Lower Extremity Fracture Post-Op [1834]

General

Common Present on Admission Diagnosis

[ ]	Acidosis	Post-op
[ ]	Acute Post-Hemorrhagic Anemia	Post-op
[ ]	Acute Renal Failure	Post-op
[ ]	Acute Respiratory Failure	Post-op
[ ]	Acute Thromboembolism of Deep Veins of Lower Extremities	Post-op
[ ]	Anemia	Post-op
[ ]	Bacteremia	Post-op
[ ]	Bipolar disorder, unspecified	Post-op
[ ]	Cardiac Arrest	Post-op
[ ]	Cardiac Dysrhythmia	Post-op
[ ]	Cardiogenic Shock	Post-op
[ ]	Decubitus Ulcer	Post-op
[ ]	Dementia in Conditions Classified Elsewhere	Post-op
[ ]	Disorder of Liver	Post-op
[ ]	Electrolyte and Fluid Disorder	Post-op
[ ]	Intestinal Infection due to Clostridium Difficile	Post-op
[ ]	Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus Infection	Post-op
[ ]	Obstructive Chronic Bronchitis with Exacerbation	Post-op
[ ]	Other Alteration of Consciousness	Post-op
[ ]	Other and Unspecified Coagulation Defects	Post-op
[ ]	Other Pulmonary Embolism and Infarction	Post-op
[ ]	Phlebitis and Thrombophlebitis	Post-op
[ ]	Protein-calorie Malnutrition	Post-op
[ ]	Psychosis, unspecified psychosis type	Post-op
[ ]	Schizophrenia Disorder	Post-op
[ ]	Sepsis	Post-op
[ ]	Septic Shock	Post-op
[ ]	Septicemia	Post-op
[ ]	Type II or Unspecified Type Diabetes Mellitus with Mention of Complication, Not Stated as Uncontrolled	Post-op
[ ]	Urinary Tract Infection, Site Not Specified	Post-op

Elective Outpatient, Observation, or Admission (Single Response)

( )	Elective outpatient procedure: Discharge following routine recovery	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( )	Outpatient observation services under general supervision	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op
( )	Outpatient in a bed - extended recovery	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician: Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op
( )	Admit to Inpatient	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician: Level of Care: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op

Admission or Observation (Single Response)
Patient has active outpatient status order on file

( ) Admit to Inpatient	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician: Level of Care: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op
( ) Outpatient observation services under general supervision	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op
( ) Outpatient in a bed - extended recovery	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician: Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op
( ) Transfer patient	Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT
( ) Return to previous bed	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT

Admission (Single Response)
Patient has active status order on file

( ) Admit to inpatient	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician: Level of Care: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op
( ) Transfer patient	Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT
( ) Return to previous bed	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT

Transfer (Single Response)
Patient has active inpatient status order on file

( ) Transfer patient	Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT
( ) Return to previous bed	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT

Code Status

[ ] Full code	Code Status decision reached by: Post-op
[ ] DNR (Do Not Resuscitate)	
[ ] DNR (Do Not Resuscitate)	Does patient have decision-making capacity? Post-op

[ ] Consult to Palliative Care Service	Priority: Reason for Consult? Order? Name of referring provider: Enter call back number:
[ ] Consult to Social Work	Reason for Consult: Post-op
[ ] Modified Code	Does patient have decision-making capacity? Modified Code restrictions: Post-op
[ ] Treatment Restrictions	Treatment Restriction decision reached by: Specify Treatment Restrictions: Post-op

Isolation

[ ] Airborne isolation status	Details
[ ] Contact isolation status	Details
[ ] Droplet isolation status	Details
[ ] Enteric isolation status	Details

Precautions

[ ] Aspiration precautions	Post-op
[X] Fall precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op
[ ] Latex precautions	Post-op
[ ] Seizure precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op
[ ] Hip precautions - Anterior	Precaution: Anterior. , Post-op
[ ] Hip precautions - Posterior	Precaution: Posterior. , Post-op

Nursing

Vital Signs

[ ] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP (Q15min)	Routine, Every 15 min Times 4, then every 30 minutes times 4, then every hour times 4, then every 4 hours times 24 hours, then every 8 hours if stable., PACU & Post-op
[ ] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP (Q4 hours)	Routine, Every 4 hours, Post-op

Activity

[ ] Up with assistance	Routine, As needed Specify: Up with assistance Post-op
[ ] Bed rest	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[ ] Weight bearing	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Weight Bearing Status: Extremity: Post-op
[ ] Up in chair	Routine, As needed Specify: Up in chair Additional modifier: for meals For all meals as tolerated. Post-op
[ ] Ambulate patient	Routine, Every shift Specify: Day of surgery, Post-op

