



## Guidelines to the Practice of Anesthesia\* Revised Edition 2019

### Appendix 4

#### Guidelines, Standards and Other Official Statements Available on the Internet

The Canadian Anesthesiologists' Society (CAS) does not have the resources to publish guidelines or standards on all possible topics, and members are therefore responsible for their own professional assessment to ensure quality of anesthesia care and patient safety is appropriately considered in managing individual patients. Other organizations may have guidelines to assist the Canadian anesthesiologist in such a decision process. The following non-exhaustive list of websites is provided solely for the convenience of CAS members. The CAS is not responsible for the accuracy, currency, or reliability of the content. The CAS does not offer any guarantee in this regard and is not responsible for the information found through these links, nor does it necessarily endorse the sites or their content. This list is updated periodically as printed. It was verified for accuracy on February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019.

#### 1. American Society of Anesthesiologists

1.1. <https://www.asahq.org/standards-and-guidelines>

##### 1.2. **Standards**

These standards apply to anesthesia care and basic monitoring and are intended to encourage quality patient care

1.2.1 Basic Standards for PreAnesthesia Care

1.2.2 Standards for Basic Anesthetic Monitoring

1.2.3 Standard for Postanesthesia Care

##### 1.3 **Practice Guideline**

These practice guidelines are evidence-based and developed using a rigorous process that combines scientific and consensus-based evidence

1.3.1 Acute Pain Management in the Perioperative Setting

1.3.2 Central Venous Access

1.3.3 Chronic Pain Management

1.3.4 Management of Difficult Airway

1.3.5 Obstetric Anesthesia

1.3.6 Perioperative Blood Management

1.3.7 Perioperative Management of Patients with Obstructive Sleep Apnea

1.3.8 Practice Guidelines for Moderate Procedural Sedation and Analgesia

1.3.9 Postanesthetic Care

1.3.11 Preoperative Fasting and the Use of Pharmacologic Agents to Reduce the Risk of Pulmonary Aspiration

1.3.12 Prevention, Detection and Management of Respiratory Depression Associated with Neuraxial Opioids Administration

1.3.13 Pulmonary Artery Catheterization

1.3.14 Transesophageal Echocardiography

\* Please use the following citation: *Dobson G, Chong L, Flexman A, et al. Guidelines to the Practice of Anesthesia – Revised Edition 2019. Can J Anesth 2019; 66: 75-108.*

## 1.4 **Advisories & Alerts**

The practice parameters provide guidance in the form of requirements, recommendations or other information to improve decision-making and promote quality outcomes for the practice of anesthesiology

- 1.4.1 Anesthetic Care Related to Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- 1.4.2 Intraoperative Awareness and Brain Function Monitoring
- 1.4.3 Perioperative Management of Patients with Cardiac Implantable Electronic Devices
- 1.4.4 Perioperative Management of Patients with Coronary Artery Stents
- 1.4.5 Perioperative Visual Loss Associated with Spine Surgery
- 1.4.6 Preanesthesia Evaluation
- 1.4.7 Prevention and Management of Operating Room Fires
- 1.4.8 Prevention, Diagnosis and Management of Infectious Complications Associated with Neuraxial Techniques
- 1.4.9 Prevention of Perioperative Peripheral Neuropathies

## 1.5 **Statements**

Tap into the expertise of ASA by reviewing these opinions, beliefs and medical judgments developed by the committee members

