

## Pre-Anesthesia Evaluation Note

The pre-anesthesia evaluation of the patient must include at a minimum:

- Review of the medical history, including anesthesia, drug and allergy history;
- Interview and examination of the patient;
- Notation of anesthesia risk according to established standards of practice (e.g. ASA classification of risk);
- Identification of potential anesthesia problems, particularly those that may suggest potential complications or contraindications to the planned procedure (e.g., difficult airway, ongoing infection, limited intravascular access);
- Additional pre-anesthesia evaluation, if applicable and as required in accordance with standard practice prior to administering anesthesia (e.g., stress tests, additional specialist consultation);
- Development of the plan for the patient's anesthesia care, including the type of medications for induction, maintenance and post-operative care and discussion with the patient (or patient's representative) of the risks and benefits of the delivery of anesthesia.
- Evaluation must be performed and completed within 48 hours prior to any inpatient or outpatient surgery or procedure requiring anesthesia services. The delivery of the first dose of medication(s) for the purpose of inducing anesthesia marks the end of the 48 hour timeframe. (§482.52(b)(1))