Equipment

[ ] Abduction pillow while in bed	Routine, Once Special Instructions: Post-op
[ ] Overhead frame trapeze	Routine, Once Special Instructions: Post-op
[ ] Commode at bedside	Routine, Once For total hip arthroplasty, Post-op
[ ] Obtain a hip abduction brace	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Set Flexion to *** degrees and Abduction to *** degrees., Post-op
[ ] Knee immobilizer	Routine, Once Left/Right: Sizes: Gender Size: Special Instructions: when out of bed Post-op

Nursing Assessments

[ ] Peripheral vascular assessment	Routine, Per unit protocol Until discharge., Post-op

Nursing Interventions

[ ] Intake and output	Routine, Every shift For 48 Hours, Post-op
[ ] Insert and Maintain Foley	
[ ] Insert Foley catheter	Routine, Once Type: Size: Urinometer needed: If unable to void., Post-op
[ ] Foley Catheter Care	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S For 48 Hours Orders: to gravity Post-op
[ ] Foley catheter - discontinue	Routine, Once, Starting S+1 Post-op day 1., Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Apply ice pack	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Afftected area: Waking hours only? Nurse to schedule? Special Instructions: To affected extremity., Post-op
[ ] Elevate extremity	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Position: Additional instructions: elevate extremity Extremity: Place pillows under affected extremity., Post-op
[ ] Wound care orders	Routine, Daily, Starting S+1 Wound care to be performed by: Location: Site: Irrigate wound? Apply: Dressing Type: POD #1 as needed., Post-op
[ ] Patient may shower	Routine, Daily Specify: Additional modifier: Post-op

Diet

[ ] Diet - Clear liquids, advance as tolerated to Regular	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes Target Diet: Regular Advance target diet criteria: Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Please assess bowel sounds between progressions., Post-op
[ ] Diet - Clear liquids, advance as tolerated to Diabetic 1800 Carb Control	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes Target Diet: Diabetic 1800 Carb Control Advance target diet criteria: Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Please assess bowel sounds between progressions., Post-op
[ ] Diet - Clear liquids, advance as tolerated to Heart Healthy	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes Target Diet: Heart Healthy Advance target diet criteria: Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Please assess bowel sounds between progressions., Post-op
[ ] Diet - Clear liquids, advance as tolerated to Renal (80GM Pro, 2-3GM Na, 2-3GM K)	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes Target Diet: Renal (80GM Pro, 2-3GM Na, 2-3GM K) Advance target diet criteria: Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Please assess bowel sounds between progressions., Post-op

Notify

[ ] Notify Hospitalist/Internist of patient's location	Routine, Once For 1 Occurrences, Post-op

IV Fluids

Peripheral IV Access

[X] Initiate and maintain IV	
[X] Insert peripheral IV	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[X] sodium chloride 0.9 % flush	10 mL, intravenous, every 12 hours scheduled, PACU & Post-op
[X] sodium chloride 0.9 % flush	10 mL, intravenous, PRN, line care, PACU & Post-op

IV Fluids (Single Response)

( ) sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
( ) lactated Ringer's infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

Medications

IV Antibiotics: For Patients LESS than or EQUAL to 120 kg

[ ] cefazolin (ANCEF) IV - For Patients LESS than or EQUAL to 120 kg	2 g, intravenous, once, For 1 Doses, Post-op For patients LESS than or EQUAL to 120 kg Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis

[ ] clindamycin (CLEOCIN) IV - For Penicillin Allergic Patients	900 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, once, For 1 Doses, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
[ ] vancomycin (VANCOCIN) IV	15 mg/kg, intravenous, once, For 1 Doses, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis

IV Antibiotics: For Patients GREATER than 120 kg

[ ] cefazolin (ANCEF) IV - For Patients GREATER than 120 kg	3 g, intravenous, once, For 1 Doses, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
[ ] clindamycin (CLEOCIN) IV - For Penicillin Allergic Patients	900 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, once, For 1 Doses, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
[ ] vancomycin (VANCOCIN) IV	15 mg/kg, intravenous, once, For 1 Doses, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis

