Deep Inferior Epigastric Perforator Flap (DIEP) Post-Op [1706]

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

Isolation

[ ]	Airborne isolation status	
[ ]	Airborne isolation status	Details
[ ]	Mycobacterium tuberculosis by PCR - If you suspect Tuberculosis, please order this test for rapid diagnostics.	Once, Sputum, Post-op
[ ]	Contact isolation status	Details
[ ]	Droplet isolation status	Details
[ ]	Enteric isolation status	Details

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, Every 15 min Perform vital signs every 15 minutes x 2 hours, every 30 minutes x 2 hours, and every hour after that. , Post-op
[ ]	Vital signs - T/P/R/BP every hour	Routine, Every hour, Post-op

Activity/Position

[ ]	Strict bed rest	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Head of Bed elevated 45 degrees, bed in flex position at hips., Post-op
[ ]	Head of bed 45 degrees	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Head of bed: 45 degrees 45 degrees in breast reconstruction patients , Post-op
[ ]	Patient position: Semi-Fowler's	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Position: semi-Fowler's Additional instructions: With bed flexed in semi-fowler's (lawn chair) position , Post-op
[ ]	Up in chair on postop Day # ***	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Specify: Up in chair Additional modifier: to chair on PostOp Day # *** Post-op

[ ] Up in chair post operative Day #1	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Specify: Up in chair Additional modifier: Post Operative Day #1. Sitting trial in recliner (NOT Cardiac Chair) after seen by the plastics service. Please refer to the Sitting Trial Protocol. If the sitting trial goes well, ie no changes in the doppler signals or flap perfusion, the patient will be ready for transfer to Acute Care Unit Post-op
[ ] Ambulate with assistance	Routine, 3 times daily Specify: with assistance,in hall On PostOp Day # *** ambulate in hallway WITH ASSISTANCE after patient has been seen by Plastics. (Do not leave patient alone) Post-op

Nursing Care

[ ] Apply warming blanket	Routine, Once Bair Hugger to flap(s) continuously, Post-op
[ ] Keep room temp at 76 degrees	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[ ] Intake and output	Routine, Per unit protocol, Post-op
[ ] Foley catheter - discontinue	Routine, Once, Post-op
[ ] Limb precautions	Location: Precaution: Post-op
[ ] Bathe patient	Routine, Daily Sponge bath, Post-op
[ ] Patient may shower with assistance	Routine, Daily Specify: Additional modifier: with assist only Post-op
[ ] Do NOT use Hyperglycemia Protocol	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[ ] Electrolyte replacement per SICU protocol	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[ ] Patient education- Post op urine color	Routine, Once Patient/Family: Both Education for: Other (specify) Specify: Blue/green urine post op is normal Post-op

Flap/Incision Care

[ ] Apply warming blanket	Routine, Once Bair Hugger to flap(s) continuously; Discontinue on PostOp Day ***, Post-op
[ ] Drain care	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Drain 1: Jackson Pratt Specify location: To bulb suction. Attach bulbs to gown with safety pins. Do NOT tape drains to patient. Drainage/Suction: To Compression (Bulb) Suction Flush drain with: Drain 2: Drain 3: Drain 4: Post-op
[ ] Drain care	Routine, Every 4 hours Drain 1: Drain 2: Drain 3: Drain 4: All Drains: Strip drain tubing, empty bulb, and record output with all other intake and output values Post-op

