

Supplemental Table 1: Topic outline and accompanying papers. We expect that over time our article selection and even topic selection will change with feedback.

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
1	Airway Evaluation: Difficult Intubation	Roth D, Pace NL, Lee A, et al. Airway physical examination tests for detection of difficult airway management in apparently normal adult patients. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2018;5:CD008874.	Khan ZH, Mohammadi M, Rasouli MR, Farrokhnia F, Khan RH. The diagnostic value of the upper lip bite test combined with sternomental distance, thyromental distance, and interincisor distance for prediction of easy laryngoscopy and intubation: a prospective study. Anesth Analg. 2009;109(3):822-4.
		Lundstrøm LH, Møller AM, Rosenstock C, Astrup G, Wetterslev J. High body mass index is a weak predictor for difficult and failed tracheal intubation: a cohort study of 91,332 consecutive patients scheduled for direct laryngoscopy registered in the Danish Anesthesia Database. Anesthesiology. 2009;110(2):266-74.	Shiga T, Wajima Z, Inoue T, Sakamoto A. Predicting difficult intubation in apparently normal patients: a meta-analysis of bedside screening test performance. Anesthesiology. 2005;103(2):429-37.
2	Airway Evaluation: Difficult Mask	Kheterpal S, Healy D, Aziz MF, et al. Incidence, predictors, and outcome of difficult mask ventilation combined with difficult laryngoscopy: a report from the multicenter perioperative outcomes group. Anesthesiology. 2013;119(6):1360-9.	Kheterpal S, Martin L, Shanks AM, Tremper KK. Prediction and outcomes of impossible mask ventilation: a review of 50,000 anesthetics. Anesthesiology. 2009;110(4):891-7.
		Kheterpal S, Han R, Tremper KK, et al. Incidence and predictors of difficult and impossible mask ventilation. Anesthesiology. 2006;105(5):885-91.	Langeron O, Masso E, Huraux C, et al. Prediction of difficult mask ventilation. Anesthesiology. 2000;92(5):1229-36.
			Riad W, Vaez MN, Raveendran R, et al. Neck circumference as a predictor of difficult intubation and difficult mask ventilation in morbidly obese patients: A prospective observational study. Eur J Anaesthesiol. 2016;33(4):244-9.

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
3	Obstructive Sleep Apnea	Memtsoudis SG, Cozowicz C, Nagappa M, et al. Society of Anesthesia and Sleep Medicine Guideline on Intraoperative Management of Adult Patients With Obstructive Sleep Apnea. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2018;127(4):967-987.	Nagappa M, Liao P, Wong J, et al. Validation of the STOP-Bang Questionnaire as a Screening Tool for Obstructive Sleep Apnea among Different Populations: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> . 2015;10(12):e0143697.
		Fernandez-bustamante A, Bartels K, Clavijo C, et al. Preoperatively Screened Obstructive Sleep Apnea Is Associated With Worse Postoperative Outcomes Than Previously Diagnosed Obstructive Sleep Apnea. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2017;125(2):593-602.	Nagappa M, Patra J, Wong J, et al. Association of STOP-Bang Questionnaire as a Screening Tool for Sleep Apnea and Postoperative Complications: A Systematic Review and Bayesian Meta-analysis of Prospective and Retrospective Cohort Studies. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2017;125(4):1301-1308.
			Chan MTV, Wang CY, Seet E, et al. Association of Unrecognized Obstructive Sleep Apnea With Postoperative Cardiovascular Events in Patients Undergoing Major Noncardiac Surgery. <i>JAMA</i> . 2019;321(18):1788-1798.
4	Cardiac Risk Assessment	Fleisher LA, Fleischmann KE, Auerbach AD, et al. 2014 ACC/AHA guideline on perioperative cardiovascular evaluation and management of patients undergoing noncardiac surgery: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on practice guidelines. <i>J Am Coll Cardiol</i> . 2014;64(22):e77-137.	Mcfalls EO, Ward HB, Moritz TE, et al. Coronary-artery revascularization before elective major vascular surgery. <i>N Engl J Med</i> . 2004;351(27):2795-804.
		Wijeyesundera DN, Beattie WS, Wijeyesundera HC, Yun L, Austin PC, Ko DT. Duration of preoperative β -blockade and outcomes after major elective noncardiac surgery. <i>Can J Cardiol</i> . 2014;30(2):217-23.	Lindenauer PK, Pekow P, Wang K, Mamidi DK, Gutierrez B, Benjamin EM. Perioperative beta-blocker therapy and mortality after major noncardiac surgery. <i>N Engl J Med</i> . 2005;353(4):349-61.
			Devereaux PJ, Yang H, Yusuf S, et al. Effects of extended-release metoprolol succinate in patients undergoing non-cardiac surgery (POISE trial): a randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> . 2008;371(9627):1839-47.
			London MJ, Hur K, Schwartz GG, Henderson WG. Association of perioperative β -blockade with mortality and cardiovascular morbidity following major noncardiac surgery. <i>JAMA</i> . 2013;309(16):1704-13.

