

## Preoperative tests: Routine preoperative tests for elective surgery (update)

### Review questions

Type of review	Review questions
Intervention	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of using resting electrocardiogram (ECG) as a preoperative test in improving patient outcomes in adults and young people undergoing non-cardiac elective surgery?
Prognostic	Does resting electrocardiogram (ECG) predict prognosis (patient outcomes after surgery) in adults and young people undergoing non-cardiac elective surgery?
Intervention	What is the usefulness of resting echocardiogram as a preoperative test in altering perioperative management for adults and young people with mild to severe comorbidities undergoing grade 3 or 4 (major/complex) elective surgery?
Intervention	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of using cardiopulmonary exercise test (CPET) as a preoperative test in improving patient outcomes in adults and young people with mild to severe comorbidities undergoing grade 3 or 4 (major/complex) non-cardiac elective surgery?
Prognostic	Does cardiopulmonary exercise testing (CPET) predict prognosis (patient outcomes after surgery) in adults and young people with mild to severe comorbidities undergoing grade 3 or 4 non-cardiac elective surgery?
Intervention	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of using polysomnography as a preoperative test (to detect obstructive sleep apnoea) in improving patient outcomes in adults and young people with obesity undergoing grade 3 or 4 (major) non-cardiac elective surgery?
Prognostic	Does polysomnography predict prognosis (patient outcomes after surgery) adults and young people with obesity undergoing grade 3 or 4 (major/complex) non-cardiac elective surgery?
Intervention	<p>What is the usefulness of the following tests in predicting outcome or altering perioperative management for adults and young people undergoing any type of elective surgery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full blood count (haemoglobin, white blood cell count and platelet count) (FBC)</li> <li>• Kidney function tests (urea, estimated glomerular filtration rate and electrolyte tests) (U&amp;E)</li> <li>• Pulmonary function tests (also including blood gas analysis) (PFTs)</li> </ul>
Prognostic	Does full blood count (haemoglobin, white blood cell count and platelet count) (FBC), kidney function tests (urea, estimated glomerular filtration rate and electrolyte tests) (U&E) and pulmonary function tests (also including blood gas analysis) (PFTs) predict prognosis (patient outcomes after surgery) in adults and young people ASA 1-4 undergoing grade 1-4 non-cardiac elective surgery?
Intervention	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of using HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin) as a preoperative test in improving patient outcomes in adults and young people <u>with diabetes</u> and mild to severe comorbidities undergoing non-cardiac elective surgery?
Prognostic	Does HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin) predict prognosis (patient outcomes after surgery) of adults and young people <u>with diabetes</u> (all types) and mild to severe comorbidities undergoing grade 3 or 4 non-cardiac elective surgery?
Intervention	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of using HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin) as a preoperative test in improving patient outcomes in adults and young people with mild to severe comorbidities undergoing non-cardiac elective surgery?
Prognostic	Does HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin) predict prognosis (patient outcomes after surgery) of adults and young people with mild to severe comorbidities undergoing grade 3 or 4 non-cardiac elective surgery?