

DATA FROM ANAESTHETIC QUESTIONNAIRES

Table A1

Sample groups (see glossary)

Gynaecology	201
Head and neck surgery	229
Minimally invasive surgery	155
Oesophageal surgery	198
Spinal surgery	57
Urology	432
Total*	1272

* total number of anaesthetic questionnaires returned to NCEPOD and included in the analysis.

Table A2 (q1)

If you were not involved in any way with this anaesthetic and have filled out this questionnaire on behalf of (i.e. proxy for) someone else, please indicate your position

			%
Chairman of Division	20	}	20
College tutor	39		
Duty consultant	98		
Other consultant	91		
Trainee	4		
Not applicable	1020		
Total	1272		

Table A3 (q2)

Grade of most senior anaesthetist present at the start of this anaesthetic

			%
Consultant	877		69
Associate specialist	30		2
SpR - Accred/CCST	15		1
SpR 4	56	}	11
SpR 3	38		
SpR 2	24		
SpR 1	19		
Staff grade	68		5
SHO >2yrs	35	}	6
SHO 2	24		
SHO 1	14		
Other (trainee)	31		
General practitioner	4		
Hospital practitioner	3		
Other (non-trainee)	29		
Not answered	5		
Total	1272		

Table A4 (q 10)
Age of patient (years) at time of final operation

		%
0 to 9	2	3
10 to 19	5	
20 to 29	7	
30 to 39	19	
40 to 49	43	
50 to 59	107	
60 to 69	241	
70 to 79	476	
80 to 89	339	29
90 to 99	32	
100+	1	
Total	1272	

Table A5 (q13a)
Was the patient transferred as an inpatient from another hospital?

Yes	116
No	1151
Not answered	3
Not known	2
Total	1272

If yes, had the patient's condition apparently deteriorated during transfer?

Yes	9
No	102
Not answered	3
Not known	2
Total	116

Table A6 (q16)
Coexisting medical diagnoses (answers may be multiple)

None	94
Not answered	23
Cardiac	639
Respiratory	476
Alimentary	263
Renal	254
Neurological	229
Musculoskeletal	176
Haematological	171
Endocrine	166
Vascular	138
Sepsis	91
Hepatic	75
Obesity	71
Genetic abnormality	7
Others	191
Total	1272

Table A7 (q18)
Classification of the final operation*

		%
Emergency	72	6
Urgent	281	22
Scheduled	682	54
Elective	220	17
Not answered	17	
Total	1272	

* see glossary

Table A8 (q18)
Classification of final operation/sample group

	Emergency	Urgent	Scheduled	Elective	Not answered	Total
Gynaecology	7	32	138	22	2	201
Head and neck surgery	16	62	110	41	-	229
Minimally invasive surgery	11	52	69	19	4	155
Oesophageal surgery	19	49	115	11	4	198
Spinal surgery	-	22	22	11	2	57
Urology	19	64	228	116	5	432
Total	72	281	682	220	17	1272

Table A9 (qs 2 and 18)
Grade of most senior anaesthetist present at start of anaesthetic by classification of operation*

	Emergency		Urgent		Scheduled		Elective		Not answered	Total
	64		57		72		75			
Consultant	46		161		491		165		14	877
Associate specialist	1		6		14		9		-	30
SpR - Accred/CCST	1		5		7		2		-	15
SpR 4	11	22	23	18	21	9	1	4	-	56
SpR 3	3		13		17		4		1	38
SpR 2	1		7		11		5		-	24
SpR 1	1		7		11		-		-	19
Staff grade	1		14		35		17		1	68
SHO >2yrs	-	1	15	10	17	5	3	3	-	35
SHO 2	1		7		14		2		-	24
SHO 1	-		7		6		1		-	14
Other (trainee)	5		10		14		2		-	31
General Practitioner	-		-		2		2		-	4
Hospital Practitioner	-		-		2		1		-	3
Other (non-trainee)	1		5		17		6		-	29
Not answered	-		1		3		-		1	5
Total	72		281		682		220		17	1272

* see glossary

Table A10 (q19)**Record of the patient's weight available/classification of operation**

	Emergency	Urgent	Scheduled	Elective	Not answered	Total
Yes	27	115	426	160	9	738
No	43	163	250	55	6	517
Not answered	2	2	4	4	1	13
Not known	-	1	2	1	1	4
Total	72	281	682	220	17	1272

Table A11 (q20)**Was the record of the patient's height available?**

Yes	158
No	1092
Not answered	16
Not known	6
Total	1272

Table A12 (q21)**Was an anaesthetist consulted by the surgeon (as distinct from informed) before the operation?**

The comparisons refer to previous NCEPOD reports.