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
5	Risks of Anesthesia Part 1	Sobreira-fernandes D, Teixeira L, Lemos TS, et al. Perioperative cardiac arrests - A subanalysis of the anesthesia -related cardiac arrests and associated mortality. J Clin Anesth. 2018;50:78-90.	Nunnally ME, O'connor MF, Kordylewski H, Westlake B, Dutton RP. The incidence and risk factors for perioperative cardiac arrest observed in the national anesthesia clinical outcomes registry. Anesth Analg. 2015;120(2):364-70.
		Ellis SJ, Newland MC, Simonson JA, et al. Anesthesia-related cardiac arrest. Anesthesiology. 2014;120(4):829-38.	Newland MC, Ellis SJ, Lydiatt CA, et al. Anesthetic-related cardiac arrest and its mortality: a report covering 72,959 anesthetics over 10 years from a US teaching hospital. Anesthesiology. 2002;97(1):108-15.
6	Risks of Anesthesia Part 2	Newland MC, Ellis SJ, Peters KR, et al. Dental injury associated with anesthesia: a report of 161,687 anesthetics given over 14 years. J Clin Anesth. 2007;19(5):339-45.	Roth S, Thisted RA, Erickson JP, Black S, Schreider BD. Eye injuries after nonocular surgery. A study of 60,965 anesthetics from 1988 to 1992. Anesthesiology. 1996;85(5):1020-7.
		Shen Y, Drum M, Roth S. The prevalence of perioperative visual loss in the United States: a 10-year study from 1996 to 2005 of spinal, orthopedic, cardiac, and general surgery. Anesth Analg. 2009;109(5):1534-45.	Warner ME, Warner MA, Garrity JA, Mackenzie RA, Warner DO. The frequency of perioperative vision loss. Anesth Analg. 2001;93(6):1417-21.
7	PONV Risk Assessment	Gan TJ, Belani KG, Bergese S, et al. Fourth Consensus Guidelines for the Management of Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting. Anesth Analg. 2020;131(2):411-448.	Apfel CC, Kranke P, Eberhart LH, Roos A, Roewer N. Comparison of predictive models for postoperative nausea and vomiting. Br J Anaesth. 2002;88(2):234-40.
		Apfel CC, Heidrich FM, Jukar-rao S, et al. Evidence-based analysis of risk factors for postoperative nausea and vomiting. Br J Anaesth. 2012;109(5):742-53.	Apfel CC, Läärä E, Koivuranta M, Greim CA, Roewer N. A simplified risk score for predicting postoperative nausea and vomiting: conclusions from cross-validations between two centers. Anesthesiology. 1999;91(3):693-700.

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
8	PONV Prophylaxis Part 1	Apfel CC, Korttila K, Abdalla M, et al. A factorial trial of six interventions for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting. <i>N Engl J Med</i> . 2004;350(24):2441-51.	Domino KB, Anderson EA, Polissar NL, Posner KL. Comparative efficacy and safety of ondansetron, droperidol, and metoclopramide for preventing postoperative nausea and vomiting: a meta-analysis. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 1999;88(6):1370-9.
		Greco L, Bittner EA, Kher J, Smith SE, Rosow CE. Haloperidol plus ondansetron versus ondansetron alone for prophylaxis of postoperative nausea and vomiting. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2008;106(5):1410-3	Carlisle JB, Stevenson CA. Drugs for preventing postoperative nausea and vomiting. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> . 2006;(3):CD004125.
			De oliveira GS, Castro-alves LJ, Ahmad S, Kendall MC, Mccarthy RJ. Dexamethasone to prevent postoperative nausea and vomiting: an updated meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2013;116(1):58-74.
			Gan TJ, Sinha AC, Kovac AL, et al. A randomized, double-blind, multicenter trial comparing transdermal scopolamine plus ondansetron to ondansetron alone for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting in the outpatient setting. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2009;108(5):1498-504.
9	PONV Prophylaxis Part 2	Charbit B, Alvarez JC, Dasque E, Abe E, Démolis JL, Funck-brentano C. Droperidol and ondansetron-induced QT interval prolongation: a clinical drug interaction study. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2008;109(2):206-12.	Lee A, Chan SK, Fan LT. Stimulation of the wrist acupuncture point PC6 for preventing postoperative nausea and vomiting. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> . 2015;(11):CD003281.
		Low Y, White WD, Habib AS. Postoperative hyperglycemia after 4- vs 8-10-mg dexamethasone for postoperative nausea and vomiting prophylaxis in patients with type II diabetes mellitus: a retrospective database analysis. <i>J Clin Anesth</i> . 2015; 27:589-594	Nurok M, Cheng J, Romeo GR, Vecino SM, Fields KG, Yadeau JT. Dexamethasone and perioperative blood glucose in patients undergoing total joint arthroplasty: A retrospective study. <i>J Clin Anesth</i> . 2017;37:116-122.
			O'connell RS, Clinger BN, Donahue EE, Celi FS, Golladay GJ. Dexamethasone and postoperative hyperglycemia in diabetics undergoing elective hip or knee arthroplasty: a case control study in 238 patients. <i>Patient Saf Surg</i> . 2018;12:30.

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10	Aspiration/ Fasting Part 1	Practice Guidelines for Preoperative Fasting and the Use of Pharmacologic Agents to Reduce the Risk of Pulmonary Aspiration: Application to Healthy Patients Undergoing Elective Procedures: An Updated Report by the American Society of Anesthesiologists Task Force on Preoperative Fasting and the Use of Pharmacologic Agents to Reduce the Risk of Pulmonary Aspiration. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2017;126(3):376-393.	Sakai T, Planinsic RM, Quinlan JJ, Handley LJ, Kim TY, Hilmi IA. The incidence and outcome of perioperative pulmonary aspiration in a university hospital: a 4-year retrospective analysis. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2006;103(4):941-7.
		Warner MA, Warner ME, Weber JG. Clinical significance of pulmonary aspiration during the perioperative period. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 1993;78(1):56-62.	
11	Aspiration/ Fasting Part 2	Phillips S, Hutchinson S, Davidson T. Preoperative drinking does not affect gastric contents. <i>Br J Anaesth</i> . 1993;70(1):6-9.	Larsen B, Larsen LP, Sivesgaard K, Juul S. Black or white coffee before anaesthesia?: A randomised crossover trial. <i>Eur J Anaesthesiol</i> . 2016;33(6):457-62.
		Tandon K, Khalil C, Castro F, et al. Safety of Large-Volume, Same-Day Oral Bowel Preparations During Deep Sedation: A Prospective Observational Study. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2017;125(2):469-476.	Irwin R, Gyawali I, Kennedy B, Garry N, Milne S, Tan T. An ultrasound assessment of gastric emptying following tea with milk in pregnancy: A randomised controlled trial. <i>Eur J Anaesthesiol</i> . 2020 Apr;37(4):303-308
			Ouanes JP, Bicket MC, Togioka B, Tomas VG, Wu CL, Murphy JD. The role of perioperative chewing gum on gastric fluid volume and gastric pH: a meta-analysis. <i>J Clin Anesth</i> . 2015;27(2):146-52.

