

Location: _____

Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) Orders

ERAS Activity, Mutimodal Pain Management and Antiemetics
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 ERAS - Activity

Dangle at bedside Once, Routine, Within 6 hours of extubation.

Activity - Out of bed to chair for all meals. 3 times daily, Routine

Specify: Out of bed Up in chair

Additional modifier: all meals in chair

Ambulate 4 times daily, S+1, Routine, Start ambulating on postop day 1, in the hallway as tolerated, with assistance if needed

Specify: in hall with assistance

ERAS Multimodal Pain Management

dexmedeTOMIDine (PREcedex) infusion

dexmedeTOMIDine (PREcedex) infusion 0.2 mcg/kg/hr, intravenous, continuous, 24, Hours

DO NOT TITRATE. Hold infusion and notify provider immediately if HR less than 60 BPM or SBP less than 100 mmHg or any changes in mental status. Order can be titrated by ICU advanced practice provider/physician while in the CVICU and advance practice provider to change order back to 0.2 mcg/kg/hr and add end time of 24 hours when doing transfer orders to acute care telemetry.

acetaminophen (TYLENOL)

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients' maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources).

acetaminophen IV followed by oral

acetaminophen (OFIRMEV) IV 1000 mg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences

Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically switch IV to equivalent PO dose when above approved criteria are satisfied:

IV acetaminophen (Ofirmev) is restricted to use only in OR, PACU, or ICU areas, and for patients that cannot tolerate oral, per tube, or rectal routes of administration. Do you attest that this restriction has been met?

IV acetaminophen is restricted to use in patients that cannot tolerate oral, per tube, or rectal routes of administration, and is only approved for post-operative use. If patient status allows, please utilize an alternate route of administration of acetaminophen.

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

acetaminophen (TYLENOL)

Acetaminophen oral, per tube or rectal panel

**Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources.
(Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)**

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

fever

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

acetaminophen (TYLENOL)suspension 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

fever

Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) suppository 650 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)
fever
Utilize this order to administer acetaminophen suppository if the patient cannot take medication by mouth or per tube.
Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources).

Acetaminophen oral, per tube or rectal panel

**Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources.
(Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)**

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)
fever
Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources).

acetaminophen (TYLENOL)suspension 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)
fever
Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) suppository 650 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)
fever
Utilize this order to administer acetaminophen suppository if the patient cannot take medication by mouth or per tube.
Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources).

Gabapentinoids

Gabapentin for patients GREATER than 65 years old

gabapentin (NEURONTIN) capsule 100 mg (CrCl greater than or equal to 60 mL/min) 100 mg, oral, 3 times daily, 5, Days

Contact physician if somnolence or drowsiness persists; Do not administer if CrCl <15 mL/min

gabapentin (NEURONTIN) capsule 100 mg (CrCl 30-59 mL/min) 100 mg, oral, 2 times daily, 5, Days

Contact physician if somnolence or drowsiness persists; Do not administer if CrCl <15 mL/min

gabapentin (NEURONTIN) capsule 100 mg (CrCl 15-29 mL/min) 100 mg, oral, at bedtime, 5, Days

Contact physician if somnolence or drowsiness persists; Do not administer if CrCl <15 mL/min

Gabapentin for patients LESS than 65 years old

gabapentin (NEURONTIN) capsule 300 mg (CrCl greater than or equal to 60 mL/min) 300 mg, oral, 3 times daily

Contact physician if somnolence or drowsiness persists; Do not administer if CrCl <15 mL/min

gabapentin (NEURONTIN) capsule 300 mg (CrCl 30-59 mL/min) 300 mg, oral, 2 times daily

Contact physician if somnolence or drowsiness persists; Do not administer if CrCl <15 mL/min

gabapentin (NEURONTIN) capsule 300 mg (CrCl 15-29 mL/min) 300 mg, oral, at bedtime

Contact physician if somnolence or drowsiness persists; Do not administer if CrCl <15 mL/min

Muscle Relaxant

Muscle Relaxant - Patients GREATER THAN or EQUAL TO 65 years old

methocarbamol (ROBAXIN) tablet 250 mg, oral, 3 times daily, 6, Occurrences, Post-op

cyclobenzaprine (FLEXERIL) tablet 5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op

Muscle Relaxant - Patients LESS THAN 65 years old

methocarbamol (ROBAXIN) tablet 500 mg, oral, 3 times daily, 6, Occurrences, Post-op

cyclobenzaprine (FLEXERIL) tablet 5 mg, oral, 3 times daily, Post-op **Lidocaine Patch** **lidocaine 4 % 1 patch, transdermal, every 24 hours, Post-op**

Remove after 12 hours (do not give to patients with adhesive sensitivity or allergies to lidocaine). Apply to affected area. Remove patch 12 hours after applying.

