



Guidelines for Appropriate In-office Candidates

ASA I and II are generally appropriate for the office. **Avoid** BMI greater than 40 and **avoid** patients suffering from severe sleep apnea causing the use of a CPAP machine. For any questionable BMI or any health concern, send the most recent H&P questionnaire to our office, so our anesthesia team can review and contact the patients, if necessary. Please send inquiries as soon as possible for timely review, and be advised that some patients may require additional cardiac or primary care provider clearance.

ASA PS 1	Normal healthy patient	No organic, physiologic, or psychiatric disturbance; excludes the very young and very old; healthy with good exercise tolerance
ASA PS 2	Patients with mild systemic disease	No functional limitations; has a well-controlled disease of one body system; controlled hypertension or diabetes without systemic effects, cigarette smoking without chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); mild obesity, pregnancy
ASA PS3	Patients with severe systemic disease	Some functional limitation; has a controlled disease of more than one body system or one major system; no immediate danger of death; controlled congestive heart failure (CHF), stable angina, old heart attack, poorly controlled hypertension, morbid obesity, chronic renal failure; bronchospastic disease with intermittent symptoms

Guidelines for patients over 50

Patients over 50 with any of the following conditions should notify their primary care physician for approval and/or testing.

1. Cardiovascular conditions such as abnormal heart rhythms, heart attack, heart failure, syncope, hypertension peripheral arterial disease, chest pain, hypercholesterolemia, unexplained arm or jaw pain, dyspnea on exertion, etc.
2. Pulmonary conditions such as asthma, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pulmonary fibrosis, shortness of breath, pulmonary hypertension, lung cancer, infectious processes such as respiratory tract infections, tuberculosis, hoarseness, wheezing, hemoptysis, sarcoidosis, pulmonary emboli etc.
3. Obesity – BMI should not exceed 40, BMI of 30 by definition is obese, and BMI of 35 is the guideline for patients over 50.
4. Smokers or patients exposed to heavy second-hand smoke.
5. Diabetes
6. Neurological conditions such as stroke, multiple sclerosis, etc.
7. Electrolyte disturbances such as hyperkalemia, hypokalemia, hyponatremia, etc.