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12	Multimodal Analgesia Part 1	Wick EC, Grant MC, Wu CL. Postoperative Multimodal Analgesia Pain Management With Nonopioid Analgesics and Techniques: A Review. <i>JAMA Surg.</i> 2017;152(7):691-697.	Maund E, Mcdaid C, Rice S, Wright K, Jenkins B, Woolacott N. Paracetamol and selective and non-selective non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for the reduction in morphine-related side-effects after major surgery: a systematic review. <i>Br J Anaesth.</i> 2011;106(3):292-7.
		Cepeda MS, Carr DB, Miranda N, Diaz A, Silva C, Morales O. Comparison of morphine, ketorolac, and their combination for postoperative pain: results from a large, randomized, double-blind trial. <i>Anesthesiology.</i> 2005;103(6):1225-32.	Mcnicol ED, Ferguson MC, Haroutounian S, Carr DB, Schumann R. Single dose intravenous paracetamol or intravenous propacetamol for postoperative pain. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev.</i> 2016;(5):CD007126.
			Toms L, Mcquay HJ, Derry S, Moore RA. Single dose oral paracetamol (acetaminophen) for postoperative pain in adults. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev.</i> 2008;(4):CD004602.
13	Multimodal Analgesia Part 2	Loftus RW, Yeager MP, Clark JA, et al. Intraoperative ketamine reduces perioperative opiate consumption in opiate-dependent patients with chronic back pain undergoing back surgery. <i>Anesthesiology.</i> 2010;113(3):639-46.	Vigneault L, Turgeon AF, Côté D, et al. Perioperative intravenous lidocaine infusion for postoperative pain control: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Can J Anaesth.</i> 2011;58(1):22-37.
		Remérand F, Le tendre C, Baud A, et al. The early and delayed analgesic effects of ketamine after total hip arthroplasty: a prospective, randomized, controlled, double-blind study. <i>Anesth Analg.</i> 2009;109(6):1963-71.	Weibel S, Jelting Y, Pace NL, et al. Continuous intravenous perioperative lidocaine infusion for postoperative pain and recovery in adults. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev.</i> 2018;6:CD009642.
			Albrecht E, Kirkham KR, Liu SS, Brull R. Peri-operative intravenous administration of magnesium sulphate and postoperative pain: a meta-analysis. <i>Anaesthesia.</i> 2013;68(1):79-90.

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14	Multimodal Analgesia Part 3	Tufanogullari B, White PF, Peixoto MP, et al. Dexmedetomidine infusion during laparoscopic bariatric surgery: the effect on recovery outcome variables. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2008;106(6):1741-8.	Khan ZH, Rahimi M, Makarem J, Khan RH. Optimal dose of pre-incision/post-incision gabapentin for pain relief following lumbar laminectomy: a randomized study. <i>Acta Anaesthesiol Scand</i> . 2011;55(3):306-12.
		Mishriky BM, Waldron NH, Habib AS. Impact of pregabalin on acute and persistent postoperative pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Br J Anaesth</i> . 2015;114(1):10-31.	Blaudszun G, Lysakowski C, Elia N, Tramèr MR. Effect of perioperative systemic $\alpha 2$ agonists on postoperative morphine consumption and pain intensity: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2012;116(6):1312-22.
			Naik BI, Nemergut EC, Kazemi A, et al. The Effect of Dexmedetomidine on Postoperative Opioid Consumption and Pain After Major Spine Surgery. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2016;122(5):1646-53.
			Thiruvengkatarajan V, Wood R, Watts R, Currie J, Wahba M, Van wijk RM. The intraoperative use of non-opioid adjuvant analgesic agents: a survey of anaesthetists in Australia and New Zealand. <i>BMC Anesthesiol</i> . 2019;19(1):188.
15	Preoxygenation	Herriger A, Frascarolo P, Spahn DR, Magnusson L. The effect of positive airway pressure during pre-oxygenation and induction of anaesthesia upon duration of non-hypoxic apnoea. <i>Anaesthesia</i> . 2004;59(3):243-7.	Dixon BJ, Dixon JB, Carden JR, et al. Preoxygenation is more effective in the 25 degrees head-up position than in the supine position in severely obese patients: a randomized controlled study. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2005;102(6):1110-5.
		Gander S, Frascarolo P, Suter M, Spahn DR, Magnusson L. Positive end-expiratory pressure during induction of general anesthesia increases duration of nonhypoxic apnea in morbidly obese patients. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2005;100(2):580-4.	Sinha A, Jayaraman L, Punhani D. ProSeal™ LMA increases safe apnea period in morbidly obese patients undergoing surgery under general anesthesia. <i>Obes Surg</i> . 2013;23(4):580-4.