		96/97	94/95	93/94	92/93
Yes	593	47%	54%	50%	51%
No	641				
Not answered	20				
Not known/not recorded	18				
Total	1272				

Table A13 (q22)**Did an anaesthetist visit the patient before the operation?**

		%
Yes	1243	98
No	18	
Not answered	5	
Not known/not recorded	6	
Total	1272	

If yes, where?

Ward	1110
Outpatient department	8
Accident and Emergency department	11
ICU/HDU	95
Other*	14
Not answered	4

** Other includes:*

<i>Theatre recovery</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Theatre reception</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Day surgery ward</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Renal transplant unit</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Oncology mould room</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Pre-assessment unit</i>	<i>1</i>

Was this anaesthetist present at the start of the operation?

		%
Yes	1204	95
No	35	
Not answered	4	

Table A14 (q23)

Which of the following investigations were done before the anaesthetic? (Including tests carried out in the referral hospital and available before the operation). Answers may be multiple.

			%
None		36	3
Haemoglobin		1224	
Plasma electrolytes	Na	1198	
	K	1179	
	HCO ₃	531	
	Cl	360	
White cell count		1178	
Blood urea		1152	
Creatinine		1144	
Electrocardiography		1066	
Packed cell volume (haematocrit)		967	
Blood group +/- cross match		885	
Chest X-ray		854	
Serum albumin		742	
Bilirubin (total)		673	
Glucose		600	
Urinalysis (ward or lab)		453	
Coagulation screen		449	
CT scan/ultrasound/MRI/NMR		315	
Blood gas analysis		184	
Respiratory function tests		134	
Others relevant to anaesthesia		94	
Amylase		84	
Special cardiac investigation (e.g. cardiac catheterization)		70	
Special neurological investigation (e.g. imaging)		29	
Sickle cell test (e.g. Sickledex)		21	
Investigations not specified/not known/not recorded		9	
Total		1272	

Table A15 (q23)

Some of the patients with no preoperative investigations

Age (years)	Operation	Anaesthesia	Comment by advisors
36	Gastroscopy and dilatation	GA	Rubella syndrome
39	Laparotomy	GA	Emergency, severe shock
44	Hysteroscopy	GA	Deformed, obese, respiratory disease, arrest in the anaesthetic room, ? anaphylaxis
59	Tracheostomy	GA	Carcinoma thyroid, palliative
62	Laryngo/pharyngoscopy	GA	Emergency, acute stridor
65	Oesophagoscopy and dilatation	GA	Recurrent carcinoma and ascites
68	Check annual cystoscopy	GA	COPD, atherosclerosis
70	Check cystoscopy	GA	COPD
71	Tracheostomy	GA	Palliative for malignant stricture
74	Oesophagoscopy and dilatation	GA	
74	Urethral dilation	GA	Day case
78	Laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair	GA	Day case, angina.
80	Oesophageal laser	GA	Carcinoma oesophagus
86	Cataract	LA	NIDDM, day case
86	Removal grommet	GA	Otitis media, sepsis.
91	Bilateral cataracts	LA	Cardiovascular disease
92	Ectropion	GA	Frail
96	Repair of R eye trauma	GA	Cerebrovascular disease

In some cases of emergency or palliative surgery the lack of preoperative investigations is appropriate.

Table A16 (q25)**ASA status***

ASA 1	43
ASA 2	283
ASA 3	517
ASA 4	363
ASA 5	59
Not answered	7
Total	1272

* see glossary

Table A17 (q25)**ASA status/sample group**

	ASA 1	ASA 2	ASA 3	ASA 4	ASA 5	Not answered	Total
Gynaecology	7	59	80	50	5	-	201
Head and neck surgery	6	37	81	87	14	4	229
Minimally invasive surgery	3	21	53	65	12	1	155
Oesophageal surgery	8	56	63	59	12	-	198
Spinal surgery	4	10	27	15	-	1	57
Urology	15	100	213	87	16	1	432
Total	43	283	517	363	59	7	1272

Table A18 (qs 18 and 25)**Classification of final operation* by ASA status**

	Emergency		Urgent		Scheduled		Elective		Not answered	Total
		%		%		%		%		
ASA 1	4	6	3	<1	16	2	20	9	-	43
ASA 2	2	1	28	10	163	24	85	39	5	283
ASA 3	10	14	87	31	317	46	97	44	6	517
ASA 4	26	36	138	49	180	26	15	7	4	363
ASA 5	30	1	24	8	4	1	-	-	1	59
Not answered	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	7
Total	72		281		682		220		17	1272