- 1.5.1 Distinguishing Monitored Anesthesia Care from Moderate Sedation Analgesia
- 1.5.2 Position on Monitored Anesthesia Care
- 1.5.3 Pregnancy Testing Prior to Anesthesia and Surgery
- 1.5.4 Statement Comparing Anesthesiologist Assistant and Nurse Anesthetist Education and Practice
- 1.5.5 Statement of Principles Trauma Anesthesiology
- 1.5.6 Statement of Security of Medications in the Operating Room
- 1.5.7 Statement of Support of Respiratory Therapists (RTs)
- 1.5.8 Statement on Anesthetic Care During Intervention Pain Procedures for Adults
- 1.5.9 Statement Comparing Anesthesiologists Assistant and Nurse Anesthetist
- 1.5.10 Statement on Conflict of Interest
- 1.5.11 Statement on Controlled Organ Donation After Circulatory Death
- 1.5.12 Statement on Developing Policy for Infection Prevention Related to Surgical Attire
- 1.5.13 Statement on Distractions
- 1.5.14 Statement on Documentation of Anesthesia Care
- 1.5.15 Statement on Economic Credentialing
- 1.5.16 Statement on Fatigue
- 1.5.17 Statement on Granting Privileges for Administration of Moderate Sedation to Practitioners
- 1.5.18 Statement on Granting Privileges to Nonanesthesiologist Physicians Supervising Deep Sedation
- 1.5.19 Statement on Intravascular Catheterization Procedures
- 1.5.20 Statement on Labeling of Pharmaceuticals for Use in Anesthesiology
- 1.5.21 Statement on Medication Supply and the Impact of Non Medical Uses of Medications
- 1.5.22 Statement on Nonoperating Room Anesthetizing Locations
- 1.5.23 Statement of Physician Nonparticipation in Legally Authorized Executions
- 1.5.24 Statement on Practice Recommendations for Pediatric Anesthesia
- 1.5.25 Statement on Principles for Alarm Management for Anesthesia Professionals
- 1.5.26 Statement on Privileging for Chronic Pain Management
- 1.5.27 Statement on Professionalism
- 1.5.28 Statement on Qualifications of Anesthesia Providers in the Office Based Setting
- 1.5.29 Statement on Quality of End-of-Life Care
- 1.5.30 Statement on Regional Anesthesia

- 1.5.31 Statement on Reporting Postoperative Pain Procedures in Conjunction with Anesthesia
- 1.5.32 Statement on Respiratory Monitoring During Endoscopic Procedures
- 1.5.33 Statement on Safe Use of Propofol
- 1.5.34 Statement on Sedation and Anesthesia Administration in Dental Office Based Settings
- 1.5.35 Statement on Smoking Cessation
- 1.5.36 Statement on Standard Practice for Avoidance of Medication Errors in Neuraxial Anesthesia
- 1.5.37 Statement on Standard Practice for Infection Prevention and Control Instruments for Tracheal Intubation
- 1.5.38 Statement on the Anesthesia Care Team
- 1.5.39 Statement on the Ethical Considerations with Drug Shortages
- 1.5.40 Statement on the Interoperability of Medical Devices
- 1.5.41 Statement on the Role of Registered Nurses in the Management of Continuous Regional Analgesia
- 1.5.42 Statement on the Surgical Care Improvement Project
- 1.5.43 Statement on Transesophageal Echocardiography
- 1.5.44 Statement Regarding Respiratory Care Practitioner Credentialing
- 1.5.45 The Medical Necessity of Anesthesiology Services American Society of Anesthesiologists' Position Statement
- 1.6 **Expert Consensus Documents**  
These include policies, positions, principles, suggestions, and definitions to promote the practice of anesthesiology
- 1.6.1 Advisory on Granting Privileges for Deep Sedation to Non Anesthesiologist Physicians
- 1.6.2 Anesthesia Consultation Program
- 1.6.3 ASA Physical Status Classification System
- 1.6.4 Continuum of Depth of Sedation: Definition of General Anesthesia and Levels of Sedation/Analgesia
- 1.6.5 Definition of Immediately Available When Medically Directing
- 1.6.6 Distinguishing Monitored Anesthesia Care from Moderate Sedation Analgesia
- 1.6.7 Ethical Guidelines for the Anesthesia Care of Patients with Do-Not-Resuscitate Orders
- 1.6.8 Guidelines for Ambulatory Anesthesia and Surgery
- 1.6.9 Guidelines for Delineation of Clinical Privileges in Anesthesiology
- 1.6.10 Guidelines for Director of Liver Transplant Anesthesia
- 1.6.11 Guidelines for the Ethical Practice of Anesthesiology
- 1.6.12 Guidelines for Expert Witness Qualifications and Testimony
- 1.6.13 Guidelines for Minimally Acceptable Continuing Medical Education in Anesthesiology
- 1.6.14 Guidelines for Office Based Anesthesia
- 1.6.15 Guidelines for Neuraxial Anesthesia in Obstetrics
- 1.6.16 Guidelines for Patient Care in Anesthesiology
- 1.6.17 Guiding Principles for Management of Performance Measures by the American Society of Anesthesiologists
- 1.6.18 Nonobstetric Surgery During Pregnancy
- 1.6.19 Optimal Goals for Anesthesia Care in Obstetrics
- 1.6.20 Outcome Indicators for Office Based and Ambulatory Surgery
- 1.6.21 Protocol for Supporting a Member's Right to Practice
- 1.6.22 Principles for Quality Incentive Programs in Anesthesiology
- 1.6.23 The Principles of Critical Care Medicine

