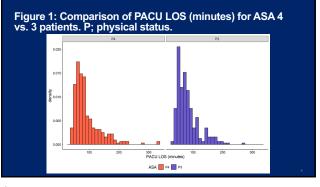


omparison of o . 3 in post-ma	tched coh	ort.	
Characteristic	ASA 4, N = 305 ²	ASA 3, N = 305 ²	p-value ²
PACU LOS (minutes)	77 (63, 107)	72 (55, 96)	0.002
30-day mortality	48 (16%)	13 (4.3%)	< 0.001
3-day mortality	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.3%)	
30-day emergency care visit ³	114 (37%)	65 (21%)	<0.001
UCC visit	25 (8.2%)	20 (6.6%)	
SCC visit	44 (14%)	32 (10%)	
ED visit	76 (25%)	35 (11%)	
30-day admission ⁴	68 (22%)	31 (10%)	< 0.001
Transfer ⁵	3 (1.0%)	2 (0.7%)	
Median (URR), n (%) Wilcoxon signed rank test with continui Composite endpoint where a patient wi would be counted once. The subcategori ablent visited the other emergency care may not equal the composite endpoint if Mdmission must follow any emergency u Transfer must follow admission. ASA, American Society of Anesthesiology Asset Cure Cure Cure Care Co	ho visited any of, a combinatio les UCC, SCC and ED visits are r departments. As a result, the or any emergency care visit. care visit. sts; PACU, post-anesthesia carr	n of, or multiple times to tot mutually exclusive and sum of events for UCC, So e unit; LOS, length of stay	UCC, SCC or EI d ignores whet CC and ED visit

3







- Outpatient oncologic IR procedures benefit patients,4 including better quality of life outcomes⁵
- ASA status alone **should not** exclude patients from ambulatory surgery centers Most post-discharge visits, especially later ones, are **unrelated** to anesthesia
- More research is needed to identify stable ASA 4 patients suitable for minor IR procedures with moderate sedation in these settings