

Preoperative Management of Frail Patients Checklist

- Evaluation of eligible patients for indicators of frailty using a validated scoring tool
- Confirm and document patient goals and treatment preferences, including advance directives
- Confirm and document patient's health care proxy or surrogate decision-maker
- In patients with existing advanced directives, discuss new risks associated with the surgical procedure and an approach for potentially life-threatening problems consistent with the patients' values and preferences
- Review patient history to determine comorbid conditions that could be exacerbated by surgery
- Consider shortened fluid fast (clear liquids up to two hours before anesthesia)
- Adhere to existing best practices regarding antibiotic and venous thromboembolism prophylaxis
- Ensure nonessential medications are stopped and essential medications are taken
- Consult with anesthesia to determine appropriate anesthesia plan for patient specific risk factors
- Development of perioperative analgesic plan using opioid sparing and multimodal techniques with consideration of BEERS criteria