## 2. American Society of Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine

- 2.1. <http://asra.com/publications.php>
- 2.1.1. Advisories & Guidelines

- 2.1.2. The Second American Society of Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine Evidence-Based Medicine Assessment of Ultrasound-Guided Regional Anesthesia (2016)
- 2.1.3. Management of Postoperative Pain: A Clinical Practice Guideline (2016)
- 2.1.4. Interventional Spine and Pain Procedures in Patients on Antiplatelet and Anticoagulation Medications Second Edition (updated 2018)
- 2.1.5. Checklist for Treatment of Local Anesthetic Systemic Toxicity (updated 2018)

### **3. Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain & Ireland – AAGBI**

- 3.1 [www.aagbi.org](http://www.aagbi.org)
  - 3.1.1 Publications/guidelines
    - 3.1.1 Immediate Post-Anaesthesia Recovery (2013)
    - 3.1.2 Immediate Post-Anaesthesia Recovery (supplement) (2013)
    - 3.1.3 Pre-operative Assessment and Patient Preparation - The role of the Anaesthetist 2 (2010)
    - 3.1.4 Safe Vascular Access (2016)
    - 3.1.5 Standards of Monitoring During Anaesthesia and Recovery (2015)
    - 3.1.6 Ultrasound in Anaesthesia and Intensive Care - a Guide to Training (2011)

### **4. Association of Paediatric Anaesthetists of Great Britain and Ireland**

- 4.1. <http://www.apagbi.org.uk>
  - 4.1.1. Publications / APA Guidelines
    - 4.1.2. Guidance for the Administration of Codeine and Alternative Opioid Analgesics in Children (2013)
    - 4.1.3. Good Practice in Postoperative and Procedural Pain Management, 2nd edition (2012)
    - 4.1.4. Paediatric Difficult Airway Guidelines (2015)
    - 4.1.5. Guidelines on the Prevention of Postoperative Vomiting in Children (2016) updated
    - 4.1.6. APA Consensus Guideline on Perioperative Fluid Management in Children (2007)
    - 4.1.7. Immunisation Guideline: The Timing of Vaccination with Respect to Anaesthesia and Surgery
    - 4.1.8. Codeine and Paracetamol Use in Children – Advice (November 2013) *(Please note: the APA is working with several professional organisations including RCoA and RCPCCH to develop the most up to date advice on specific analgesia challenges in children. We will post updates to our advice here as and when they become available. Previous advice is included here for completeness).*
    - 4.1.9. Codeine and Paracetamol Use in Children – (November 2013)
    - 4.1.10. APA Guidance on the Use of Safety Cannulae (March 2013)
    - 4.1.11. Resuscitation Training for Non-Training Grade Anaesthetists (2016)
    - 4.1.12. Good Practice in Postoperative and Procedural Pain (2008)
    - 4.1.13. Appendix to Good Practice in Postoperative and Procedural Pain (2008)

### **5. The Royal College of Anaesthetists**

- 5.1 <http://www.rcoa.ac.uk>
  - 5.1.1. Clinical Quality, Standards and Safety / Clinical Quality Publications
  - 5.1.2. Anaesthesia Services in Remote Sites (2014)
  - 5.1.3. Best Practice in the Management of Epidural Analgesia in the Hospital Setting (2010)
  - 5.1.4. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation: Standards for Clinical Practice and Training (2004) - archived