* see glossary

Table A19 (qs 2 and 25)

Most senior anaesthetist present at start of anaesthetic, by ASA status

	ASA 1		ASA 2		ASA 3		ASA 4		ASA 5		Not answered	Total
	%		%		%		%		%			
Consultant	31	72	196	69	357	69	249	69	40	68	4	877
Associate specialist	2		2		18		7		1		-	30
SpR - Accred/CCST	-		2		5		7		1		-	15
SpR 4	1	2	8	8	19	10	24	13	3	17	1	56
SpR 3	1		6		17		9		5		-	38
SpR 2	1		6		6		9		1		1	24
SpR 1	-		4		8		6		1		-	19
Staff grade	-		20		27		19		2		-	68
SHO >2yrs	-	7	5	5	21	6	8	5	-	3	1	35
SHO 2	2		6		8		7		1		-	24
SHO 1	1		4		4		4		1		-	14
Other (trainee)	2		8		13		6		2		-	31
General practitioner	1		3		-		-		-		-	4
Hospital practitioner	-		2		-		1		-		-	3
Other (non-trainee)	1		10		13		5		-		-	29
Not answered	-		1		1		2		1		-	5
Total	43		283		517		363		59		7	1272

Table A20 (q26)

Did the patient receive intravenous fluid therapy in the 12 hours before induction?

	Yes	%	No	Not answered	Not known/ not recorded	Total
Gynaecology	64	13	135	1	1	201
Head and neck surgery	97	20	130	2	-	229
Minimally invasive surgery	74	15	78	2	1	155
Oesophageal surgery	101	21	95	1	1	198
Spinal surgery	17	3	37	2	1	57
Urology	125	26	302	5	-	432
Total	478		777	13	4	1272

Table A21 (qs 26 and 18)

Patients who received intravenous fluid therapy in the 12 hours before induction/classification of operation

	Emergency	Urgent	Scheduled	Elective	Not answered	Total
Gynaecology	7	25	31	1	-	64
Head and neck surgery	12	44	39	2	-	97
Minimally invasive surgery	11	38	22	1	2	74
Oesophageal surgery	18	41	37	3	2	101
Spinal surgery	-	10	7	-	-	17
Urology	17	48	50	8	2	125
Total	65	206	186	15	6	478

Table A22 (qs 26 and 18)**Patients who did not receive intravenous fluid therapy in the 12 hours before induction/classification of operation**

	Emergency	Urgent	Scheduled	Elective	Not answered	Total
Minimally invasive surgery	-	13	45	18	2	78
Head and neck surgery	3	18	71	38	-	130
Oesophageal surgery	1	8	76	8	2	95
Gynaecology	-	7	105	21	2	135
Urology	2	16	175	106	3	302
Spinal surgery	-	12	13	11	1	37
Total	6	74	485	202	10	777

Table A23 (q27a)**Was it necessary to delay the anaesthetic to improve the patient's state before the operation?**

Yes	140
No	1110
Not answered	18
Not known	4
Total	1272

If yes, please indicate which system(s) needed attention*(Answers may be multiple)*

Cardiac	75
Haematological	50
Metabolic	47
Respiratory	41
Not answered	5

Table A24 (q28)**Were premedicant drugs prescribed?**

	1996/97	1994/95	1993/94	1992/93
Yes	402	32%	24%	31%
No	851			
Not answered	19			
Total	1272			

Comparisons refer to previous years' reports.

Table A25 (q34)**Is there an anaesthetic record for this operation in the patient's notes?**

Yes	1228
No	41
Not answered	3
Total	1272

Table A26 (q35)**Did the patient receive intravenous fluids during the operation?**

Yes	1044
No	208
Not answered	8
Not known/not recorded	12
Total	1272
Crystalloid	
Dextrose 5%	31
Dextrose 4% saline 0.18%	92
Dextrose 10%	9
Saline 0.9%	319
Hartmann's (compound sodium lactate)	721
Other crystalloids	18
Colloid	
Modified gelatin (Gelofusine, Haemaccel)	438
Human albumin solution	44
Starch (HES)	75
Dextran	7
Mannitol	14
Other	1
Blood	
Whole blood	206
Platelets	24
Fresh frozen plasma	60
Other component	98

