possible to limit postoperative monitoring for OSA patients to 3 hours. A larger study would be required.
- It is unclear whether extended postoperative monitoring in these patients is preventing clinically significant adverse events

## Conclusions

- All patients who failed monitoring did so within 3 hours of admission to PACU
- No adverse events identified either in the first 24h postoperatively or after

#### References

- Practice guidelines for the perioperative management of patients with obstructive sleep apnea: a report by the American Society of Anesthesiologists Task Force on Perioperative Management of Patients with Obstructive Sleep Apnea. *Anesthesiology* 2006 May;104(5):
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