- 5.1.5. Child Protection and the Anaesthetist: Safeguarding Children in the Operating Theatre (2014)
- 5.1.6. Classification of Urgency of Caesarean Section – A Continuum of Risk (2010)
- 5.1.7. Guidance on the Provision of Anaesthesia Services for Acute Pain Management 2017
- 5.1.8. The Good Practice Guide (2006)
- 5.1.9. Guidance for Continuing Professional Development (updated January 2013)
- 5.1.10. Guidance for the Use of Propofol Sedation for Adult Patients Undergoing Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) and Other Complex Upper GI Endoscopic Procedures (2014)
- 5.1.11. Guidelines for the Provision of Paediatric Anaesthesia Services (2018)
- 5.1.12. Guidelines for the Provision of Anaesthetic Services (2017)
- 5.1.13. Guidelines for the Management of Children Referred for Dental Extractions Under General Anaesthesia (2011)
- 5.1.14. Information Management: Guidance for Anaesthetists (2008)
- 5.1.15. Primary and Final FRCA Examinations Regulations (2016)
- 5.1.16. Safeguarding Children and Young People: Roles and Competences for Health Care Staff (2014)
- 5.1.17. Safer Childbirth: Minimum Standards for the Organisation and Delivery of Care in Labour (2007)
- 5.1.18. Standards for Conscious Sedation in the Provision of Dental Care (2015)
- 5.1.19. The Acutely or Critically Sick or Injured Child in the District General Hospital (2006)
- 5.1.20. Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy in Children with Sleep Related Breathing Disorders (2008; reviewed 2010)

## **6. Obstetric Anaesthetists' Association**

- 6.1. <http://www.oaa-anaes.ac.uk/ui/content/content.aspx?ID=152>
  - 6.1.1. OAA/AAGBI Guidelines for Obstetric Anaesthesia Services (2013)
- 6.2. <http://www.labourpains.com/ui/content/content.aspx?id=45#>
  - 6.2.1. Leaflet in many languages about Pain Relief in Labour

## **7. Le Collège Français des Anesthésistes-Réanimateurs (CFAR)**

- 7.1. <https://www.cfar.org/>

## **8. Société Française d'Anesthésie et de Réanimation (French Society of Anesthesia and Intensive Care)**

- 7.1 <http://www.sfar.org>  
Standards and guidelines in the French language

## **9. The Scandinavian Society of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine**

- 9.1. <http://ssai.info/guidelines/>
  - 9.1.1. Scandinavian Clinical Practice Guideline on Fluid and Drug Therapy in Adults with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (2016)
  - 9.1.2. Scandinavian Clinical Practice Guideline on Mechanical Ventilation in Adults with the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (2015)
  - 9.1.3. Scandinavian Clinical Practice Guideline on Choice of Fluid in Resuscitation of Critically Ill Patients with Acute Circulatory Failure (2016)

## **10. European Union of Medical Specialists (Media and Library / Policy Documents)**

- 10.1 <http://www.uems.eu>
  - 10.1.1. Charter on Specialist Training (1993)

- 10.1.2. Charter on Continuing Medical Education (1994)
- 10.1.3. Charter on Quality Assurance in Specialist Practice in the EU (1996)
- 10.1.4. Charter on the Visitation of Training Centers (1997)
- 10.1.5. Charter on Continuing Professional Development - Basel Declaration (2001)
- 10.1.6. Declaration on Promoting Good Medical Care (2004)
- 10.1.7. Ensuring the Quality of Medical Care - Budapest Declaration (2006)
- 10.1.8. Policy Statement on Assessments during Postgraduate Medical Training (2006)
- 10.1.9. UEMS Strategy (2008)

#### **11. American College of Cardiology (Science & Quality/Guidelines & Quality Standards)**

- 11.1. <http://www.acc.org/>
- 11.2. Many standards on cardiac assessment and care, including:
  - 11.2.1. Perioperative Cardiovascular Evaluation and Care for Noncardiac Surgery: Guidelines on (2014)
  - 11.2.2. Guideline for the Management of Patients with Non-ST-Elevation Acute Coronary Syndromes (2014)
  - 11.2.3. Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy: Guideline for the Diagnosis and Treatment of (2011)
  - 11.2.4. Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery: Guideline for (2011)
  - 11.2.5. Percutaneous Coronary Intervention: Guideline for (2011)

