

ABSTRACT: With advances in surgical techniques and equipment, a greater number of patients with higher grade comorbidities present for procedures that otherwise would not have been considered surgical candidates in the past. Yet, their biologic constitution, fitness and medical disease status all influence their capacity to withstand the physiologic changes imposed by anesthetic drugs. Maintaining hemodynamic stability is axiomatic for anesthesia providers. Not infrequently, we encounter patients who display cardiovascular instability well beyond an acceptable and predicted range. The AFSF recently convened to directly address perioperative management of hemodynamic instability. Their consensus conference resulted in 17 recommendations across seven domains. Specifically within the category of hemodynamic instability prevention in all phases of care, 8 consensus statements were articulated which are illustrated in this infographic. The reader is strongly

encouraged to review the cited article for an in-depth understanding of the concepts summarized herein.

Attribution: The Infographic is composed by Naveen Nathan MD. The author declares no conflict of interest.

Abbreviations: APSF = Anesthesia Patient Safety Foundation, HI = hemodynamic instability, PACU = post anesthesia care unit

REFERENCES

 Scott MJ. Perioperative patients with hemodynamic instability: Consensus recommendations of the anesthesia patient safety foundation. Anesth Analg. 2024;138:713–24.

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