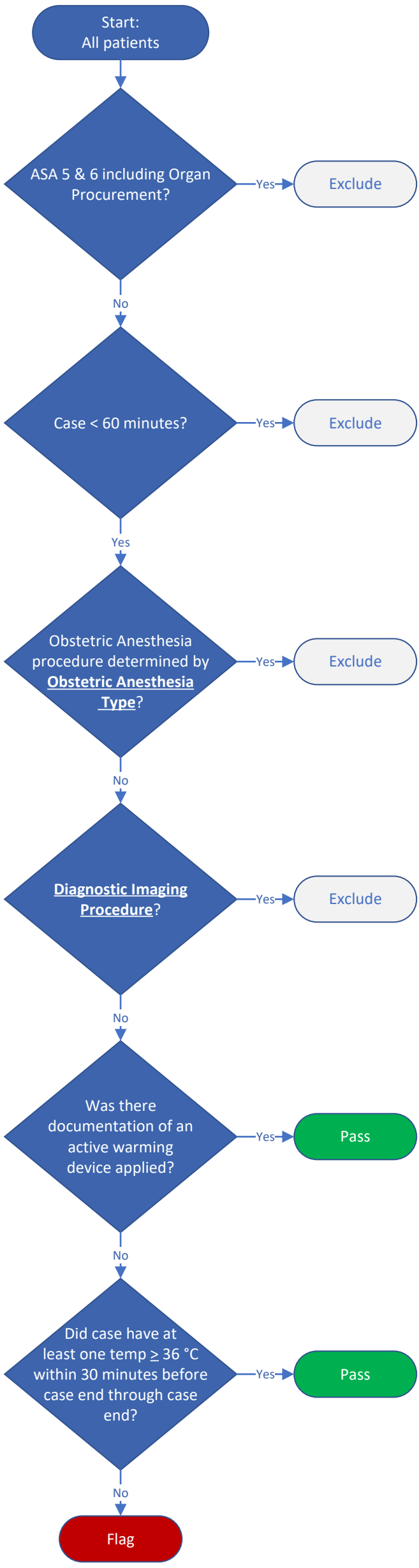
TEMP-01: Thermoregulation Vigilance – Active Warming

TEMP-01: Percentage of patients with active warming applied



Algorithm for determining Case Duration (< 60 minutes)
Case Start:
- **Patient In Room**. If not available, then
- **Induction End**. If not available, then **Anesthesia Start**.

Case End:
- **Patient Out of Room**. If not available, then
- **Anesthesia Start**.

Algorithm for determining case end for 36 °C Success Criterion:
- Latest **Extubation Time**. If not available, or documented after Anesthesia End,
- Latest **LMA Removal Time**. If not available after Anesthesia End,
- **Surgery End**. If not available,
- **Patient In Room**. If not available,
- **Anesthesia End**.

Active warming is determined by **Warming Method Classification** phenotype

Active Warming Includes:
- Convective warming: forced air
- Conductive warming: circulating water mattress, resistive heating electrical blankets
- Endovascular warming, using a heat exchanging catheter (very rarely used)
- Radiant heaters

Passive Warming Interventions (NOT active warming):
- Increasing ambient room temperature
- Thermal insulators such as blankets
- Fluid warmer (except for cesarean section)

For patients undergoing cesarean delivery determined by **Obstetric Anesthesia Type**, fluid warmer determined by **Warming Method Classification** is accepted as an active warming device