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16	Monitors: ECG	London MJ, Hollenberg M, Wong MG, et al. Intraoperative myocardial ischemia: localization by continuous 12-lead electrocardiography. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 1988;69(2):232-41.	Ollila A, Virolainen J, Vanhatalo J, et al. Postoperative Cardiac Ischemia Detection by Continuous 12-Lead Electrocardiographic Monitoring in Vascular Surgery Patients: A Prospective, Observational Study. <i>J Cardiothorac Vasc Anesth</i> . 2017;31(3):950-956.
		Landesberg G, Mosseri M, Wolf Y, Vesselov Y, Weissman C. Perioperative myocardial ischemia and infarction: identification by continuous 12-lead electrocardiogram with online ST-segment monitoring. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2002;96(2):264-70.	
17	Monitors: Pulse Oximetry	Mardirossian G, Schneider RE. Limitations of pulse oximetry. <i>Anesth Prog</i> . 1992;39(6):194-6.	Anderson JA, Lambert DM, Kafer ER, Dolan P. Pulse oximetry: evaluation of accuracy during outpatient general anesthesia for oral surgery. <i>Anesth Prog</i> . 1988;35(2):53-60.
		Pedersen T, Møller AM, Pedersen BD. Pulse oximetry for perioperative monitoring: systematic review of randomized, controlled trials. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2003;96(2):426-31	
18	Monitors: NIBP	Alpert BS, Quinn D, Gallick D. Oscillometric blood pressure: a review for clinicians. <i>J Am Soc Hypertens</i> . 2014;8(12):930-8.	Schell K, Lyons D, Bradley E, et al. Clinical comparison of automatic, noninvasive measurements of blood pressure in the forearm and upper arm with the patient supine or with the head of the bed raised 45 degrees: a follow-up study. <i>Am J Crit Care</i> . 2006;15(2):196-205.
		Eley VA, Christensen R, Guy L, Dodd B. Perioperative Blood Pressure Monitoring in Patients With Obesity. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2019;128(3):484-491.	
19	Monitors: Arterial Line	Moxham (2003) Understanding Arterial Pressure Waveforms. <i>Southern African Journal of Anaesthesia and Analgesia</i> . 9:1, 40-42	Nuttall G, Burckhardt J, Hadley A, et al. Surgical and Patient Risk Factors for Severe Arterial Line Complications in Adults. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2016;124(3):590-7.
		Gu WJ, Wu XD, Wang F, Ma ZL, Gu XP. Ultrasound Guidance Facilitates Radial Artery Catheterization: A Meta-analysis With Trial Sequential Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. <i>Chest</i> . 2016;149(1):166-79.	Wax DB, Lin HM, Leibowitz AB. Invasive and concomitant noninvasive intraoperative blood pressure monitoring: observed differences in measurements and associated therapeutic interventions. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2011;115(5):973-8.

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20	Monitors: BIS	Myles PS, Leslie K, Mcneil J, Forbes A, Chan MT. Bispectral index monitoring to prevent awareness during anaesthesia: the B-Aware randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> . 2004;363(9423):1757-63.	Sebel PS, Bowdle TA, Ghoneim MM, et al. The incidence of awareness during anesthesia: a multicenter United States study. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2004;99(3):833-9
		Avidan MS, Zhang L, Burnside BA, et al. Anesthesia awareness and the bispectral index. <i>N Engl J Med</i> . 2008;358(11):1097-108.	Ghoneim MM, Block RI, Haffarnan M, Mathews MJ. Awareness during anesthesia: risk factors, causes and sequelae: a review of reported cases in the literature. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2009;108(2):527-35.
			Schuller PJ, Newell S, Strickland PA, Barry JJ. Response of bispectral index to neuromuscular block in awake volunteers. <i>Br J Anaesth</i> . 2015;115 Suppl 1:i95-i103.
			Lewis SR, Pritchard MW, Fawcett LJ, Punjasawadwong Y. Bispectral index for improving intraoperative awareness and early postoperative recovery in adults. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> . 2019;9:CD003843.
21	Mask Ventilation	Warters RD, Szabo TA, Spinale FG, Desantis SM, Reves JG. The effect of neuromuscular blockade on mask ventilation. <i>Anaesthesia</i> . 2011;66(3):163-7.	Lawes EG, Campbell I, Mercer D. Inflation pressure, gastric insufflation and rapid sequence induction. <i>Br J Anaesth</i> . 1987;59(3):315-8.
		Soltész S, Alm P, Mathes A, Hellmich M, Hinkelbein J. The effect of neuromuscular blockade on the efficiency of facemask ventilation in patients difficult to facemask ventilate: a prospective trial. <i>Anaesthesia</i> . 2017;72(12):1484-1490.	
22	Nerve Injuries	Chui J, Murkin JM, Posner KL, Domino KB. Perioperative Peripheral Nerve Injury After General Anesthesia: A Qualitative Systematic Review. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2018;127(1):134-143.	Brull R, Hadzic A, Reina MA, Barrington MJ. Pathophysiology and Etiology of Nerve Injury Following Peripheral Nerve Blockade. <i>Reg Anesth Pain Med</i> . 2015;40(5):479-90.
		Practice Advisory for the Prevention of Perioperative Peripheral Neuropathies 2018: An Updated Report by the American Society of Anesthesiologists Task Force on Prevention of Perioperative Peripheral Neuropathies. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2018;128(1):11-26.	

