Annex 1

Risk Stratification Before Elective Surgery (adapted) (https://www.uclahealth.org/anes/risk-stratification)

Surgical risk stratification

Surgical risk	Types of surgery
Low – Intermediate Risk	Procedures associated with minimal physiologic effect and /or moderate changes in hemodynamics, risk of blood loss
	 Hernia repair ENT procedures without planned flap or neck dissection Diagnostic cardiac catheterization Interventional radiology and endoscopy with stent placement Cystoscopy Intracranial and spine surgery Gynaecologic and urologic surgery Intra-abdominal surgery without bowel resection Intra-thoracic surgery without lung resection Cardiac catheterization procedures including electrophysiology studies, ablations, AICD, pacemaker
High – Very High Risk	Procedures with possible significant effect on hemodynamics, blood loss and /or major impact on hemodynamics, fluid shifts, possible major blood loss
	 Colorectal surgery with bowel resection Kidney Transplant Major joint replacement (shoulder, knee, and hip) Open radical prostatectomy, cystectomy Major oncologic general surgery or gynaecologic surgery Major oncologic head and neck surgery Aortic surgery Cardiac Surgery Intra-thoracic procedures with lung resection Major transplant surgery (heart, lung, liver)

Patient Medical Risk Stratification

Pre-existing medical problems confer risk for perioperative complications, including cardiac decompensation, respiratory failure, acute kidney injury, and postoperative delirium or cognitive dysfunction.

Patient risk	Patient's commorbidity
Low risk	 No known medical problems Hypertension Hyperlipidaemia Asthma Other chronic, stable medical condition without significant functional impairment Age 70 or older Non-insulin dependent diabetes History of treated, stable CAD Morbid obesity (BMI> 30) Anaemia (haemoglobin <10) Mild renal insufficiency
High risk	 Recent coronary stent Chronic CHF Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus Renal insufficiency: creatinine> 2 Moderate COPD: FEV1 50% to 70% Obstructive sleep apnoea History of stroke or TIA Known diagnosis of dementia Chronic pain syndrome Unstable or severe cardiac disease Severe COPD: FEV1 <50% predicted Use oxygen at home Pulmonary hypertension Severe liver disease Severe frailty; physical incapacitation