

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

ASA-PS, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.
 *The addition of "E" to the classification category indicates emergency

Table 2. American society of Anesthesiologists Physical status classification.

Category	Description
1	Minimal risk to the patient independent of anesthesia; minimally invasive procedure with little or no blood loss; procedures often done in an office setting, with the operating room used principally for anesthesia and monitoring.
2	Minimal to moderately invasive procedure, with expected blood loss not exceeding 500 mL; mild risk to patient independent of anesthesia.
3	Moderately to significantly invasive procedure, with expected blood loss of 500 to 1500 mL; moderate risk to patient independent of anesthesia.
4	Highly invasive procedure, with expected blood loss exceeding 1500 mL; major risk to patient independent of anesthesia.
5	Highly invasive procedure, with expected blood loss exceeding 1500 mL; critical risk to patient independent of anesthesia; usually requiring postoperative critical care unit stay with invasive monitoring.

From Paternak LR, Johns A: Ambulatory gynaecological surgery: risk and assessment, Best Pract Res Clin Obstet Gynaecol 19:663-679, 2005.

Table 3. Johns Hopkins surgery Risk classification system.9

NCARDISURGERY

Characteristic	Adjusted Hazard Ratio for 30-day Mortality	95% Confidence Interval
Age		
45-64 yr	Reference group	
76-74 yr	1.67	1.18-2.36
≥75 yr or older	3.03	2.20-4.18
Urgent or Emergency Surgery	4.62	3.57-5.98
Operative Procedure		
Major intraabdominal or head and neck surgery	3.25	1.64-6.45
Craniotomy or multilevel spine surgery	3.72	1.68-8.20
Major vascular surgery	2.38	1.04-5.47
Comorbid Disease		
High-risk coronary artery disease in previous 6 months*	3.12	1.71-5.68
History of congestive heart failure	1.60	1.09-2.36
History of stroke	2.01	1.42-2.84
History of peripheral arterial disease	2.13	1.47-3.10
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2.15	1.61-2.89
Active cancer†	2.38	1.79-3.18
Data from VISION Study Investigators: Association between postoperative troponin levels and 30-day mortality among patients undergoing noncardiac surgery, JAMA 307:2295-2304, 2012.		
*Defined as acute myocardial infarction, acute coronary syndrome, or severe (Canadian Cardiovascular Society class 3 or 4) angina within 6 months before surgery.		
†Defined as active treatment (chemotherapy, radiation or surgery) for cancer within 6 months before surgery, known metastatic disease, or planned surgery for cancer.		

YTable 4. Preoperative Predictors of 30 Day Mortality after non cardiac surgery.¹⁹