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
23	Fluids: Amount	Shin CH, Long DR, Mclean D, et al. Effects of Intraoperative Fluid Management on Postoperative Outcomes: A Hospital Registry Study. <i>Ann Surg.</i> 2018;267(6):1084-1092.	Schol PB, Terink IM, Lancé MD, Scheepers HC. Liberal or restrictive fluid management during elective surgery: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>J Clin Anesth.</i> 2016;35:26-39.
		Myles PS, Bellomo R, Corcoran T, et al. Restrictive versus Liberal Fluid Therapy for Major Abdominal Surgery. <i>N Engl J Med.</i> 2018;378(24):2263-2274.	Acheampong A, Vincent JL. A positive fluid balance is an independent prognostic factor in patients with sepsis. <i>Crit Care.</i> 2015;19:251.
24	Fluids: Type	Semler MW, Self WH, Wanderer JP, et al. Balanced Crystalloids versus Saline in Critically Ill Adults. <i>N Engl J Med.</i> 2018;378(9):829-839.	Huang L, Zhou X, Yu H. Balanced crystalloids vs 0.9% saline for adult patients undergoing non-renal surgery: A meta-analysis. <i>Int J Surg.</i> 2018;51:1-9
		Annane D, Siami S, Jaber S, et al. Effects of fluid resuscitation with colloids vs crystalloids on mortality in critically ill patients presenting with hypovolemic shock: the CRISTAL randomized trial. <i>JAMA.</i> 2013;310(17):1809-17.	Caironi P, Tognoni G, Masson S, et al. Albumin replacement in patients with severe sepsis or septic shock. <i>N Engl J Med.</i> 2014;370(15):1412-2
			O'malley CM, Frumento RJ, Hardy MA, et al. A randomized, double-blind comparison of lactated Ringer's solution and 0.9% NaCl during renal transplantation. <i>Anesth Analg.</i> 2005;100(5):1518-24
25	Fluids: Goal Directed	Sun Y, Chai F, Pan C, Romeiser JL, Gan TJ. Effect of perioperative goal-directed hemodynamic therapy on postoperative recovery following major abdominal surgery-a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Crit Care.</i> 2017;21(1):141.	Benes J, Giglio M, Brienza N, Michard F. The effects of goal-directed fluid therapy based on dynamic parameters on post-surgical outcome: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Crit Care.</i> 2014;18(5):584.
		Corcoran T, Rhodes JE, Clarke S, Myles PS, Ho KM. Perioperative fluid management strategies in major surgery: a stratified meta-analysis. <i>Anesth Analg.</i> 2012;114(3):640-51	Som A, Maitra S, Bhattacharjee S, Baidya DK. Goal directed fluid therapy decreases postoperative morbidity but not mortality in major non-cardiac surgery: a meta-analysis and trial sequential analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>J Anesth.</i> 2017;31(1):66-81.

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26	Ventilator Management: Tidal Volume	O'gara B, Talmor D. Perioperative lung protective ventilation. <i>BMJ</i> . 2018;362:k3030.	Severgnini P, Selmo G, Lanza C, et al. Protective mechanical ventilation during general anesthesia for open abdominal surgery improves postoperative pulmonary function. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2013;118(6):1307-21.
		Futier E, Constantin JM, Paugam-burtz C, et al. A trial of intraoperative low-tidal-volume ventilation in abdominal surgery. <i>N Engl J Med</i> . 2013;369(5):428-37.	Serpa neto A, Hemmes SN, Barbas CS, et al. Protective versus Conventional Ventilation for Surgery: A Systematic Review and Individual Patient Data Meta-analysis. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2015;123(1):66-78.
27	Ventilator Management: PEEP	Bluth T, Serpa neto A, Schultz MJ, et al. Effect of Intraoperative High Positive End-Expiratory Pressure (PEEP) With Recruitment Maneuvers vs Low PEEP on Postoperative Pulmonary Complications in Obese Patients: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA</i> . 2019;321(23):2292-2305.	Hemmes SN, Gama de abreu M, Pelosi P, Schultz MJ. High versus low positive end-expiratory pressure during general anaesthesia for open abdominal surgery (PROVHILO trial): a multicentre randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> . 2014;384(9942):495-503.
		Pereira SM, Tucci MR, Morais CCA, et al. Individual Positive End-expiratory Pressure Settings Optimize Intraoperative Mechanical Ventilation and Reduce Postoperative Atelectasis. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2018;129(6):1070-1081.	Barbosa FT, Castro AA, De sousa-rodrigues CF. Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP) during anaesthesia for prevention of mortality and postoperative pulmonary complications. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> . 2014;(6):CD007922.
28	Ventilator Management: Recruitment Maneuver	Dyhr T, Nygård E, Laursen N, Larsson A. Both lung recruitment maneuver and PEEP are needed to increase oxygenation and lung volume after cardiac surgery. <i>Acta Anaesthesiol Scand</i> . 2004;48(2):187-97.	Tusman G, Böhm SH, Suarez-sipmann F, Turchetto E. Alveolar recruitment improves ventilatory efficiency of the lungs during anesthesia. <i>Can J Anaesth</i> . 2004;51(7):723-7.
		Cui Y, Cao R, Li G, Gong T, Ou Y, Huang J. The effect of lung recruitment maneuvers on post-operative pulmonary complications for patients undergoing general anesthesia: A meta-analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> . 2019;14(5):e0217405.	