Table A27 (q37)**Were monitoring devices used during the management of this anaesthetic?**

Yes	1269
No	-
Not answered	2
Not known/not recorded	1
Total	1272

	In place already	Used during induction	Used during operation
ECG	138	1123	1256
Pulse oximeter	132	1213	1259
Indirect BP	61	937	1152
Oesophageal or precordial stethoscope	2	73	114
O ₂ analyser	39	590	1049
Inspired anaesthetic vapour analyser	13	287	878
Expired CO ₂ analyser	25	513	1086
Airway pressure gauge	36	361	936
Ventilation volume	33	268	817
Ventilation disconnect device	30	303	850
Peripheral nerve stimulator	2	59	268
Temperature	24	59	207
Urine output	100	174	413
CVP	93	150	314
Direct arterial BP	83	155	314
Pulmonary arterial pressure	14	14	16
Intracranial pressure	1	1	4
EEG/CFAM/evoked responses	1	4	7
Other	1	7	22

Table A28 (q38)**Did anything hinder full monitoring?**

Yes	50*
No	1193
Not answered	23
Not known/not recorded	6
Total	1272

* Equipment not available	15
Difficulty with access	6
Jet ventilation or other	6
Not possible to measure urine output	5
Technical difficulty	5
Poor peripheral perfusion	4
Miscellaneous	9

Table A29 (q39)**What type of anaesthetic was used?**

General alone	918
Local infiltration alone	7
Regional alone	59
General and regional	183
General and local infiltration	47
Sedation alone	15
Sedation and local infiltration	5
Sedation and regional	34
Not answered	3
Not known/not recorded	1
Total	1272

GENERAL ANAESTHESIA (total number of cases = 1148)**Table A30 (q40)****Was a nasogastric tube in place before induction?**

Yes	112
No	958
Not answered	11
Not known/not recorded	21
Not applicable (patient already intubated)	46
Total	1148

If yes, was it**a) aspirated before induction?**

Yes	87
No	15
Not answered	7
Not known/not recorded	3

b) removed before induction?

Yes	10
No	78
Not answered	21
Not known/not recorded	3

Table A31 (q41)**Was cricoid pressure used at induction of anaesthesia?**

Yes	283
No	798
Not answered	11
Not known/not recorded	5
Not applicable	5
Not applicable (patient already intubated)	46
Total	1148

Table A32 (q42)**Was the patient formally given oxygen to breathe spontaneously before induction?**

Yes	855
No	207
Not answered	17
Not known/not recorded	15
Not applicable	8
Not applicable (patient already intubated)	46
Total	1148

Table A33 (q43)**Were the lungs inflated with an oxygen-rich mixture before tracheal intubation?**

Yes	612
No	348
Not answered	60
Not known/not recorded	20
Not applicable	62
Not applicable (patient already intubated)	46
Total	1148

Table A34 (q44)**Was suxamethonium given to facilitate tracheal intubation?**

Yes	322
No	701
Not answered	41
Not known/not recorded	4
Not applicable	34
Not applicable (patient already intubated)	46
Total	1148

Table A35 (q45)**How was the airway established during anaesthesia?***(Answers may be multiple)*

Face mask (with or without oral airway)	60
Laryngeal mask	199
Orotracheal intubation	738
Nasotracheal intubation	20
Endobronchial intubation	86
Tracheostomy	47
Patient already intubated prior to arrival in theatre suite	46
Other	40
Not known/not recorded/not answered	2
Total cases	1148

Table A36 (q46)**Were there any problems with airway maintenance or ventilation?**

Yes	70
No	1068
Not answered	10
Total	1148

If yes, please specify:

Problems related to airway tubes	21	Two-lumen tube, either the tube position, hypoxia on one lung or disturbance of the tube by the surgeon	15
		Tracheal tubes giving rise to high airway pressures	3
		Laryngeal mask airway could not be sited	2
		Tracheostomy was re-explored	1
Problems related to the upper airway	20	Difficult intubation	9
		Airways obstruction although intubation was straightforward	7
		Failed intubation contributing to the death of the patient	3
		Poor airway, patient not intubated	1
Large airways obstruction	14	Tumour	6
		Blood or secretions	3
		Aspiration of gastric contents	3
		Bronchospasm	2
Parenchymal lung problems	5	Pre-existing pneumonia	2
		Pulmonary oedema	2
		Atelectasis	1
Ventilator disconnection	1		
Gastric distension causing high airway pressures	1		
Not stated	8		

REGIONAL ANAESTHESIA

Table A37 (q47)

If the anaesthetic included a regional technique, which method was used? (*Answers may be multiple*)

Epidural - caudal	17
Epidural - lumbar	58
Epidural - thoracic	98
Interpleural	1
Cranial or peripheral nerve blocks	9
Plexus block (e.g. brachial, 3-in-1 block)	3
Subarachnoid (spinal)	89
Surface (e.g. for bronchoscopy)	3
Not answered	3
Total cases	276

Table A38 (q48)

Which agent was used?