Scheduled Pain: For Patients LESS than 70 years old

[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, once, For 1 Doses, Post-op
[ ] traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min, change frequency to every 12 hours	50 mg, oral, every 6 hours, Post-op (Max Daily dose not to exceed 200 mg/day)
[ ] Subsequent Doses following Surgery: pregabalin (LYRICA) 75 mg tablet OR gabapentin (NEURONTIN) 400 mg tablet (Single Response)	
( ) pregabalin (LYRICA) capsule	75 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op
( ) gabapentin (NEURONTIN) tablet	400 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op

Scheduled Pain: For Patients GREATER than 70 years old

[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, once, For 1 Doses, Post-op
[ ] Subsequent Doses following Surgery: pregabalin (LYRICA) 50 mg tablet OR gabapentin (NEURONTIN) 300 mg tablet (Single Response)	
( ) pregabalin (LYRICA) capsule	50 mg, oral, 2 times daily, PACU & Post-op
( ) gabapentin (NEURONTIN) tablet	300 mg, oral, 2 times daily, PACU & Post-op

PRN Mild Pain (Pain Score 1-3) (Single Response)
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( ) acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet OR oral solution	**"Or" Linked Panel**
Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)	
[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. Give the tablet if the patient can tolerate oral medication. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)
[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL)suspension	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Use if patient cannot tolerate oral tablet.

PRN Oral for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients GREATER than 65 years old (Single Response)

(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( )	acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR elixir	**"Or" Linked Panel**

Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

[ ]	acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) 300-30 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[ ]	acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution	12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

( )	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir	**"Or" Linked Panel**

Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

[ ]	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)
[ ]	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution	10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)
( )	traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min, change frequency to every 12 hours)	25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op (Max Daily dose not to exceed 200 mg/day). Give if patient can tolerate oral medication.

PRN Oral for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients LESS than 65 years old (Single Response)

(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( )	acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR elixir	**"Or" Linked Panel**

Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

[ ]	acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) 300-30 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[ ]	acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution	12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

( )	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir	**"Or" Linked Panel**

Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

[ ]	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)
[ ]	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution	10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

( )	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 7.5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir	**"Or" Linked Panel**

Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 7.5-325 mg/15 mL solution	15 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 10/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir	**"Or" Linked Panel**

Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 7.5-325 mg/15 mL solution	20 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient can not swallow tablet.

( ) traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min, change frequency to every 12 hours)	50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op (Max Daily dose not to exceed 200 mg/day). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

PRN IV for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients GREATER than 65 years old (Single Response)

If you select a PCA option you will not be allowed to also order IV PRN pain medications from this section.
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( ) fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection	12.5 mcg, intravenous, every 2 hour PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed
( ) morphine 2 mg/mL injection	1 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed
( ) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) injection	0.2 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed
( ) ketorolac (TORADOL) injection - Do not use in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min.	15 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), For 5 Days, Post-op Do not use in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min. Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed.

PRN IV for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients LESS than 65 years old (Single Response)

If you select a PCA option you will not be allowed to also order IV PRN pain medications from this section.
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( ) fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection	25 mcg, intravenous, every 2 hour PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

( ) morphine 2 mg/mL injection	2 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed
( ) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) injection	0.5 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

( ) ketorolac (TORADOL) IV (Single Response)

Do NOT use in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min AND/OR patients LESS than 17 years of age.
WARNING: Use is contraindicated for treatment of perioperative pain OR in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery.

( ) For patients ages GREATER than 64 OR weight LESS than 50 kg OR eGFR 30-59 mL/min - ketorolac (TORADOL) injection	15 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), For 5 Days
( ) For patients ages 17-64 AND weight GREATER than or EQUAL to 50 kg AND eGFR at least 60 mL/min - ketorolac (TORADOL) injection	30 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), For 5 Days

PRN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GREATER than 65 years old (Single Response)
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet	2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) morphine (MSIR) tablet	15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet	5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

PRN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients LESS than 65 years old (Single Response)
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( ) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet	2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) morphine (MSIR) tablet	15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet	10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

PRN IV for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients LESS than 65 years old (Single Response)
If you select a PCA option you will not be allowed to also order IV PRN pain medications from this section.
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( ) fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection	50 mcg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed
( ) morphine injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

( ) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) injection	0.8 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

PRN IV for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GREATER than 65 years old (Single Response)

If you select a PCA option you will not be allowed to also order IV PRN pain medications from this section.
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( ) fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection	25 mcg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed
( ) morphine injection	2 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed
( ) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) injection	0.5 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

PCA Medications (Single Response)

( ) morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL

[ ] morPHINE 30 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 1 mg Lockout: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 20 mg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patients ages 19-59 years old with normal renal function, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26657::"2"} mg every {Bolus Frequency:26659::"3"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26660::"0.5"} mg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
[ ] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Per unit protocol - Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then - Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then - Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. - Immediately following PCA administration tubing change, Post-op
[ ] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[ ] Notify Physician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued for any reason - Inadequate analgesia - Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy - PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op

[ ] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op
[ ] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

( ) hydromorPHONE PCA (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL

[ ] hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 0.2 mg Lockout: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 3 mg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patients ages 19-59 years old with normal renal function, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26662::"0.2"} mg every {Bolus Frequency:26663::"3"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26664::"0.1"} mg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors. Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date: Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time:
[ ] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Per unit protocol - Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then - Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then - Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. - Immediately following PCA administration tubing change, Post-op
[ ] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[ ] Notify Physician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued for any reason - Inadequate analgesia - Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy - PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op
[ ] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op

[ ] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

( ) fentaNYL PCA (SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL

[ ] fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 10 mcg Lockout (recommended 6-8 min): Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mcg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 150 mcg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patient 19-59 years old, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26656::"25"} mcg every {Bolus Frequency:26655::"2"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26654::"10"} mcg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors. Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date: Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time:
[ ] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Per unit protocol - Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then - Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then - Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. - Immediately following PCA administration tubing change, Post-op
[ ] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[ ] Notify Physician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued for any reason - Inadequate analgesia - Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy - PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op
[ ] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op

[ ] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

PCA Medications (Single Response)

( ) morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL

[ ] morPHINE 30 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 1 mg Lockout: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 20 mg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patients ages 19-59 years old with normal renal function, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26657::"2"} mg every {Bolus Frequency:26659::"3"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26660::"0.5"} mg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
[ ] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Per unit protocol - Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then - Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then - Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. - Immediately following PCA administration tubing change, Post-op
[ ] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[ ] Notify Physician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued for any reason - Inadequate analgesia - Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy - PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op
[ ] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op

[ ] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

( ) hydromorPHONE PCA (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL

[ ] hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 0.2 mg Lockout: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 3 mg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patients ages 19-59 years old with normal renal function, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26662::"0.2"} mg every {Bolus Frequency:26663::"3"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26664::"0.1"} mg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors. Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date: Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time:
[ ] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Per unit protocol - Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then - Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then - Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. - Immediately following PCA administration tubing change, Post-op
[ ] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[ ] Notify Physician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued for any reason - Inadequate analgesia - Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy - PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op
[ ] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op
[ ] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

( ) fentaNYL PCA (SUBLIMAZE) 600 mcg/30 mL	
[ ] fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) 600 mcg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 10 mcg Lockout Interval: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mcg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 150 mcg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patient 19-59 years old, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26656::"25"} mcg every {Bolus Frequency:26655::"2"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26654::"10"} mcg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors. Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date: Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time:
[ ] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Per unit protocol - Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then - Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then - Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. - Immediately following PCA administration tubing change, Post-op
[ ] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[ ] Notify Physician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued for any reason - Inadequate analgesia - Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy - PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op
[ ] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op
[ ] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

Antiemetics - HMH, HMSJ, HMW, HMSTC, HMTW Only

[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Rectal	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) 12.5 mg IV	12.5 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.

Antiemetics - HMSTJ Only

[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) IVPB or Oral or Rectal	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) 25 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 50 mL IVPB	12.5 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.

Antiemetics - HMSL, HMWB Only

[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Rectal	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) 12.5 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 0.9 % 20 mL for Alaris pump syringe option	12.5 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.

Bowel Care (Single Response)

( )	sennosides-docusate sodium (SENOKOT-S) 8.6-50 mg per tablet	2 tablet, oral, nightly PRN, constipation, Post-op
( )	simethicone (MYLICON) chewable tablet	160 mg, oral, 4 times daily PRN, flatulence, Post-op
( )	docusate sodium (COLACE) capsule	100 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, constipation, Post-op
( )	magnesium hydroxide suspension - NOT RECOMMENDED FOR CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE STAGE 3 OR GREATER	30 mL, oral, every 12 hours PRN, constipation, Post-op Do not give if patient is on hemodialysis or is in chronic renal failure.
( )	bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) EC tablet	10 mg, oral, daily PRN, constipation, Post-op
( )	bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) suppository	10 mg, rectal, daily PRN, constipation, Post-op

Itching: For Patients LESS than 70 years old (Single Response)