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
29	Drugs Part 1	Schreiber JU, Lysakowski C, Fuchs-buder T, Tramèr MR. Prevention of succinylcholine-induced fasciculation and myalgia: a meta-analysis of randomized trials. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2005;103(4):877-84.	Blanié A, Ract C, Leblanc PE, et al. The limits of succinylcholine for critically ill patients. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2012;115(4):873-9.
		Tekwani KL, Watts HF, Sweis RT, Rzechula KH, Kulstad EB. A comparison of the effects of etomidate and midazolam on hospital length of stay in patients with suspected sepsis: a prospective, randomized study. <i>Ann Emerg Med</i> . 2010;56(5):481-9.	Gronert GA, Theye RA. Pathophysiology of hyperkalemia induced by succinylcholine. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 1975;43(1):89-99.
			Hildreth AN, Mejia VA, Maxwell RA, Smith PW, Dart BW, Barker DE. Adrenal suppression following a single dose of etomidate for rapid sequence induction: a prospective randomized study. <i>J Trauma</i> . 2008;65(3):573-9.
30	Drugs Part 2	Lee C, Jahr JS, Candiotti KA, Warriner B, Zornow MH, Naguib M. Reversal of profound neuromuscular block by sugammadex administered three minutes after rocuronium: a comparison with spontaneous recovery from succinylcholine. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2009;110(5):1020-5.	Hristovska AM, Duch P, Allingstrup M, Afshari A. Efficacy and safety of sugammadex versus neostigmine in reversing neuromuscular blockade in adults. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> . 2017;8:CD012763.
		Maurice-szamburski A, Auquier P, Viarre-orel V, et al. Effect of sedative premedication on patient experience after general anesthesia: a randomized clinical trial. <i>JAMA</i> . 2015;313(9):916-25.	Panhuizen IF, Gold SJ, Buerkle C, et al. Efficacy, safety and pharmacokinetics of sugammadex 4 mg kg ⁻¹ for reversal of deep neuromuscular blockade in patients with severe renal impairment. <i>Br J Anaesth</i> . 2015;114(5):777-84.
			Clegg A, Young JB. Which medications to avoid in people at risk of delirium: a systematic review. <i>Age Ageing</i> . 2011;40(1):23-9.

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
31	Drugs Part 3	Miller M, Kruit N, Heldreich C, et al. Hemodynamic Response After Rapid Sequence Induction With Ketamine in Out-of-Hospital Patients at Risk of Shock as Defined by the Shock Index. <i>Ann Emerg Med.</i> 2016;68(2):181-188.e2.	Ishimaru T, Goto T, Takahashi J, et al. Association of ketamine use with lower risks of post-intubation hypotension in hemodynamically-unstable patients in the emergency department. <i>Sci Rep.</i> 2019;9(1):17230.
		Mauermann E, Filitz J, Dolder P, Rentsch KM, Bandschapp O, Ruppen W. Does Fentanyl Lead to Opioid-induced Hyperalgesia in Healthy Volunteers?: A Double-blind, Randomized, Crossover Trial. <i>Anesthesiology.</i> 2016;124(2):453-63.	Yu EH, Tran DH, Lam SW, Irwin MG. Remifentanyl tolerance and hyperalgesia: short-term gain, long-term pain?. <i>Anaesthesia.</i> 2016;71(11):1347-1362.
32	Laryngospasm	Batra YK, Ivanova M, Ali SS, Shamsah M, Al qattan AR, Belani KG. The efficacy of a subhypnotic dose of propofol in preventing laryngospasm following tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy in children. <i>Paediatr Anaesth.</i> 2005;15(12):1094-7.	Alalami AA, Ayoub CM, Baraka AS. Laryngospasm: review of different prevention and treatment modalities. <i>Paediatr Anaesth.</i> 2008;18(4):281-8.
		Qi X, Lai Z, Li S, Liu X, Wang Z, Tan W. The Efficacy of Lidocaine in Laryngospasm Prevention in Pediatric Surgery: a Network Meta-analysis. <i>Sci Rep.</i> 2016;6:32308.	Larson CP. Laryngospasm--the best treatment. <i>Anesthesiology.</i> 1998;89(5):1293-4.
			Abelson D. Laryngospasm notch pressure ('Larson's maneuver') may have a role in laryngospasm management in children: highlighting a so far unproven technique. <i>Paediatr Anaesth.</i> 2015;25(11):1175-6.
33	TOF/NMB	Saager L, Maiese EM, Bash LD, et al. Incidence, risk factors, and consequences of residual neuromuscular block in the United States: The prospective, observational, multicenter RECITE-US study. <i>J Clin Anesth.</i> 2019;55:33-41.	Naguib M, Brull SJ, Johnson KB. Conceptual and technical insights into the basis of neuromuscular monitoring. <i>Anaesthesia.</i> 2017;72 Suppl 1:16-37.
		Kotake Y, Ochiai R, Suzuki T, et al. Reversal with sugammadex in the absence of monitoring did not preclude residual neuromuscular block. <i>Anesth Analg.</i> 2013;117(2):345-51.	Murphy GS, Szokol JW, Marymont JH, Greenberg SB, Avram MJ, Vender JS. Residual neuromuscular blockade and critical respiratory events in the postanesthesia care unit. <i>Anesth Analg.</i> 2008;107(1):130-7.