[ ] Flap assessment	Routine, Every 15 min Side: Location: Breast Assessment: Check flap(s) for Doppler sound and color every 15 minutes x 2 hours, every 30 minutes x 4 hours, then every hour after that. Have patient pump feet during each doppler check to prevent DVT. Notify resident or physician of flap changes ASAP., Post-op
[ ] Flap assessment	Routine, Every hour Side: Location: Breast Assessment: Post-op
[ ] Supportive bra	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Do not remove post operative bra, Post-op
[ ] Provide equipment / supplies at bedside	Routine, Once Supplies: Post-op
[ ] Provide equipment / supplies at bedside: Extra Bra to bedside	Routine, Once Supplies: Other (specify) Other: Extra bra to bedside. Size ***, Post-op
[ ] Surgical/incision site care	Routine, Once Location: Site: Apply: Dressing Type: Open to air? Do not remove or change surgical dressings. , Post-op
[ ] Wound care orders	Routine, Daily Wound care to be performed by: Location: Site: Irrigate wound? Apply: Dressing Type: Post-op
[ ] Patient education (specify)- Drain care	Routine, Once Patient/Family: Both Education for: Drain care Post-op

Notify

[ ] Notify Plastic Surgery resident on-call and Plastics Attending Surgeon for ANY questions regarding the flap or change in flap assessment	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Notify Plastic Surgery resident on-call and Plastics Attending Surgeon for ANY questions regarding the flap or change in flap assessment, Post-op
[ ] Notify Plastics Attending for approval prior to administering vasopressors or diuretic medications	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[ ] Notify Physician for any concerns	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op

Diet

[ ] NPO	Diet effective now, Starting S NPO: Pre-Operative fasting options: Post-op
[ ] NPO except ice chips	Diet effective now, Starting S NPO: Except Ice chips Pre-Operative fasting options: Post-op

[ ] Diet- Clear Liquids	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Caffeine Post-op
[ ] 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: Post-op
[ ] Diet- Soft	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): GI Soft/Low Residue/Fiber Advance Diet as Tolerated? Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Caffeine Post-op
[ ] Diet: Regular	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Regular Advance Diet as Tolerated? Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Post-op

IV Fluids

IV Fluids

[ ] dextrose 5 % and sodium chloride 0.45 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion	125 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
[ ] lactated Ringer's infusion	125 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
[ ] sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	125 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
[ ] sodium chloride 0.9 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion	125 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
[ ] sodium chloride 0.45 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion	125 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

Medications

Reminder: If you need to place orders for PCA Analgesia, after using this order set go to the Order Set Activity and access the General Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA) Therapy for Opioid Naive Patients (or Tolerant Patients if appropriate).

Pharmacy Consult

[ ] Pharmacy consult to manage dosing of medication	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Which drug do you need help dosing? Contact Number:

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

[ ] ampicillin-sulbactam (UNASYN) IV	3 g, intravenous, every 6 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ] cefazolin (ANCEF) IV - For Patients LESS than or EQUAL to 120 kg	2 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ] cefepime (MAXIPIME) IV	1 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ] ciprofloxacin (CIPRO) IV	400 mg, intravenous, for 60 Minutes, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:

[ ]	clindamycin (CLEOCIN) IV	600 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 8 hours, Post-op Use if patient penicillin allergic. Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	metronidazole (FLAGYL) IV	500 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	vancomycin IV plus Optional Pharmacy Consult to Dose Vancomycin	
[ ]	vancomycin (VANCOCIN)	15 mg/kg, intravenous, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	Pharmacy consult to manage vancomycin	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

IV Antibiotics: For Patients GREATER than 120 kg

[ ]	ampicillin-sulbactam (UNASYN) IV	3 g, intravenous, every 6 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	cefazolin (ANCEF) IV - For Patients GREATER than 120 kg	3 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	cefepime (MAXIPIME) IV	1 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	ciprofloxacin (CIPRO) IV	400 mg, intravenous, for 60 Minutes, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	clindamycin (CLEOCIN) IV	600 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 8 hours, Post-op Use if patient penicillin allergic. Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	metronidazole (FLAGYL) IV	500 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	vancomycin IV plus Optional Pharmacy Consult to Dose Vancomycin	
[ ]	vancomycin (VANCOCIN)	15 mg/kg, intravenous, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	Pharmacy consult to manage vancomycin	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

