

## 152. ASA-PS(Physical Status):再々考

### From MY point of view

- ASA-PS 分類は周術期のリスク予測因子として 60 年以上使用されている。
- 2014 年から ASA のホームページ上で PS の定義と具体例が掲載されており、2020 年 12 月更新の最新版では、成人、小児、妊婦で表が分けられている。
- これまでは年齢での分類がなかったが、小児での具体例が明記された。
- ASA-PS 分類は臨床医のためのガイドラインであり、麻酔科医が ASA-PS 分類の補足のために施設に応じて独自の例を開発することも許容されている。
- これらの定義をそのまま適用するか、変更を加えるなどして、施設ごとに統一した基準を作成することが重要であり、そのために上手く ASA-PS 分類を活用していきたい。

出典 (1) ASA Physical Status Classification System. Approved by the ASA House of Delegates on October 15, 2014, and last amended on December 13, 2020

### ◆ 最新版における主な追加項目

- ☆ PS 2 (小児): 無症候性先天性心疾患、年齢に対する BMI パーセンタイル異常、悪性腫瘍の寛解状態、軽度の制限を伴う自閉症, etc.
- ★ PS 2 (妊婦): 正常妊娠、管理良好な妊娠高血圧症、食事管理された妊娠糖尿病, etc.
- ☆ PS 3 (小児): 未治療の無症候先天性心奇形、制御不良のてんかん、臓器移植歴、脳/脊髄奇形、重度の制限を伴う自閉症、6 週齢未満の正期産児、気道確保困難、長期の非経口栄養, etc.
- ★ PS 3 (妊婦): 重症子癇前症、インスリン投与もしくは合併症を伴う妊娠糖尿病、抗凝固療法を必要とする血栓性疾患
- ☆ PS 4 (小児): 症候性先天性心疾患、ICD 植え込み状態、内分泌障害、敗血症、進行性腫瘍, etc.
- ★ PS 4 (妊婦): HELLP 症候群もしくは他の有害事象を合併した子癇前症、EF<40 の周産期心筋症, etc.
- ☆ PS 5 (小児): ECMO を必要とする患者、代償不全性うっ血性心不全、肝性脳症、悪性高血圧, etc.
- ★ PS 5 (妊婦): 子宮破裂

ASA PS Classification	Definition	Adult Examples, Including, but not Limited to:	Pediatric Examples, Including but not Limited to:	Obstetric Examples, Including but not Limited to:
<b>ASA I</b>	A normal healthy patient	Healthy, non-smoking, no or minimal alcohol use	Healthy (no acute or chronic disease), normal BMI percentile for age	
<b>ASA II</b>	A patient with mild systemic disease	Mild diseases only without substantive functional limitations. Current smoker, social alcohol drinker, pregnancy, obesity (30<BMI<40), well-controlled DM/HTN, mild lung disease	Asymptomatic congenital cardiac disease, well controlled dysrhythmias, asthma without exacerbation, well controlled epilepsy, non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, abnormal BMI percentile for age, mild/moderate OSA, oncologic state in remission, autism with mild limitations	Normal pregnancy*, well controlled gestational HTN, controlled preeclampsia without severe features, diet-controlled gestational DM.
<b>ASA III</b>	A patient with severe systemic disease	Substantive functional limitations; One or more moderate to severe diseases. Poorly controlled DM or HTN, COPD, morbid obesity (BMI ≥40), active hepatitis, alcohol dependence or abuse, implanted pacemaker, moderate reduction of ejection fraction, ESRD undergoing regularly scheduled dialysis, history (>3 months) of MI, CVA, TIA, or CAD/stents.	Uncorrected stable congenital cardiac abnormality, asthma with exacerbation, poorly controlled epilepsy, insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, morbid obesity, malnutrition, severe OSA, oncologic state, renal failure, muscular dystrophy, cystic fibrosis, history of organ transplantation, brain/spinal cord malformation, symptomatic hydrocephalus, premature infant PCA <60 weeks, autism with severe limitations, metabolic disease, difficult airway, long term parenteral nutrition. Full term infants <6 weeks of age.	Preeclampsia with severe features, gestational DM with complications or high insulin requirements, a thrombophilic disease requiring anticoagulation.
<b>ASA IV</b>	A patient with severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life	Recent (<3 months) MI, CVA, TIA or CAD/stents, ongoing cardiac ischemia or severe valve dysfunction, severe reduction of ejection fraction, shock, sepsis, DIC, ARD or ESRD not undergoing regularly scheduled dialysis	Symptomatic congenital cardiac abnormality, congestive heart failure, active sequelae of prematurity, acute hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy, shock, sepsis, disseminated intravascular coagulation, automatic implantable cardioverter-defibrillator, ventilator dependence, endocrinopathy, severe trauma, severe respiratory distress, advanced oncologic state.	Preeclampsia with severe features complicated by HELLP or other adverse event, peripartum cardiomyopathy with EF <40, uncorrected/decompensated heart disease, acquired or congenital.
<b>ASA V</b>	A moribund patient who is not expected to survive without the operation	Ruptured abdominal/thoracic aneurysm, massive trauma, intracranial bleed with mass effect, ischemic bowel in the face of significant cardiac pathology or multiple organ/system dysfunction	Massive trauma, intracranial hemorrhage with mass effect, patient requiring ECMO, respiratory failure or arrest, malignant hypertension, decompensated congestive heart failure, hepatic encephalopathy, ischemic bowel or multiple organ/system dysfunction.	Uterine rupture.
<b>ASA VI</b>	A declared brain-dead patient whose organs are being removed for donor purposes			