(*Answers may be multiple*)

Local	265
Narcotic	86
Other	14
Not answered	4
Total cases	276

SEDATION (tables A39 and A40)

Table A39 (q49)

Which sedative drugs were given for this procedure (excluding premedication)? (*Answers may be multiple*)

Inhalant	2
Narcotic analgesic	8
Benzodiazepine	41
Sub-anaesthetic doses of IV anaesthetic drugs	10
Other	2
Not answered	3
Total cases	54

Table A40 (q50)

Was oxygen given (in cases involving sedation)? (*Answers may be multiple*)

Yes	47
No	2
Not answered	4
Not known/not recorded	1
Total cases	54

If yes, for what reason? (*Answers may be multiple*)

Routine	40
Otherwise indicated	9
Not answered	2

Table A41 (q51)**Where did the patient go on leaving theatre?**

Recovery area/room	943
Intensive care unit	235
Specialised ICU	32
High dependency unit	16
Ward	12
Another hospital	1
Died in theatre	26
Not answered	7
Total	1272

See glossary for definition of areas.

Table A42 (q52)**Were you unable at any time to transfer the patient into an ICU, HDU, etc?**

Yes	45*
No	834
Not answered	362
Not known/not recorded	5
Not applicable - died in theatre	26
Total	1272

* *Reasons (may be multiple):*

Lack of beds	23
Relevant facility not available in hospital	8
Closed at night/weekend	1
Other	12
Not specified	4

Table A43 (q53)**Were monitoring devices used during the management of this patient in the recovery room?**

Yes	902
No	10
Not answered	30
Not known/not recorded	1
Not applicable - recovery room not used	329
Total	1272
Pulse oximeter	897
Indirect BP	860
ECG	522
Urine output	195
Temperature	143
CVP	59
Direct arterial BP (invasive)	55
Blood gas analysis	28
O ₂ analyser	28
Expired CO ₂ analyser	13
Airway pressure gauge	12
Ventilation volume	11
Ventilator disconnect device	9
Peripheral nerve stimulator	5
Oesophageal or precordial (chest wall) stethoscope	4
Cardiac output	1
Pulmonary arterial pressure	-
Intracranial pressure	-
Other	25
Not specified	3

Table A44 (q55)**Where did this patient go next (i.e. after the recovery room)?**

Not applicable - recovery room not used	329
Ward	789
High dependency unit	62
Intensive care unit	54
Died in recovery area	10
Specialised ICU	5
Home	1
Another hospital	1
Other	8
Not answered	13
Total	1272

See glossary for definition of care areas.

Table A45 (q56)**Was controlled ventilation used postoperatively?**

Yes	272
No	962
Not answered	38
Total	1272

If yes, why?

(Answers may be multiple)

Poor general condition of patient	128
Respiratory inadequacy	117
Routine management	66
Cardiac inadequacy	56
To allow recovery of body temperature	44
Control of intracranial pressure or other neurosurgical indications	12
Part of the management of pain	27
Other reasons	19

Table A46 (q57)

Did any of the following events, which required specific treatment, occur during anaesthesia or immediate recovery (i.e. the first few hours after the end of the operation)?

Yes	352
No	887
Not answered	32
Not known/not recorded	1
Total	1272
Air embolus	-
Airway obstruction	22
Anaphylaxis	2
Arrhythmia	40
Bradycardia (<i>to or less than 50% of resting</i>)	37
Bronchospasm	16
Cardiac arrest (<i>unintended</i>)	49
Convulsions	1
Disconnection of breathing system	2
Hyperpyrexia (<i>greater than 40°C or very rapid increase in temperature</i>)	1
Hypertension (<i>increase of more than 50% resting systolic</i>)	19
Hypotension (<i>decrease of more than 50% resting systolic</i>)	164
Hypoxaemia	49
Misplaced tracheal tube	1
Pneumothorax	12
Pulmonary aspiration	2
Pulmonary oedema	19
Respiratory arrest (<i>unintended</i>)	8
Tachycardia (<i>increase of 50% or more</i>)	24
Unintentional delayed recovery of consciousness	11
Ventilatory inadequacy	51
Excessive spread of regional anaesthesia	1
Wrong dose or overdose of drug	-
Other*	34

