Kidney Transplant Post-Op [1803]

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) (Selection Required)	
[ ] 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

Precautions

[ ]	Aspiration precautions	Post-op
[ ]	Fall precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op
[ ]	Latex precautions	Post-op
[ ]	Seizure precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op

Nursing

Vital Signs

[X]	Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Per unit protocol, Post-op

Activity

[X]	Up in chair	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S+1 Specify: Up in chair Additional modifier: Post-op
[X]	Ambulate with assistance	Routine, 3 times daily, Starting S+1 Specify: with assistance Post-op

Nursing

[ ]	Telemetry	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ]	Telemetry monitoring	Routine, Continuous Order: Place in Centralized Telemetry Monitor: EKG Monitoring Only (Telemetry Box) Reason for telemetry: Can be off of Telemetry for tests and baths? Yes Post-op
[ ]	Telemetry Additional Setup Information	Routine, Continuous High Heart Rate (BPM): 120 Low Heart Rate(BPM): 50 High PVC's (per minute): 10 High SBP(mmHg): 175 Low SBP(mmHg): 100 High DBP(mmHg): 95 Low DBP(mmHg): 40 Low Mean BP: 60 High Mean BP: 120 Low SPO2(%): 94 Post-op
[X]	Daily weights	Routine, Daily With same scale and manner, Post-op
[X]	Strict intake and output	Routine, Every hour For 12 Hours, Post-op

[X] Strict intake and output	Routine, Every 8 hours Hourly for first 12 hours, and then every 8 hours after that. , Post-op
[X] Head of bed 30 degrees	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Head of bed: 30 degrees Post-op
[X] CVP monitoring	Routine, Every hour For 24 Hours Record., Post-op
[X] Limb precautions: No venipuncture or blood pressure to arm with Hemodialysis Access	Location: Precaution: No venipuncture,No blood pressure TO extremity with Hemodialysis Access. PLACE LABEL AT BEDSIDE. , Post-op
[ ] Nasogastric tube maintenance	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Tube Care Orders: To Low Intermittent Suction May clamp tube for medications, Post-op
[ ] Oral Gastric tube maintenance	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Drainage: Intervention: To low intermittent suction, may clamp tube for medications, Post-op
[X] Foley catheter care	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Orders: Maintain To bedside drainage; catheter care every shift. May irrigate Foley as needed with no more than 50 milliliters sterile water., Post-op
[ ] Measure drainage	Routine, Every 8 hours Type of drain: From drain every hours and record output, Post-op
[X] Drain care	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Drain 1: Drain 2: Drain 3: Drain 4: All Drains: Jackson-Pratt or Penrose; Wound and drain assessment every 12 hours and as needed., Post-op
[X] Bathe patient	Routine, Daily POD #2. With assistance., Post-op
[X] Bladder scan	Routine, As directed When Foley discontinued perform bladder scan after each void for the first 24 hours; then daily after the first void every morning. Record residual volumes, Post-op
[X] Bedside glucose	Routine, 4 times daily before meals and at bedtime Notify physician for blood glucose less than 70 and greater than 180., Post-op
[X] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous Discontinue when ambulating 3 times daily, Post-op
[X] If enrolled in a research study, please check for research protocol and orders	Post-op
[X] NO VENIPUNCTURE OR CUFF BLOOD PRESSURE on arm with hemodialysis access	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op

Notify

[X] Notify Nephrologist of patient location 1 hour after arrival with results of post-operative labs, vital signs, CVP and intake and outputs.	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[X] Notify Transplant Surgeon of patient location 3 hours after arrival with results of pre/post creatinine, vital signs, CVP and intake and outputs	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[X] Notify Transplant Surgeon and Nephrologist with results of post op 6 hour STAT creatinine result.	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op

[X] Notify Transplant Surgeon if no return on irrigation of Foley, large clots seen in Foley, or leakage around the catheter	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[X] Notify Nephrologist if nicardipine drip initiated	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[X] Notify Research Coordinator if patient is enrolled in a study, check for research orders	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[X] Notify Physician for vitals:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Temperature greater than: 100 Temperature less than: Systolic BP greater than: 180 Systolic BP less than: 100 Diastolic BP greater than: 100 Diastolic BP less than: 60 MAP less than: Heart rate greater than (BPM): 110 Heart rate less than (BPM): 60 Respiratory rate greater than: 25 Respiratory rate less than: 10 SpO2 less than:

