1. Introduction/ Purpose

This study is to identify risk factors and to develop predictive model of PPCs to support clinical decision making for high risk group causing PPCs.

2. Methods

Flow of data collection

3. Results

About 1.5 to 3 times over age, drinking and smoking Decrease in Albumin and SpO2, Increase in BUN to 3.5 times increased to 1.2 to 8 times, Open surgery the time of surgery and the ASA score are increased

Establishment of Predictive model

\[ Y = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \ldots + \beta_n X_n \]

Evaluate hosmer & lemeshow test

39.13\% 0.001

4. Conclusions

This study is meaningful as a basic study to support the clinical judgment ability for prevention and management of pulmonary complications of surgical patients and to contribute building Big data platform for providing customized patient care that can help optimal decision making. Further research is need for validation of prediction model of PPCs, and well-designed prospective and intervention study is necessary to produce evidence to prevent pulmonary complications

<Reference>

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