

### **Some early findings from SNAP-2:EpiCCS**

Admission of high-risk patients to critical care after surgery is a recommended standard of care. However, poor compliance against this recommendation has been repeatedly demonstrated in large epidemiological studies. It is unclear whether this is due to reasons of capacity, equipoise, poor quality clinical care or because hospitals are working creatively to create capacity for augmented care on normal surgical wards. The Second Sprint National Anaesthesia Project: Epidemiology of Critical Care after Surgery (SNAP-2: EpiCCS) study is a multicentre prospective observational study aiming to provide an answer to this question. The study recruited patients from across the UK, Australia and New Zealand, undergoing inpatient surgery during one-week recruitment windows in each country. We will present the study set up, some early results, and discuss the future analysis steps the study will undertake.