Apply to affected area. Remove patch after specified duration.

 ERAS - Ketamine for Pain Management for Post Cardiac Surgery (HMH ONLY) **ketamine (KETALAR) 10 mg/mL injection 10 mg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences**

Should only be ordered by ICU team (not CTS or other services); max cumulative dose 30 mg/24 hours

 ketamine (KETALAR) 10 mg/mL injection 20 mg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences

Should only be ordered by ICU team (not CTS or other services); max cumulative dose 30 mg/24 hours

 ketamine (KETALAR) 10 mg/mL injection 30 mg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences

Should only be ordered by ICU team (not CTS or other services); max cumulative dose 30 mg/24 hours

 Opioids – PRN Only for moderate to severe breakthrough pain (pain score 4-10) **traMADoL (ULTRAM) tablet 50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)**

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

 traMADoL (ULTRAM) tablet 50 mg, oral, every 12 hours PRN, Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

 ERAS Antiemetics **ondansetron (ZOFTRAN) IV 4 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours, 4, Occurrences, Post-op**

Avoid use if QTc > 500 msec.

May cause QTc prolongation.

 ondansetron (ZOFTRAN) ODT or IV **ondansetron ODT (ZOFTRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet 4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea vomiting**

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication. Avoid use if QTc > 500 msec.

May cause QTc prolongation.

 ondansetron (ZOFTRAN) IV 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. Avoid use if QTc > 500 msec.

May cause QTc prolongation.

General**Elective Outpatient, Observation, or Admission** **Elective outpatient procedure: Discharge following routine recovery** Continuous, PACU & Post-op, Routine **Outpatient observation services under general supervision** Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine

Admitting Physician:

Attending Provider:

Patient Condition:

Bed request comments:

 Outpatient in a bed - extended recovery Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine

Admitting Physician:

Bed request comments:

 Admit to Inpatient Once, 1, PACU & Post-op, Routine

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.

Admission or Observation**Patient has active outpatient status order on file**

Admit to Inpatient Once, 1, PACU & Post-op, Routine

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.

Outpatient observation services under general supervision Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine

Admitting Physician:

Attending Provider:

Patient Condition:

Bed request comments:

Outpatient in a bed - extended recovery Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine

Admitting Physician:

Bed request comments:

Transfer patient Once, Scheduling/ADT, Routine

Level of Care:

Bed request comments:

Return to previous bed Until discontinued, Scheduling/ADT, Routine

Admission**Patient has active status order on file**

Admit to inpatient Once, 1, PACU & Post-op, Routine

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.

Transfer patient Once, Scheduling/ADT, Routine

Level of Care:

Bed request comments:

Return to previous bed Until discontinued, Scheduling/ADT, Routine

Transfer**Patient has active inpatient status order on file**

Transfer patient Once, Scheduling/ADT, Routine

Level of Care:

Bed request comments:

Return to previous bed Until discontinued, Scheduling/ADT, Routine

Code Status

@CERMSGREFRESHOPT(674511:21703,,,1)@

Code Status

DNR and Modified Code orders should be placed by the responsible physician.

Full code Continuous, Routine

Code Status decision reached by:

DNR (Do Not Resuscitate) (Required)

DNR (Do Not Resuscitate) Continuous, Routine

Did the patient/surrogate require the use of an interpreter?

Did the patient/surrogate require the use of an interpreter?

Does patient have decision-making capacity?

I acknowledge that I have communicated with the patient/surrogate/representative that the Code Status order is NOT Active until Signed by the Responsible Attending Physician.:
Code Status decision reached by:

Consult to Palliative Care Service

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

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Consult to Palliative Care Service Once, Routine

Priority:

Reason for Consult?

Order?

Name of referring provider:

Enter call back number:

Reason for Consult?

Note: Please call Palliative care office 832-522-8391. Due to current resource constraints, consultation orders received after 2:00 pm M-F will be seen the following business day. Consults placed over weekend will be seen on Monday.

 Consult to Social Work Once, Routine

Reason for Consult:

Reason for Consult?

 Modified Code Continuous, Routine

Did the patient/surrogate require the use of an interpreter?

Did the patient/surrogate require the use of an interpreter?

Does patient have decision-making capacity?

