In a clinical setting, SI can be useful for anaesthesiologists, as it provides a quick indication of the severity of an illness. This enables anaesthesiologists to make guided decisions regarding the preparation of resuscitation equipment and drugs, method of induction and intraoperative management. A high SI preoperatively can also guide anaesthesiologists to adequately resuscitate the patient with fluids and vasopressors in the operating theatre prior to induction. Additionally, SI can aid anaesthesiologists in postoperative planning with regard to the need for an ICU bed for a patient. This will help facilitate getting an ICU bed early for a patient and avoid...