* Other includes:

Myocardial ischaemia	8
Haemorrhage	5
Metabolic problems	4
Oliguria or urinary obstruction	4
Drug problems	3
Airway problems	3
Sepsis	2
Death in theatre (+event not otherwise specified)	1
CVA	1
Miscellaneous	3

Table A47 (q58)**Was there any mechanical failure of equipment during anaesthesia or recovery?**

Yes	2*
No	1244
Not answered	25
Not known/not recorded	1
Total	1272

* failure of printer

Table A48 (q59)**What were the complications or events after this operation?**

Ventilatory problems	445
Cardiac problems	397
Progress of surgical condition	247
Renal failure	230
Septicaemia	174
Haematological disorder/coagulopathy	116
Central nervous system failure	109
Electrolyte imbalance	97
Hepatic failure	33
Other*	124
Not applicable (died in theatre)	26
Not answered/"none"	308
Not known/not recorded	2
Total	1272

* Other includes:

Intestinal obstruction or dysphagia	14
Surgical bleeding	10
Anastomotic leak or bowel perforation	9
GI problems (other than bleeding)	9
GI bleeding	8
Multi-system organ failure	8
Infection	7
Hyperglycaemia or hypoglycaemia	6
DVT/PE	5
Depression / confusion	4
Adrenal insufficiency	2
Ruptured AAA	2
Miscellaneous	40

Table A49 (q60)**Were drugs given for pain in the first 48 hours after operation?**

Yes	969
No	242
Not answered	26
Not known/not recorded	9
Not applicable - died in theatre	26
Total	1272

Drug type (answers may be multiple):

Opiate/opioid	836
Local analgesic	151
Non-steroidal analgesic	178
General (inhaled) anaesthetic	3
Other*	122
Not specified	7

* Other includes:

Paracetamol	49
Combination analgesics	65
Tramadol	5
Clonidine	1
Miscellaneous	2

Method/route (answers may be multiple):

Intramuscular injection	295
Oral	289
Rectal	68
Continuous intravenous infusion	217
Patient-controlled analgesia	155
Continuous epidural	136
Patient-controlled epidural analgesia	7
Inhaled	1
Other*	79
Not specified	4

* Other includes:

IV bolus	48
Subcutaneous	21
Patch	4
Epidural bolus	3
Sublingual	1
Miscellaneous	4

Table A50 (q61)**Did complications occur as a result of these analgesic methods?**

Yes	27
No	936
Not answered	6
Not applicable (e.g. no analgesia given)	303
Total	1272

Complications included:

Respiratory depression	6
Sedation	5
Nausea and vomiting	5
Low blood pressure	2
Renal failure	1
Acute laryngeal oedema	1

Table A51 (q62)**Were other sedative/hypnotic or other drugs given?**

Yes	297
No	851
Not answered	95
Not known/not recorded	3
Not applicable - died in theatre	26
Total	1272

Drugs

Propofol	137
Midazolam	89
Other benzodiazepine	44
Other*	50
Not specified/ details not known	2

* Other includes:

Butyrophenones	18
Phenothiazines	9
Antiemetics	8
Hypnotics	3
Antidepressants	3
Miscellaneous	12

Table A52 (q65)**Place of death**

Theatre	26
Recovery area	10
Intensive care unit	305
High dependency unit	37
Ward	795
Home	34
Another hospital	35
Other	23
Not answered/not known	7
Total	1272

Table A53 (q63)**Number of calendar days between operation and death**

(same day) 0	71
(next day) 1	122
2	90
3	71
4	69
5	77
6	55
7	50
8	52
9	47
10	35
11-15	197
16-20	154
21-25	111
26-30	71
Total	1272

Table A54 (q67a)**Do you have morbidity/mortality review meetings in your department?**

Yes	1171	92%
No	92	
Not answered	9	
Total	1272	

Table A55 (q67b)**If yes, will this case be or has it been discussed at your departmental meeting?**

Yes	345	29%
No	802	
Not answered	11	
Not known/not recorded	13	
Total	1171	

Table A56 (q68)**Has a consultant anaesthetist seen and agreed this form?**

Yes	577
No	33
Not applicable (completed by consultant)	609
Not answered	53
Total	1272