Oral Antibiotics

[ ]	amoxicillin-pot clavulanate (AUGMENTIN) 875-125 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	cephalexin (KEFLEX) capsule	500 mg, oral, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	ciprofloxacin HCl (CIPRO) tablet	500 mg, oral, 2 times daily at 0600, 1600, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	clindamycin (CLEOCIN) capsule	300 mg, oral, 3 times daily, Post-op Use if patient is penicillin allergic. Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	minocycline (MINOCIN,DYNACIN) capsule	100 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[ ]	sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim (BACTRIM SS) 400-80 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 12 hours scheduled, Post-op Reason for Therapy:

Topical Antibiotics

[ ]	bacitracin ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.
[ ]	bacitracin-polymyxin B (POLYSPORIN) ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.
[ ]	neomycin-bacitracin-polymyxinB (NEOSPORIN) ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.
[ ]	mupirocin (BACTROBAN) 2 % ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.
[ ]	povidone-iodine (BETADINE) ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.

Anticoagulants

[ ] enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 30 mg	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S+1, Post-op Post-operative Day #1. Once cleared by plastics.
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 40 mg	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, Post-op Post-operative Day #1. Once cleared by plastics.
[ ] aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Post-op
[ ] heparin infusion 50 units/mL in dextrose 5%	intravenous, continuous, Post-op Indication: Therapeutic Monitoring Target:

Anxiolytics

[ ] LORazepam (ATIVAN) Oral or IV	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[ ] LORazepam (ATIVAN) tablet	1 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, anxiety, Post-op Give the tablet if the patient can tolerate oral medication. Indication(s): Anxiety
[ ] LORazepam (ATIVAN) injection	1 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, anxiety, Post-op Give if unable to take oral OR symptoms inadequately controlled on oral medication. Indication(s): Anxiety

Muscle Spasms (Single Response)

Caution: muscle relaxants should be minimized in patients over 65 years of age.

( ) cyclobenzaprine (FLEXERIL) tablet	5 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, muscle spasms, Post-op
( ) methocarbamol (ROBAXIN) tablet	500 mg, oral, 3 times daily PRN, muscle spasms, Post-op

Muscle Pain

[ ] diazepam (VALIUM) tablet	5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, anxiety, muscle pain, Post-op Indication(s): Other Specify: Muscle Pain

On-Q Pump (Single Response)

( ) ropivacaine 0.2% (PF) (NAROPIN) solution for On-Q Pump	270 mL, infiltration, continuous, Post-op Regional Block: Location: Catheter: Continuous Rate: 6 mL/hr Bolus Dose (Optional):
( ) ropivacaine 0.5% (PF) (NAROPIN) solution for On-Q Pump	270 mL, infiltration, continuous, Post-op Regional Block: Location: Catheter: Continuous Rate: 6 mL/hr Bolus Dose (Optional):

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 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, 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)., 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)., 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 **Due to fentaNYL 600 mcg/30 mL shortages, the new standard for all facilities will be fentaNYL 1500 mcg/30 mL. This concentration is 2.5 x more concentrated.** 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:
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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 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.
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[ ]	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)., 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	Nurse Loading Dose: 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)., 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.

Mild Pain (Pain Score 1-3) or Fever

[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), fever, Post-op Contact physician for fever GREATER than 101 F

Oral for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6) (Single Response)

( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet	50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) oxyCODONE-acetaminophen (PERCOCET) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

IV for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6) (Single Response)

If you select a PCA option you will not be allowed to also order IV PRN pain medications from this section.

( ) morPHINE injection	1 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient cannot tolerate oral medications or a faster onset of action is required.

Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10) (Single Response)

( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet	100 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication
( ) oxyCODone-acetaminophen (PERCOCET) 10-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

IV for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10) (Single Response)

If you select a PCA option you will not be allowed to also order IV PRN pain medications from this section.

( ) morPHINE injection	2 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient cannot tolerate oral medications or a faster onset of action is required.
( ) hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection	0.2 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

Respiratory

[X] naloxone (NARCAN) injection	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.

