Bibliography by Section

I. Preoperative Assessment

Medical records review (patient condition).

Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups

2. Dunham CM, Hileman BM, Hutchinson AE, Chance EA, Huang GS. Perioperative hypoxemia is common with horizontal positioning during general anesthesia and is associated with major adverse outcomes: a retrospective study of consecutive patients. BMC Anesthesiol 2014;14:43

Physical examination.

No entries

Patient questionnaire.

Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups

II. Preoperative Fasting Interventions

Clear liquids.

Clear liquids between 2 and 4 versus more than 4 hours (adults).

Randomized controlled trials: non-nutritional drinks


Randomized controlled trials: nutritional drinks


**Nonrandomized comparative studies**


**Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups**

8. de Oliveira KGB, Balsan M, de Souza Oliveira S, Aguilar-Nascimento JE: Does abbreviation of preoperative fasting to two hours with carbohydrates increase the anesthetic risk? Res Bras Anestesiol 2009;59:577-84

Clear liquids between 2 and 4 versus more than 4 hours (children).

Randomized controlled trials: non-nutritional drinks

2. Castillo-Zamora C, Castillo-Peralta LA, Nava-Ocampo AA: Randomized trial comparing overnight preoperative fasting period Vs oral administration of apple juice at 06:00-06:30 am in pediatric orthopedic surgical patients. Paediatr Anaesth 2005; 15:638-642

Nonrandomized comparative studies


Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups


**Breast milk between 2 and 4 hours versus more than 4 hours.**

No entries

**Formula between 2 and 4 hours versus more than 4 hours.**

No entries

**Solids.**

**Solids less than 4 versus more than 4 hours.**

*Randomized controlled trials: non-nutritional drinks*


*Nonrandomized comparative studies*


*Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups*


**Solids between 4 and 8 hours versus more than 8 hours.**

*Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups*


**III. Preoperative Pharmacologic Interventions**

**Gastrointestinal stimulants.**
**Metoclopramide.**

*Randomized controlled trials: non-nutritional drinks*


**Gastric acid secretion blockers.**

**H2 receptor antagonists.**

*Randomized controlled trials: Ranitidine*

4. Dattatraya G, Ullhas M: A Comparative efficacy of conventional H2 receptor blocker ranitidine and newer proton pump inhibitors omeprazole, pantoprazole and esomeprazole
for improvement of gastric fluid property in adults undergoing elective surgery. IOSR-JDMS 2015;14:45-8

Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups: Ranitidine

Randomized controlled trials: Cimetidine
Nonrandomized comparative studies: Cimetidine


Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups: Cimetidine


Randomized controlled trials: Famotidine


Nonrandomized comparative studies: Famotidine

Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups: Cimetidine


Randomized controlled trials: Other H₂ receptor antagonists


Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups: Cimetidine


Proton pump inhibitors.

Randomized controlled trials: Omeprazole

2. Dattatraya G, Ullhas M: A Comparative efficacy of conventional H2 receptor blocker ranitidine and newer proton pump inhibitors omeprazole, pantoprazole and esomeprazole for improvement of gastric fluid property in adults undergoing elective surgery. IOSR-JDMS 2015;14:45-8
Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups: **Omeprazole**


**Randomized controlled trials: Lanzoprazole**


Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups: **Lanzoprazole**


**Randomized controlled trials: Pantoprazole**

2. Dattatraya G, Ullhas M: A Comparative efficacy of conventional H2 receptor blocker ranitidine and newer proton pump inhibitors omeprazole, pantoprazole and esomeprazole for improvement of gastric fluid property in adults undergoing elective surgery. IOSR-JDMS 2015;14:45-8

Observational studies, case reports, or non-pertinent comparison groups: **Pantoprazole**

Randomized controlled trials: Rabeprazole


Antacids.

Randomized controlled trials: Sodium citrate


Nonrandomized comparative studies: Sodium citrate


Observational studies, case reports, or comparisons without pertinent control groups:
Sodium citrate

1. Faure EAM, Lim HS, Block BS, Tan PL, Roizen MF: Sodium bicarbonate buffers gastric acid during surgery in obstetric and gynecologic patients. Anesthesiology 1987; 67:274-277

Randomized controlled trials: other antacids


Antiemetics.

No entries

Anticholinergics.

Nonrandomized comparative studies: atropine

2. Stoelting RK: Gastric fluid volume and pH after fentanyl, enflurane, or halothane-nitrous oxide anesthesia with or without atropine or glycopyrrolate. Anesth Analg 1980; 59:287-290

*Observational studies, case reports, or comparisons without pertinent control groups: atropine*


*Randomized controlled trials: Glycopyrrolate*


*Multiple versus single pharmacologic agents.*

*Randomized controlled trials: multiple versus single pharmacologic agents*