Introduction. The POSSUM and Portsmouth-POSSUM indexes are based on pre and intra operatory period variable. These indexes, not only predict morbimortality but they are also useful to audit the health care attention quality. These indexes have a broad diffusion in England, yet still unknown for us. They are practical, economical, simple and fast to execute. Objectives. Validate Index Possum (IP) and P-Possum (IP-P) in two secondary level institutions. methods. Through Transversal cut type of study and building risk scales. The validation was developed in 513 patients. Clinica Policia (CP) N=232 and Hospital de Malaga (HM) N=281. Results. Possum it over-predicts morbidity (17.55% vs. 10.33%) and mortality; (4.3% vs. 1.75%). Same over-prediction occurred for Institution: CP: 13.69% vs. 7.33% and 20.67% vs. 12.81% in HM. The Portsmouth-POSSUM showed adequate correlation: prediction 1.6% and observed 1.75%. Conclusions. Both indexes over-predict mortality, although it is less visible through the Pos-Possum. Also, same over-prediction is given to morbidity with Possum. These findings are very consistent with previous studies about these index validations. The best morbimortality predictors were the previous morbidity, severe infection of the abdominal cavity and the age.

Keywords
POSSUM, Portsmouth-POSSUM, validation, general surgery.