( )	diphenhydrAMINE (BENADRYL) tablet	25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, itching, Post-op
( )	hydrOXYzine (ATARAX) tablet	10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, itching, Post-op
( )	cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op
( )	fexofenadine (ALLEGRA) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 80 mL/min, reduce frequency to once daily as needed	60 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, itching, Post-op

Itching: For Patients between 70-76 years old (Single Response)

( )	cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op

Itching: For Patients GREATER than 77 years old (Single Response)

( )	cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op

Insomnia

[ ]	ramelteon (ROZEREM) tablet	8 mg, oral, nightly PRN, sleep, Post-op

VTE

DVT Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response)

Low Risk Definition Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated. High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the following medical conditions:
Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traumas
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischemic stroke
Estrogen therapy History of PE
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

( ) Low Risk of DVT

[ ] Low Risk (Single Response)

( )	Low risk of VTE	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op

( ) Moderate Risk of DVT - Surgical

Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the following. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated.

[ ] Moderate Risk	
[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patient weight of 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
( ) Moderate Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical	

Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the following. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated.

[ ] Moderate Risk	
[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT), do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

( ) High Risk of DVT - Surgical

Address both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by ordering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.

[ ] High Risk	
[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

( ) High Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical

Address both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by ordering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.

[ ] High Risk	
[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
( ) High Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee) Address both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by ordering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.	
[ ] High Risk	
[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response)	

( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet	2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications:
( ) aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
( ) aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - hip arthoplasty	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - knee arthroplasty	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min - knee/hip arthroplasty	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min.
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min.
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) rivaroxaban (XARELTO) tablet for hip or knee arthroplasty planned during this admission	10 mg, oral, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op To be Given on Post Op Day 1. Indications:
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

DVT Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response)

Low Risk Definition Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated. High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the following medical conditions:
Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traumas
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischemic stroke
Estrogen therapy History of PE
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

( ) Low Risk of DVT	
[ ] Low Risk (Single Response)	
( ) Low risk of VTE	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op
( ) Moderate Risk of DVT - Surgical	
Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the following. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated.	
[ ] Moderate Risk	
[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patient weight of 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

( ) Moderate Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical

Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the following. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated.

[ ] Moderate Risk	
[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT), do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

( ) High Risk of DVT - Surgical

Address both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by ordering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.

[ ] High Risk	
[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min

( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)

( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

( ) High Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical

Address both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by ordering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.

[ ] High Risk

[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response)

( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min

( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

( ) High Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee)

Address both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by ordering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.

[ ] High Risk	
[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
( ) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet	2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications:
( ) aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
( ) aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - hip arthoplasty	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - knee arthroplasty	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min - knee/hip arthroplasty	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min.
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min.

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) rivaroxaban (XARELTO) tablet for hip or knee arthroplasty planned during this admission	10 mg, oral, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op To be Given on Post Op Day 1. Indications:
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

Labs

Labs POD #1

[ ] CBC with platelet and differential	AM draw repeats For 2 Occurrences, Post-op
[ ] CBC hemogram	AM draw repeats For 2 Occurrences, Post-op
[ ] Basic metabolic panel	AM draw repeats For 2 Occurrences, Post-op

Cardiology

Imaging

X-Ray

[ ] XR Hip 2-3 View Left	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU
[ ] XR Hip 2-3 View Right	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU
[ ] Hips Bilateral Ap Lateral W Ap Pelvis	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU
[ ] Femur 2 Vw Left	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU
[ ] Femur 2 Vw Right	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU
[ ] Tibia Fibula 2 Vw Left	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU
[ ] Tibia Fibula 2 Vw Right	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU
[ ] Knee 1 Or 2 Vw Left	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU
[ ] Knee 1 Or 2 Vw Right	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU

[ ]	Knee 3 Vw Left	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU
[ ]	Knee 3 Vw Right	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , PACU

Other Studies

Respiratory

Rehab

Consults

For Physician Consult orders use sidebar

Ancillary Consults

[ ]	Consult to Case Management	Consult Reason: Discharge Planning Post-op, And post discharge equipment needs. Plan discharge on POD #2-3.
[ ]	Consult to Social Work	Reason for Consult: Discharge Placement Post-op, And post discharge equipment needs. Plan to discharge on POD #2-3.
[ ]	Consult PT eval and treat	Special Instructions: evaluate equipment needs at discharge Weight Bearing Status:
[ ]	Consult OT eval and treat	Special Instructions: Instruct on use of hip kit. Weight Bearing Status:
[ ]	Consult to Fracture Liaison Service	Clinical Indications: Post-op

Additional Orders