Bowel Care - NOT HMSJ

[ ] docusate sodium (COLACE) capsule	100 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, constipation, Post-op Use docusate for stool softener as needed.

[ ]	simethicone (MYLICON) chewable tablet	160 mg, oral, 4 times daily PRN, flatulence, Post-op
[ ]	bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) suppository	10 mg, rectal, daily PRN, constipation, Post-op Suppository can be used if oral therapy is not tolerated or ineffective.
[ ]	senna (SENOKOT) tablet	1 tablet, oral, 2 times daily PRN, constipation, Post-op
[ ]	diphenoxylate-atropine (LOMOTIL) 2.5-0.025 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, 4 times daily PRN, diarrhea, Post-op

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.
[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, 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.
[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 - 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, 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 (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.
[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.

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

( ) cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, 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 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

Insomnia: For Patients GREATER than 70 years old (Single Response)

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

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

( ) zolpidem (AMBIEN) tablet	5 mg, oral, nightly PRN, sleep, Post-op
( ) 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 Today

Hematology/Coagulation

[ ]	Hemoglobin and hematocrit	Once, Post-op
[ ]	CBC with platelet and differential	Once, Post-op
[ ]	Prothrombin time with INR	Once, Post-op
[ ]	Partial thromboplastin time	Once, Post-op

Chemistry

[ ]	Basic metabolic panel	Once, Post-op
[ ]	Magnesium	Once, Post-op
[ ]	Calcium	Once, Post-op
[ ]	Thromboelastograph	Once Anticoagulant Therapy: Diagnosis: Fax Number (For TEG Graph Result): Post-op

Labs Tomorrow

Hematology/Coagulation

[ ]	Hemoglobin and hematocrit	AM draw For 1 Occurrences, Post-op
[ ]	CBC with platelet and differential	AM draw For 1 Occurrences, Post-op
[ ]	Prothrombin time with INR	AM draw For 1 Occurrences, Post-op
[ ]	Partial thromboplastin time	AM draw For 1 Occurrences, Post-op

Chemistry

[ ]	Basic metabolic panel	AM draw For 1 Occurrences, Post-op
[ ]	Magnesium	AM draw For 1 Occurrences, Post-op
[ ]	Calcium	AM draw For 1 Occurrences, Post-op
[ ]	Thromboelastograph - In AM on post-operative day #1	AM draw For 1 Occurrences Anticoagulant Therapy: Diagnosis: Fax Number (For TEG Graph Result): In AM on post-operative day #1, Post-op
[ ]	Thromboelastograph - at noon on post-operative day #1	Timed, Starting S+1 at 12:00 PM For 1 Occurrences Anticoagulant Therapy: Diagnosis: Fax Number (For TEG Graph Result): At Noon on post-operative day #1, Post-op

Cardiology

Imaging

X-Ray

[ ]	Chest 1 Vw Portable	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , Post-op

Other Studies

Respiratory

Respiratory

[X]	Incentive spirometry	Routine, Every hour While awake, Post-op

Rehab

Consults

For Physician Consult orders use sidebar

Ancillary Consults

[ ]	Consult to Case Management	Consult Reason: Post-op
[ ]	Consult to Social Work	Reason for Consult: Post-op
[ ]	Consult 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
[ ]	Consult PT wound care	Special Instructions: Location of Wound? Post-op
[ ]	Consult OT eval and treat	Reason for referral to Occupational Therapy (mark all that apply): 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
[ ]	Consult to Nutrition Services	Reason For Consult? Purpose/Topic: Post-op
[ ]	Consult to Spiritual Care	Reason for consult? Post-op

[ ] Consult to Speech Language Pathology	Routine, Once Reason for consult: Post-op
[ ] Consult to Wound Ostomy Care nurse	Reason for consult: Reason for consult: Reason for consult: Reason for consult: Consult for NPWT: Reason for consult: Post-op
[ ] Consult to Respiratory Therapy	Reason for Consult? Post-op

Additional Orders