ABSTRACT

AIM AND OBJECTIVES:

To evaluate the effectiveness of surgical Apgar score in predicting patient’s outcome in the form of complications including mortality within 30 days of surgery and also compare the predictability of the score in elective and emergency surgeries for outcome.

METHODS

100 patients undergoing general surgical procedures in Govt. Stanley hospital from April 2014 to September were included in the study. Surgical Apgar score was calculated for each patient and analysis done.

RESULTS:

Patients in the category of 3 to 4 scores had more complications and higher death rate. In elective surgeries, scores less 7 had higher rates of complications and 30 day mortality in comparison to scores of more than 7. Male and female were
equally affected. Death was occurred in the score ranging from 2 to 3. Complications were common in elective surgeries.

CONCLUSION:

Surgical Apgar Score has proved to be an important tool in detection of the complications early and is a simple and useful method of predicting the morbidity and mortality of patients undergoing general surgical procedures.

KEY WORDS:

SURGICAL APGAR SCORE, MORBIDITY.30 DAY MORTALITY