

ANESTHESIOLOGY



Perioperative Medication Management

Know when to hold 'em ... Know when to fold 'em

Opioids	Continue		
Buprenorphine	Consider alternate med		
Non-selective NSAIDs	Hold		
COX-2-selective NSAIDs	Continue		
Naltrexone	Hold		
β-Agonists	Continue		
Theophylline	Hold		
Insulin, basal or long acting	Continue		
Insulin, intermediate acting	Adjust dosing		
Insulin, short acting	Hold		
Oral hypoglycemics	Hold on day of surgery		
		β-Blockers	Continue¹
		Statins	Continue
		α-2 Agonists	Continue
		Ca ²⁺ Blockers	Continue
		Antiplatelets & anticoagulants	Evaluate risk/benefit
		ACEIs	Hold²
		Diuretics	Hold
		H ₂ Blockers	Continue
		Steroids	Continue, consider stress dosing
		Herbal medications	Stop 1 week prior

Strong evidence • Moderate evidence • *Weaker evidence*
(See reference 1 for summary of recent evidence)

ACEI = angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; COX = cyclooxygenase; NSAID = nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug.

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1. Perioperative Medication Management. Available at: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/perioperative-medication-management>. Accessed October 24, 2016.

2. Roshanov PS, Rochweg B, Patel A, Salehian O, Duceppe E, Belley-Côté EP, Guyatt GH, Sessler DI, Le Manach Y, Borges FK, Tandon V, Worster A, Thompson A, Koshy M, Devereaux B, Spencer FA, Sanders RD, Sloan EN, Morley EE, Paul J, Raymer KE, Punthakee Z, Devereaux PJ: Withholding versus continuing angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin II receptor blockers before noncardiac surgery: An analysis of the Vascular events In noncardiac Surgery patients cohort evaluationN prospective cohort. ANESTHESIOLOGY 2017; 126:16-27.