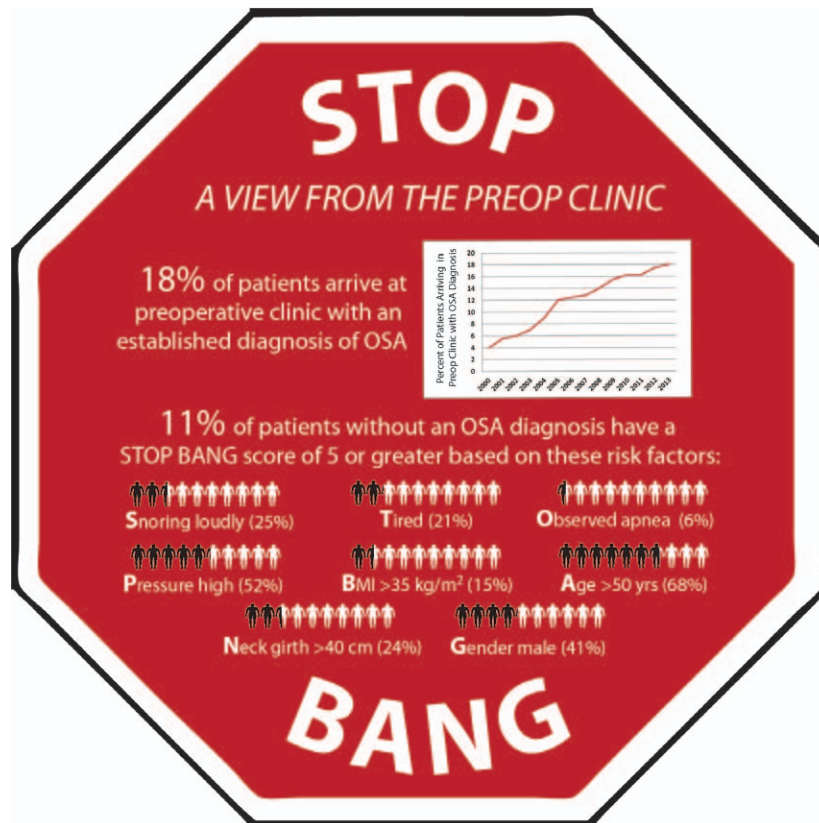


ANESTHESIOLOGY



**Using the STOP-BANG criteria for preoperative screening:
A look at the prevalence of obstructive sleep apnea in the preoperative clinic**



We queried Vanderbilt University's Perioperative Data Warehouse to identify diagnostic trends and risk factors associated with obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) after receiving approval from our institutional review board. Between January 1, 2000, and November 16, 2013, 173,583 patients were evaluated in the Vanderbilt Preoperative Evaluation Center (VPEC) where the presence or absence of OSA was documented. These data were divided by year and are displayed as a percentage of patients seen each year with an established diagnosis of OSA at the time of preoperative evaluation. VPEC implemented an electronic STOP-BANG¹ screening tool in March 2013. Between March 2013 and November 16, 2013, 8,955 patients were evaluated in VPEC where the STOP-BANG screening tool was fully completed and patients did not already have a diagnosis of OSA. The proportion of patients with a STOP-BANG score of 5 or greater was calculated. The prevalence of each risk factor in this population was determined, and is shown with patient icons that each represent 10% of that population.

Reference

1. Chung F, Yegneswaran B, Liao P, Chung SA, Vairavanathan S, Islam S, Khajehdehi A, Shapiro CM: STOP questionnaire: A tool to screen patients for obstructive sleep apnea. ANESTHESIOLOGY 2008; 108:812-21

Infographic created by Jonathan P. Wanderer, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, and James P. Rathmell, Massachusetts General Hospital/Harvard Medical School. Address correspondence to Dr Wanderer: jon.wanderer@vanderbilt.edu.