Diet

[X] Diet NPO	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes Target Diet: Post Transplant Diet Advance target diet criteria: Start clear liquid diet when fully awake and advance as tolerated to Post Transplant diet. Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Post-op

IV Fluids

IV Fluids (Single Response)

( ) sodium chloride 0.45 % infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op Replace urine output with continuous IV 0.45% sodium chloride mL per mL. Replacement fluids not to exceed a maximum of 250 mL per hour and a minimum of 75 mL per hour.
( ) sodium chloride 0.45 % 1,000 mL with sodium bicarbonate 75 mEq/L infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op Replace urine output with continuous IV 0.45% sodium chloride with 75 mEq sodium bicarbonate mL per mL. Replacement fluids not to exceed a maximum of 250 mL per hour and a minimum of 75 mL per hour

Medications

Steroid Taper

[X] methylPREDNISolone sodium succinate (Solu-MEDROL) injection	200 mg, intravenous, once, S+1 at 9:00 AM, For 1 Doses, Post-op Give POD #1
[X] methylPREDNISolone sodium succinate (Solu-MEDROL) injection	80 mg, intravenous, once, S+2 at 9:00 AM, For 1 Doses, Post-op Give POD #2
[X] predniSONE (DELTASONE) tablet	30 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+3, Post-op Give starting POD #3

Maintenance Immunosuppression (Must select one of the following) (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) mycophenolate (CELLCEPT) tablet - For Thymoglobulin and Campath patients	500 mg, oral, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL), Post-op For Thymoglobulin and Campath patients

( )	mycophenolate (CELLCEPT) tablet - For Simulect patients	1,000 mg, oral, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL), Post-op For Simulect patients

Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)

(X)	pantoprazole (PROTONIX) EC tablet	40 mg, oral, daily at 0600, Post-op Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy:

Anticoagulation

[ ]	Heparin Infusions	**"Followed by" Linked Panel**
[ ]	HEParin 25,000 unit/500 mL (50 unit/mL) in dextrose	300 Units/hr, intravenous, for 24 Hours, continuous, Post-op Started Day of Surgery - to begin immediately post-op unless directed otherwise by surgeon. Indication: Therapeutic Monitoring Target:
[ ]	HEParin 25,000 unit/500 mL (50 unit/mL) in dextrose	400 Units/hr, intravenous, for 72 Hours, continuous, Starting H+24 Hours, Post-op Started Post- operative Day 1 and continues to Post-operative Day 3. Indication: Therapeutic Monitoring Target:
[ ]	aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	81 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+3, Post-op

Antihypertensives

[X]	cloNIDine HCl (CATAPRES) tablet	0.1 mg, oral, every 4 hours PRN, high blood pressure, systolic blood pressure GREATER than 160 or diastolic blood pressure GREATER than 100, Post-op HOLD parameters for this order: Contact Physician if:
[X]	labetalol (TRANDATE) injection	10 mg, intravenous, every 1 hour prn, high blood pressure, systolic blood pressure GREATER than 180 or diastolic blood pressure GREATER than 110, Post-op
[ ]	niCARdipine (CARDENE) IV infusion	2.5-15 mg/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

Bowel Care

[X]	docusate sodium (COLACE) capsule	100 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op
[ ]	docusate (COLACE) 50 mg/5 mL liquid	100 mg, Nasogastric, 2 times daily, Post-op Until Nasogastric tube discontinued. Hold for loose stools.
[ ]	docusate (COLACE) 50 mg/5 mL liquid	100 mg, feeding tube, 2 times daily May give via feeding tube.
[X]	bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) EC tablet	10 mg, oral, nightly, Post-op May give via feeding tube.

PCP Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( )	sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim (BACTRIM SS) 400-80 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, daily, Starting S+3, Post-op Start POD #3 Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
( )	Sulfa Allergy option	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ]	albuterol (PROVENTIL) nebulizer solution	2.5 mg, nebulization, once, S+3 at 9:00 AM, For 1 Doses, Post-op Give POD #3. Pre-medication for pentamidine. Aerosol Delivery Device: Hand-Held Nebulizer
[ ]	pentamidine (PENTAM) 300 mg in water for injection, sterile (PF) 6 mL inhalation solution	300 mg, nebulization, once, S+3 at 9:00 AM, For 1 Doses, Post-op Give POD #3. Pre-medicate with albuterol.

