

EUROscore II:

Mortalidad en Cirugía Coronaria.

Table 1. Risk factors, definitions and scores

Factors	Definition	Score
Related to patient		
Age	For 5 years or fraction > 60 years	1
Gender	Female	1
Chronic pulmonary disease	Prolonged use of de bronchodilators or steroids	1
Extracardiac artery disease	Claudication or obstruction > 50% of carotid arteries or previous or planned intervention of the abdominal aorta, carotid arteries or peripheral arteries	2
Neurological dysfunction	Disease affecting walking or daily activities	2
Previous heart surgery	Requiring opening of the pericardium	3
Serum creatinine	>2.3 mg in the pre-operative period	2
Active endocarditis	Using antibiotics at time of surgery	3
Critical preoperative state	Any of the following: ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation or aborted sudden death, pre-operative heart massage, pre-operative ventilation before arriving in the surgery room, pre-operative inotropic support, intra-aortic balloon or pre-operative acute renal failure (<10 mL/h)	3
Related to the heart		
Instable angina	Resting angina requiring the use of nitrates before arrival in the anesthesia room	2
Left ventricle dysfunction	EF 30 - 50%	1
	EF < 30%	3
Recent myocardial infarction	< 90 days	2
Pulmonary hypertension	Systolic pressure of the pulmonary artery > 60mmHg	2
Related to the procedure		
Emergency	Performed before the following day's shift	2
Surgeries associated to CABG	Another heart procedure at the same time as CABG	2
Surgery of the thoracic aorta	Ascending aorta, aortic arch or descending aorta	3
Post-infarction ventricular septal defect		4

Risk group

Low risk (0-2)

Medium risk (3-5)

High risk (>6)