

**General Anesthesia Versus Spinal Anesthesia in Tibial Plateau Open Reduction Internal Fixation: An ACS NSQIP Analysis  
2008-2016**

Anesthesia (either via the general or spinal technique) can have different implications for diverse patient populations in the context of a tibial plateau open reduction internal fixation (ORIF). This study is addressing the data deficiency for purporting a particular anesthesia method. Data was aggregated from the American College of Surgeons National Surgical Quality Improvement Program (ACS NSQIP) database between 2008 and 2016 (n= 3115) for all tibial plateau ORIF procedures with the appropriate CPT codes and were categorized (into general vs isolated spinal anesthesia groups) and controlled for risk factors. While morbidity rates, post-operative complications, and risk factors did not differ significantly between the anesthesia groups ( $p > 0.05$ ), operative time with spinal anesthesia was significantly shorter ( $p=0.034$ ) and general anesthesia patients were more than likely to have anemia (54.7% vs. 42.5%,  $p=0.020$ ). With the significantly lower operative time, the spinal anesthesia technique may be favorable for tibial plateau ORIF procedures, but further multifactorial investigations are recommended.