Other Medications

[X]	valGANciclovir (VALCYTE) tablet	450 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+3, Post-op Start on POD #3 Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Medical Prophylaxis

[X] clotrimazole (MYCELEX) troche	10 mg, buccal, 3 times daily, Post-op Let dissolve in mouth and do not eat or drink for 15 minutes after each dose

Pain Management (Single Response) (Selection Required)

(X) Select for Opioid-Naïve Patients (Non-PCA Pain Management)

[X] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours, Post-op
[X] gabapentin (NEURONTIN) capsule	100 mg, oral, every 8 hours, Post-op

[ ] PRN Oral for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6) (Selection Required)

[ ] traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet	50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op
[ ] oxyCODone (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet	5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op

[ ] PRN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10) (Selection Required)

[ ] oxyCODone (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet	10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
[ ] hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) tablet	2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op

( ) Select for Opioid-Tolerant Patients (PCA Pain Management)

[ ] PCA Medications - HMH Only (Single Response)

( ) morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL

[ ] morPHINE 30 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 1 mg Lockout Interval: 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
[ ] 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.
[ ] 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

[ ] 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
[ ] 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)., 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): 0.5 mg PCA Dose: 0.2 mg Lockout: 10 Minutes Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 4 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
[ ] 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.
[ ] 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
[ ] 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

[ ] 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)., 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 - NOT HMH (Single Response)

( ) morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL

[ ] morPHINE 30 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 1 mg Lockout Interval: 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
[ ] 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.
[ ] 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
[ ] 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
[ ] 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)., 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): 0.5 mg PCA Dose: 0.2 mg Lockout: 10 Minutes Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 4 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
[ ]	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.
[ ]	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
[ ]	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
[ ]	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)., 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 (Selection Required)	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X]	ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting 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 Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[ ]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Rectal	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[ ]	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.

[ ]	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.
[ ]	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.
[ ]	metoclopramide (REGLAN) injection	5 mg, intravenous, 3 times daily, Post-op Given for Gastric Motility

Antiemetics - HMSL, HMWB Only

[X]	ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral (Selection Required)	**"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.
[ ]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Rectal	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[ ]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) 12.5 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 0.9 % 20 mL for Alaris pump syringe option	12.5 mg, intravenous, at 60 mL/hr, for 20 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.
[ ]	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.
[ ]	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.
[ ]	metoclopramide (REGLAN) injection	5 mg, intravenous, 3 times daily, Post-op Given for Gastric Motility

Antiemetics - HMSTJ Only (Single Response)

(X)	ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral (Selection Required)	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X]	ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting 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 Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
( )	promethazine (PHENERGAN) IVPB or Oral or Rectal	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[ ]	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.
[ ]	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.
[ ]	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.
( )	metoclopramide (REGLAN) injection	5 mg, intravenous, 3 times daily, Post-op Given for Gastric Motility.

Itching (Single Response)

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

Insomnia: Ramelteon for Patients GREATER than 70 years old

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

VTE

DVT Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response) (Selection Required)

URL: "\appt1.pdf"

( ) Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op

( ) LOW Risk of DVT (Selection Required)

Low Risk Definition
Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors

[ ] Low Risk (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) 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 (Selection Required)

Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
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
Age 60 and above
Central line
History of DVT or family history of VTE
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours
Less than fully and independently ambulatory
Estrogen therapy
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

[ ] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)

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

[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis BUT order Sequential compression device — **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis — **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
( ) 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
( ) 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

( ) 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:

( ) MODERATE Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical (Selection Required)

Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
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
Age 60 and above
Central line
History of DVT or family history of VTE
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours
Less than fully and independently ambulatory
Estrogen therapy
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

[ ] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)

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

[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis - Order Sequential compression device **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S
( ) 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
( ) 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
( ) 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:

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Required)

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)	
[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) 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) (Selection Required)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
( ) 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
( ) 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
( ) 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) (Selection Required)

( ) 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

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical (Selection Required)

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)

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

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

( ) 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) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S
( ) 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
( ) 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
( ) 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 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
( ) 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 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) Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) 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

