Is resting pupil size a predictor of GAIH?

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To the Editor:

We have read with great interest the recently published article by Miyazaki et al. [1], which investigated whether the pupillary response can function as a predictive factor of hypotension after induction of general anesthesia (GAIH). The author showed that measurement of maximum pupil size was useful to identify patients at risk for GAIH. However, there are several aspects of this study that need to be clarified and discussed.

First and foremost, Yeniy et al. found that preoperative fasting time is one of the risk factors for GAIH and patients who fast very long are more likely to have GAIH [2]. However, the preoperative fasting times were not clearly described in the method section.

Moreover, although no cases of difficult intubation were encountered in this study, the intubation time and the intubation success rate of each patient were not described clearly in the method, which have an important effect on hemodynamic changes during anesthesia induction [3]. This may confuse the interpretation of their findings. We believe that this would help to further support the findings of this study by addressing the above issues.

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Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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