ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND:

The aim of the study is to analyse and implement the modified early warning score (MEWS) in assessment of need of early intervention and SICU admission in patients undergoing elective and emergency major surgical procedures.

PATIENTS AND METHODS:

Our study included 150 patients who underwent major emergency and elective surgical procedures under regional or general anaesthesia with monitoring of physiological parameters in the post operative period.

RESULTS:

In our study, we have derived that the MEWS score of 7 or 8 implicates the need for SICU admission and it indicates an increased mortality of the patient in the post operative period.

CONCLUSIONS:

The Modified Early Warning Score (MEWS) is an effective tool in identifying the early deterioration of the patients undergoing major surgical procedures and assessing the need for admission in SICU for further interventions.

KEY WORDS: warning, score, SICU, major, procedure