Improving intraoperative fluid management

Complications from overhydration\(^{1-3}\):

- pulmonary edema
- respiratory failure
- pneumonia
- gastrointestinal edema,
- decreased motility
- ileus
- anastomotic dehiscence in colorectal surgery

Goal: To conduct a quality improvement project seeking to optimize intraoperative fluid management by establishing current practices in order to identify ways to change anesthesiologist behaviour.

Hypothesis: Anesthesiologists either do not fill in the total volume of fluid administered on the anesthesia record, or do not fill out the record accurately.

Implications: If we determine how anesthesiologists are filling out the fluid administration section of the anesthesia record, then we can assess whether current methods and behaviours lend themselves to intervention (i.e.: implementing goal-directed fluid therapy) or how we can create a positive environment for change. Thus, a number of complications from overhydration can be reduced.