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
34	RSI Part 1	Birenbaum A, Hajage D, Roche S, et al. Effect of Cricoid Pressure Compared With a Sham Procedure in the Rapid Sequence Induction of Anesthesia: The IRIS Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Surg.</i> 2019;154(1):9-17.	Kei J, Utschig EE, Van tonder RJ. Using Ultrasonography to Assess the Effectiveness of Cricoid Pressure on Esophageal Compression. <i>J Emerg Med.</i> 2017;53(2):236-240.
		Haslam N, Parker L, Duggan JE. Effect of cricoid pressure on the view at laryngoscopy. <i>Anaesthesia.</i> 2005;60(1):41-7.	Smith KJ, Dobranowski J, Yip G, Dauphin A, Choi PT. Cricoid pressure displaces the esophagus: an observational study using magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Anesthesiology.</i> 2003;99(1):60-4.
			Rice MJ, Mancuso AA, Gibbs C, Morey TE, Gravenstein N, Deitte LA. Cricoid pressure results in compression of the postcricoid hypopharynx: the esophageal position is irrelevant. <i>Anesth Analg.</i> 2009;109(5):1546-52.
35	RSI Part 2	Tran DTT, Newton EK, Mount VAH, et al. Rocuronium vs. succinylcholine for rapid sequence intubation: a Cochrane systematic review. <i>Anaesthesia.</i> 2017;72(6):765-777.	Zdravkovic M, Berger-estilita J, Sorbello M, Hagberg CA. An international survey about rapid sequence intubation of 10,003 anaesthetists and 16 airway experts. <i>Anaesthesia.</i> 2020;75(3):313-322.
		Guihard B, Chollet-xémard C, Lakhnati P, et al. Effect of Rocuronium vs Succinylcholine on Endotracheal Intubation Success Rate Among Patients Undergoing Out-of-Hospital Rapid Sequence Intubation: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA.</i> 2019;322(23):2303-2312.	
36	BP Goals	Futier E, Lefrant JY, Guinot PG, et al. Effect of Individualized vs Standard Blood Pressure Management Strategies on Postoperative Organ Dysfunction Among High-Risk Patients Undergoing Major Surgery: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA.</i> 2017;318(14):1346-1357.	Packiasabapathy k S, Subramaniam B. Optimal Perioperative Blood Pressure Management. <i>Adv Anesth.</i> 2018;36(1):67-79.
		Monk TG, Bronsert MR, Henderson WG, et al. Association between Intraoperative Hypotension and Hypertension and 30-day Postoperative Mortality in Noncardiac Surgery. <i>Anesthesiology.</i> 2015;123(2):307-19.	Reich DL, Hossain S, Krol M, et al. Predictors of hypotension after induction of general anesthesia. <i>Anesth Analg.</i> 2005;101(3):622-8

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
37	Transfusion Part 1	Holcomb JB, Tilley BC, Baraniuk S, et al. Transfusion of plasma, platelets, and red blood cells in a 1:1:1 vs a 1:1:2 ratio and mortality in patients with severe trauma: the PROPPR randomized clinical trial. JAMA. 2015;313(5):471-82.	Hébert PC, Wells G, Blajchman MA, et al. A multicenter, randomized, controlled clinical trial of transfusion requirements in critical care. Transfusion Requirements in Critical Care Investigators, Canadian Critical Care Trials Group. N Engl J Med. 1999;340(6):409-17.
		Tran A, Yates J, Lau A, Lampron J, Matar M. Permissive hypotension versus conventional resuscitation strategies in adult trauma patients with hemorrhagic shock: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2018;84(5):802-808.	Roquet F, Neuschwander A, Hamada S, et al. Association of Early, High Plasma-to-Red Blood Cell Transfusion Ratio With Mortality in Adults With Severe Bleeding After Trauma. JAMA Netw Open. 2019;2(9):e1912076.
			Carrick MM, Morrison CA, Tapia NM, et al. Intraoperative hypotensive resuscitation for patients undergoing laparotomy or thoracotomy for trauma: Early termination of a randomized prospective clinical trial. J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2016;80(6):886-96.
38	Transfusion Part 2	Shakur H, Roberts I, Bautista R, et al. Effects of tranexamic acid on death, vascular occlusive events, and blood transfusion in trauma patients with significant haemorrhage (CRASH-2): a randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet. 2010;376(9734):23-32.	Wikkelsø A, Wetterslev J, Møller AM, Afshari A. Thromboelastography (TEG) or rotational thromboelastometry (ROTEM) to monitor haemostatic treatment in bleeding patients: a systematic review with meta-analysis and trial sequential analysis. Anaesthesia. 2017;72(4):519-531.
		Effect of early tranexamic acid administration on mortality, hysterectomy, and other morbidities in women with post-partum haemorrhage (WOMAN): an international, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet. 2017;389(10084):2105-2116.	Warner MA, Chandran A, Frank RD, Kor DJ. Prophylactic Platelet Transfusions for Critically Ill Patients With Thrombocytopenia: A Single-Institution Propensity-Matched Cohort Study. Anesth Analg. 2019;128(2):288-295.
			Warner MA, Hanson AC, Weister TJ, et al. Changes in International Normalized Ratios After Plasma Transfusion of Varying Doses in Unique Clinical Environments. Anesth Analg. 2018;127(2):349-357.

