Strategies to reduce perioperative pulmonary complications

- Postoperative deep-breathing exercises or incentive spirometry should be aggressively administered

- Selective use of nasogastric tube for post-operative nausea or vomiting, inability to tolerate oral intake or symptomatic abdominal distention.

- Nasal or facial CPAP should be considered in patients unable to perform incentive spirometry or deep breathing exercises

- Shorter-acting neuromuscular blocking drugs may prevent postoperative pulmonary complications

- Postoperative epidural pain management may prevent postoperative pulmonary complications