



Measure Abbreviation: FLUID 01-NC

Measure Description: Percentage of non-cardiac cases in which colloids were not administered intraoperatively.

NQS Domain: Efficiency and Cost Reduction

Measure Type: Process

Measure Summary: The purpose of this measure is to identify the use of colloids for patients that likely do not need them in the **non-cardiac** surgery patient population. It is the expectation that providers will uphold the ASA's Choosing Wisely program by avoiding colloids and using crystalloid instead when appropriate.

Inclusions:

- All patients undergoing general anesthetics, spinals, and epidurals.

Exclusions:

- Cardiac cases (CPT codes: 00560, 00561, 00562, 00563, 00567, 00580)
- Cases performed by cardiac surgical service (MPOG concept: 80005).
- Any case with cardiopulmonary bypass documented in the intraoperative notes and mapped to MPOG concepts: 50399, 50409, 50410, 50416, 50417, or 50714.
- ASA 5 and 6 cases
- ≥ 2 L EBL
- ≥ 4 units PRBC transfusion
- Patients that are in prone position for more than 4 hours
- Patients that are in Trendelenburg position for more than 4 hours
- Patients with ascites
- In Vitro Fertilization- Egg Retrieval cases (Surgical CPT: 58970, 58974, 58976)
- In Vitro Fertilization- Egg Retrieval Rooms (Rooms tagged as IVF-Only)

Success: Colloids are not administered during the case.

Threshold: None.

Responsible Provider: The provider signed in at the time of the colloid administration.

Risk Adjustment (for outcome measures):
Not applicable.

References:

Nolan JP, Mythen MG. Hydroxyethyl starch: here today, gone tomorrow. *British Journal of Anaesthesia* 2013, 111(3): 321–4. doi:10.1093/bja/aet294.

Perel P, Roberts I, Ker K. Colloids versus crystalloids for fluid resuscitation in critically ill patients. *The Cochrane database of systematic reviews*. 2013(2):Cd000567.

Schick M, Isbary J, Stuber T, Brugger J, Stumpner J, Schkegel N, Roewer N, Eichelbronner O, Wunder C. Effects of crystalloids and colloids on liver and intestine microcirculation and function in cecal ligation and puncture induced septic rodents. *BMC Gastroenterology* 2012, 12:179. <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-230X/12/179>.

Youssef MA, Al-Inany HG, Evers JL, Aboulghar M. Intra-venous fluids for the prevention of severe ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome. *Cochran Database Systematic Reviews* 2011, 16(2): CD001302. Doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD001302.pub2.