

## Postoperative Respiratory Failure

Postoperative Acute Respiratory Failure is considered a surgical complication and possibly a Patient Safety Indicator (PSI). Prior to documentation of this diagnosis, consider this:

- Is the respiratory failure related to an underlying or pre-existing medical condition? →  
**Acute Respiratory Failure Due to Underlying Medical Condition**
  - Make sure to document this clearly!
  - Example: Acute on chronic respiratory failure in a patient with COPD following a high-risk CABG.
- Is the respiratory failure a direct complication of the surgery/procedure? →  
**Postoperative Acute Respiratory Failure**
  - Example: Acute postoperative respiratory failure following a CABG in a patient with no known history of respiratory compromise.

### Avoid a Query!

- Avoid using the term “postoperative respiratory failure” generically for all respiratory failure after a procedure.
- If sole reason for intubation is airway protection only, clearly document this: i.e., mechanical ventilation or other respiratory support is required to maintain airway due to sedation.
- Document any preoperative acute respiratory failure

Possible clinical indicators the patient **may not** have respiratory failure in the postoperative period

- Mechanical ventilation or other respiratory support in the postoperative period routine or expected, document the reason for extended post-procedure ventilation
- Mechanical ventilation or other respiratory support is required to maintain the patient airway due to sedation

Possible clinical indicators the patient **may** have respiratory failure in the postoperative period

- Mechanical ventilation or other respiratory support extends past what would be routine or expected
- Frequent changes to ventilator therapy
- Failed attempts to wean off mechanical ventilation

**Example** Patient had an increased oxygen requirement postoperatively. Overnight, SpO<sub>2</sub> in the 80s, which improved on 4L NC to 91% (patient typically on 2-3L NC at baseline due to history of COPD). Did not require BiPAP or intubation. Hypoxia only, not respiratory failure.