

## APPENDIX A. GLOSSARY

### *American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) classification of physical status*

- ASA 1: A normal healthy patient.  
ASA 2: A patient with mild systemic disease.  
ASA 3: A patient with severe systemic disease.  
ASA 4: A patient with severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life.  
ASA 5: A moribund patient who is not expected to survive without the operation.  
ASA 6: A declared brain-dead patient whose organs are being removed for donor purposes.

### *Childs-Pugh classification*

A classification (A,B,C) used to determine the severity of liver cirrhosis based on physiological factors.

Category	Encephalopathy	Ascites	Bilirubin (micro mol.1 <sup>-1</sup> )	Albumin (micro mol.1 <sup>-1</sup> )	INR
A <input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	<34	>35	<1.3
B <input type="checkbox"/>	I / II	Mild / moderate	34-51	28-35	1.3-1.5
C <input type="checkbox"/>	I / IV	Severe	>51	<28	>1.5

### *Classification of operation (NCEPOD definition)*

**EMERGENCY:** Immediate life-saving operation, resuscitation, simultaneous with surgical treatment (e.g. trauma, ruptured aortic aneurysm). Operation usually within one hour.

**URGENT:** Operation as soon as possible after resuscitation (e.g. irreducible hernia, intussusception, oesophageal atresia, intestinal obstruction, major fractures). Operation within 24 hours.

**SCHEDULED:** An early operation but not immediately life-saving (e.g. malignancy). Operation usually within three weeks.

**ELECTIVE:** Operation at a time to suit both patient and surgeon (e.g. cholecystectomy, joint replacement).