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee) (Selection Required)

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)

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

[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) 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 Indications:
( ) aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1
( ) aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	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	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 between 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 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
( ) 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 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 To be Given on Post Op Day 1. Indications:
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) 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

DVT Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response)

URL: "\appt1.pdf"

( ) Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op

( ) LOW Risk of DVT (Selection Required)

Low Risk Definition
Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors

[ ] Low Risk (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) 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 (Selection Required)

Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
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
Age 60 and above
Central line
History of DVT or family history of VTE
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours
Less than fully and independently ambulatory
Estrogen therapy
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

[ ] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)	
[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis BUT order Sequential compression device	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
( ) 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
( ) 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
( ) 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:

( ) MODERATE Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical (Selection Required)

Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
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
Age 60 and above
Central line
History of DVT or family history of VTE
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours
Less than fully and independently ambulatory
Estrogen therapy
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

[ ] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)

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

[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis - Order Sequential compression device **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ]	Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ]	Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ]	Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ]	Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( )	enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S
( )	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
( )	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
( )	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:

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Required)

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)

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

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

( ) 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) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
( ) 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
( ) 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
( ) 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) (Selection Required)

( ) 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

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical (Selection Required)

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)

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

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

( ) 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) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S
( ) 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
( ) 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
( ) 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 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
( ) 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 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) Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) 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

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee) (Selection Required)

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)

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

[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) 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 Indications:
( ) aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1
( ) aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	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	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 between 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 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
( ) 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 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 To be Given on Post Op Day 1. Indications:

( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) 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

Labs

Laboratory STAT Upon Arrival

[X] Basic metabolic panel	STAT For 1 Occurrences, Post-op
[X] Hemoglobin and hematocrit	STAT For 1 Occurrences, Post-op

Laboratory STAT 6 Hours After Arrival

[X] Basic metabolic panel	STAT For 1 Occurrences 6 hours after Arrival, Post-op
[X] Hemoglobin and hematocrit	STAT For 1 Occurrences 6 hours after Arrival, Post-op

POD #1 and AM Labs

[X] Phosphorus level	AM draw repeats, Starting S+1 For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Magnesium level	AM draw repeats, Starting S+1 For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] CBC with platelet and differential	AM draw repeats, Starting S+1 For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Basic metabolic panel	AM draw repeats, Starting S+1 For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Phosphorus level	AM draw repeats, Starting S+1 For 3 Days, Post-op
[ ] Protein, urine, random (for FSGS patients)	AM draw repeats, Starting S+1 For 3 Days, Post-op
[ ] Creatinine level, urine, random (for FSGS patients)	AM draw repeats, Starting S+1 For 3 Days, Post-op

POD #1 Once

[X] Hepatic function panel	AM draw, Starting S+1 For 1 Occurrences, Post-op

Cardiology

Cardiology POD#2

[X] ECG 12 lead	Routine, Once, Starting S+2 at 6:00 AM For 1 Occurrences Clinical Indications: Post-Op Surgery Interpreting Physician: AM, Post-op

Imaging

Diagnostics X-Ray

[X] Chest 1 Vw Portable	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 on arrival to unit, Post-op

Other Studies

Respiratory

Respiratory Therapy

[ ] Oxygen therapy	Routine, Continuous Device 1: Nasal Cannula Rate in liters per minute: Rate in tenths of a liter per minute: O2 %: Titrate to keep O2 Sat Above: 90% Indications for O2 therapy: Titrate to maintain oxygen saturation greater than 90%; wean to room air, Post-op
[X] Incentive spirometry	Routine, Every 2 hours while awake, Post-op
[X] Encourage deep breathing and coughing	Routine, Every 2 hours, Post-op

Rehab

Consults

For Physician Consult orders use sidebar

Consults

[X] Consult to PT eval and treat	Reasons for referral to Physical Therapy (mark all applicable): Are there any restrictions for positioning or mobility? Please provide safe ranges for HR, BP, O2 saturation(if values are very abnormal): Weight Bearing Status: Post-op, To evaluate and treat for muscle strengthening and activity
[X] Consult to Nutrition Services	Reason For Consult? Other (Specify) Specify: Post Transplant Diet Education Post-op, Registered Dietitian

Additional Orders