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
39	Stress Dose Steroids	Liu MM, Reidy AB, Saatee S, Collard CD. Perioperative Steroid Management: Approaches Based on Current Evidence. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2017;127(1):166-172.	Marik PE, Varon J. Requirement of perioperative stress doses of corticosteroids: a systematic review of the literature. <i>Arch Surg</i> . 2008;143(12):1222-6.
		Glowniak JV, Loriaux DL. A double-blind study of perioperative steroid requirements in secondary adrenal insufficiency. <i>Surgery</i> . 1997;121(2):123-9.	
40	ACLS	Moitra VK, Einav S, Thies KC, et al. Cardiac Arrest in the Operating Room: Resuscitation and Management for the Anesthesiologist: Part 1. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2018;126(3):876-888.	Mcevoy MD, Thies KC, Einav S, et al. Cardiac Arrest in the Operating Room: Part 2-Special Situations in the Perioperative Period. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2018;126(3):889-903.
		Perkins GD, Ji C, Deakin CD, et al. A Randomized Trial of Epinephrine in Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. <i>N Engl J Med</i> . 2018;379(8):711-721.	Gough CJR, Nolan JP. The role of adrenaline in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. <i>Crit Care</i> . 2018;22(1):139.
			Fisk CA, Olsufka M, Yin L, et al. Lower-dose epinephrine administration and out-of-hospital cardiac arrest outcomes. <i>Resuscitation</i> . 2018;124:43-48.
41	Malignant hyperthermia	Riazi S, Larach MG, Hu C, Wijeyesundera D, Massey C, Kraeva N. Malignant hyperthermia in Canada: characteristics of index anesthetics in 129 malignant hyperthermia susceptible probands. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2014;118(2):381-7.	Brady JE, Sun LS, Rosenberg H, Li G. Prevalence of malignant hyperthermia due to anesthesia in New York State, 2001-2005. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2009;109(4):1162-6.
		Burkman JM, Posner KL, Domino KB. Analysis of the clinical variables associated with recrudescence after malignant hyperthermia reactions. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2007;106(5):901-6.	Larach MG, Gronert GA, Allen GC, Brandom BW, Lehman EB. Clinical presentation, treatment, and complications of malignant hyperthermia in North America from 1987 to 2006. <i>Anesth Analg</i> . 2010;110(2):498-507.
			Larach MG, Klumpner TT, Brandom BW, et al. Succinylcholine Use and Dantrolene Availability for Malignant Hyperthermia Treatment: Database Analyses and Systematic Review. <i>Anesthesiology</i> . 2019;130(1):41-54.

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
42	Local Anesthetic Systemic Toxicity	Gitman M, Barrington MJ. Local Anesthetic Systemic Toxicity: A Review of Recent Case Reports and Registries. Reg Anesth Pain Med. 2018;43(2):124-130.	Neal JM, Woodward CM, Harrison TK. The American Society of Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine Checklist for Managing Local Anesthetic Systemic Toxicity: 2017 Version. Reg Anesth Pain Med. 2018;43(2):150-153.
		Barrington MJ, Kluger R. Ultrasound guidance reduces the risk of local anesthetic systemic toxicity following peripheral nerve blockade. Reg Anesth Pain Med. 2013;38(4):289-99.	Fettilplace MR, Weinberg G. The Mechanisms Underlying Lipid Resuscitation Therapy. Reg Anesth Pain Med. 2018;43(2):138-149.
43	Anaphylaxis	Francuzik W, Dölle-bierke S, Knop M, et al. Refractory Anaphylaxis: Data From the European Anaphylaxis Registry. Front Immunol. 2019;10:2482.	Pumphrey RS. Lessons for management of anaphylaxis from a study of fatal reactions. Clin Exp Allergy. 2000;30(8):1144-50.
		Miller J, Clough SB, Pollard RC, Misbah SA. Outcome of repeat anaesthesia after investigation for perioperative anaphylaxis. Br J Anaesth. 2018;120(6):1195-1201.	Soar J, Pumphrey R, Cant A, et al. Emergency treatment of anaphylactic reactions--guidelines for healthcare providers. Resuscitation. 2008;77(2):157-69.
44	Postoperative NIPPV	Jaber S, Lescot T, Futier E, et al. Effect of Noninvasive Ventilation on Tracheal Reintubation Among Patients With Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure Following Abdominal Surgery: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA. 2016;315(13):1345-53.	Ahmad S, Nagle A, McCarthy RJ, Fitzgerald PC, Sullivan JT, Prystowsky J. Postoperative hypoxemia in morbidly obese patients with and without obstructive sleep apnea undergoing laparoscopic bariatric surgery. Anesth Analg. 2008;107(1):138-43.
		Ireland CJ, Chapman TM, Mathew SF, Herbison GP, Zacharias M. Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) during the postoperative period for prevention of postoperative morbidity and mortality following major abdominal surgery. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2014;(8):CD008930.	Nagappa M, Mokhlesi B, Wong J, Wong DT, Kaw R, Chung F. The Effects of Continuous Positive Airway Pressure on Postoperative Outcomes in Obstructive Sleep Apnea Patients Undergoing Surgery: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Anesth Analg. 2015;120(5):1013-23.
			De raaff CAL, Kalff MC, Coblijn UK, et al. Influence of continuous positive airway pressure on postoperative leakage in bariatric surgery. Surg Obes Relat Dis. 2018;14(2):186-190.

Week	Topic	Primary Papers	Secondary Papers
45	Postoperative Cognitive Decline	Miller D, Lewis SR, Pritchard MW, et al. Intravenous versus inhalational maintenance of anaesthesia for postoperative cognitive outcomes in elderly people undergoing non-cardiac surgery. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2018;8:CD012317.	Monk TG, Weldon BC, Garvan CW, et al. Predictors of cognitive dysfunction after major noncardiac surgery. Anesthesiology. 2008;108(1):18-30.
		Yang W, Kong LS, Zhu XX, Wang RX, Liu Y, Chen LR. Effect of dexmedetomidine on postoperative cognitive dysfunction and inflammation in patients after general anaesthesia: A PRISMA-compliant systematic review and meta-analysis. Medicine (Baltimore). 2019;98(18):e15383.	Steinmetz J, Christensen KB, Lund T, Lohse N, Rasmussen LS. Long-term consequences of postoperative cognitive dysfunction. Anesthesiology. 2009;110(3):548-55.

PONV: postoperative nausea and vomiting

ECG: electrocardiogram

NIBP: noninvasive blood pressure

BIS: bispectral index

PEEP: positive end-expiratory pressure

TOF: train of four

NMB: neuromuscular blockade

RSI: rapid sequence induction

BP: blood pressure

ACLS: advanced cardiac life support

NIPPV: noninvasive positive pressure ventilation