#### **12. American College of CHEST Physicians**

- 12.1. <http://www.chestnet.org>
- 12.2. Guidelines and Resources
  - 12.2.1. Approximately 20 guidelines on mostly medical issues, notably:
  - 12.2.2. Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9<sup>th</sup> edition: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Guidelines (February 2012)

#### **13. American Thoracic Society**

- 13.1. <https://www.thoracic.org/statements/>
  - 13.1.1. Approximately 125 guidelines related to respiratory medicine and thoracic surgery, notably:
  - 13.1.2. ATS/ACCP Statement: Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing (2003)

#### **14. American College of Physicians**

- 14.1. [http://www.acponline.org/clinical\\_information/guidelines/current/#acg](http://www.acponline.org/clinical_information/guidelines/current/#acg)
  - 14.1.1. A variety of medical guidelines, including:
  - 14.1.2. Management of Chronic Insomnia Disorder in Adults: A Clinical Practice Guideline from the American College of Physicians (2016)
  - 14.1.3. Diagnosis of Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Adults (2014)

#### **15. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence**

- 15.1. [www.nice.org.uk/](http://www.nice.org.uk/)
  - 15.1.1. Published clinical guidelines, mostly medical, including:
  - 15.1.2. Routine Preoperative Tests for Elective Surgery (April 2016)
  - 15.1.3. Prophylaxis Against Infective Endocarditis – Antimicrobial Prophylaxis Against Infective Endocarditis in Adults and Children Undergoing Interventional Procedures (July 2016) updated
  - 15.1.4. Surgical Site Infection: prevention and treatment (last updated February 2017)
  - 15.1.5. Hypothermia: Prevention and Management in Adults Having Surgery (Updated December 2016)

**16. Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network**

16.1. <http://www.sign.ac.uk/our-guidelines.html>

**17. The Canadian Medical Protective Association**

17.1. [www.cmpa-acpm.ca](http://www.cmpa-acpm.ca)

**18. The Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada**

18.1. <https://www.sogc.org/>

**19. Intensive Care Society (UK)**

19.1. <http://www.ics.ac.uk/>

**20. Canadian Cardiovascular Society**

20.1 <http://ccs.ca/en/guidelines/guidelines-library>

20.1.1 Canadian Cardiovascular Society Guidelines on Perioperative Cardiac Risk Assessment and Management for Patients Who Undergo NonCardiac Surgery (2016)

**21. University of Florida, Center for Safety, Simulation and Advanced Learning Technologies**

21.1 <http://vam.anest.ufl.edu/guidelines.html>

21.1.1 Anesthesia Machine Pre-Use Check Guidelines

**22. McMaster University - Canadian Guideline for Safe and Effective Use of Opioids for Chronic Non-Cancer Pain**

22.1 <http://nationalpaincentre.mcmaster.ca/opioid/>

22.1.1 2017 Canadian Guideline for Opioids for Chronic Non-Cancer Pain

**23. NHS Improvement (UK)**

23.1 <https://improvement.nhs.uk/resources/>

NHS Improving Quality (NHS IQ) is the driving force for improvement across the NHS in England. We are working to improve health outcomes for people by providing improvement and change expertise.

**24. ERAS® Society (Enhanced Recovery After Surgery)**

24.1 <http://www.erasociety.org>

**25. Canadian Critical Care Society CCCS/SCSI**

25.1 <http://www.canadiancriticalcare.org/Guidelines>

**Other Resources**

**26. National Guideline Clearinghouse**

26.1 [www.guideline.gov](http://www.guideline.gov)

26.1.1 An online repository of guidelines from many organizations.

**27. Stirling, Dale A. Biomedical Organizations: a Worldwide Guide to Position Documents.** New York: Routledge, 2006. Available from URL:

<http://www.biblio.com/books/340707331.html>

- 27.1 A textbook survey of hundreds of global medical organizations and their position statements at your fingertips. This comprehensive reference not only analyzes and discusses the history and characteristics of the creation and development of the organizational position statement, but also lists medical organizations and their Web site addresses, and presents an alphabetical index of their position statements. Indexed according to subject as well as by organization.