Modified Code restrictions:

I acknowledge that I have communicated with the patient/surrogate/representative that the Code Status order is NOT Active until Signed by the Responsible Attending Physician.:

Code Status decision reached by:

 Treatment Restrictions ((For use when a patient is NOT in a cardiopulmonary arrest)) Continuous - Treatment

Restrictions, Post-op, Routine

I understand that if the patient is NOT in a cardiopulmonary arrest, the selected treatments will NOT be provided. I understand that all other unselected medically indicated treatments will be provided.:

Treatment Restriction decision reached by:

Specify Treatment Restrictions:

Code Status decision reached by:

Treatment Restrictions is NOT a Code Status order. It is NOT a Modified Code order. It is strictly intended for Non Cardiopulmonary situations.

The Code Status and Treatment Restrictions are two SEPARATE sets of physician's orders. For further guidance, please click on the link below: Guidance for Code Status & Treatment Restrictions

Examples of Code Status are Full Code, DNR, or Modified Code. An example of a Treatment Restriction is avoidance of blood transfusion in a Jehovah's Witness patient.

If the Legal Surrogate is the Primary Physician, consider ordering a Biomedical Ethics Consult PRIOR to placing this order. A Concurring Physician is required to second sign the order when the Legal Surrogate is the Primary Physician.

Precautions **Aspiration precautions** Continuous, Post-op, Routine **Fall precautions** Continuous, Post-op, Routine

Increased observation level needed:

 Latex precautions Continuous, Post-op, Routine **Seizure precautions** Continuous, Post-op, Routine

Increased observation level needed:

Nursing**Vital Signs** **Vital signs - T/P/R/BP** Per unit protocol, Post-op, Routine

Hemodynamic Monitoring Continuous, Post-op, Routine, Every hour if on drips. May go to Q4 hours after off of drips
Measure:

CVP monitoring Continuous, Post-op, Routine, Monitor CVP continuously for VAD patients. DO NOT use CVP port for infusions.

Cardiac output monitoring Continuous, Post-op, Routine

Record:

Activity **Strict bed rest** Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

Activity - Out of bed to chair for all meals daily 3 times daily, Post-op, Routine

Specify: Other activity (specify)

Other: Out of bed to chair for all meals daily

Ambulate 4 times daily, Post-op, Routine, In hallway as tolerated, with assistance if needed

Specify:

Dangle at bedside Once, Post-op, Routine, Within 6 hours of extubation

Out of bed Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine, Later in day on POD 1

Specify: Out of bed

Nursing

Daily weights Daily, Post-op, Routine

Chlorhexidine sage cloths Once, Post-op, Routine, For patients who are unable to shower use cloths

Peripheral vascular assessment Once, Post-op, Routine, Assess capillary refill, color, motion, sensation, edema and leg strength

Neurological assessment Every hour, Post-op, Routine

Assessment to Perform: Cranial Nerves Glasgow Coma Scale Level of Consciousness Level of Sedation Pupils

Measure drainage Every hour, -1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine

Type of drain: Chest Tube

Incision Site Care

Incision Site care Per unit protocol, Routine

Site:

Apply warming blanket (bair hugger) Once, Post-op, Routine, To achieve body temperature of 98.6 F

Foley catheter care 2 times daily, Post-op, Routine, Clean with CHG cloths

Orders: Maintain

Chest tube to continuous suction Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine

Level of suction: 20 cm H2O

Tube site care (chest tube) Per unit protocol, Post-op, Routine, Chest tube site care daily and prn per protocol

Oral care Every 4 hours, Post-op, Routine, Per CVICU protocol. When extubated change to toothbrush every 12 hours

Nasogastric tube maintenance (to low intermittent suction) Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine

Tube Care Orders: To Low Intermittent Suction

Nasogastric tube maintenance (remove NGT after extubation) Once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Remove NGT after extubation

Tube Care Orders:

Nasogastric tube maintenance (Irrigate with 30ml NS) Continuous, Post-op, Add-On, Irrigate with 30ml NS PRN to maintain patency

Tube Care Orders:

Gastric tube maintenance (to low intermittent suction) Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine

Orders: to Low Intermittent Suction

Drainage:

Intervention:

Gastric tube maintenance (remove OGT after extubation) Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine, Remove OGT after extubation

Drainage:

Intervention:

Apply ace wrap Once, Post-op, Routine

Specify location: on leg where leg veins are harvested

Bedside glucose Every hour, Post-op, Routine, Blood, Monitor every hour for first 6 hours post-operative. After 6 hours if insulin drip not started, change blood glucose monitoring to every 4 hours. Notify physician for blood glucose LESS than 70 mg/dL OR blood glucose GREATER or EQUAL to 180 mg/dL, if not on insulin drip. If blood glucose is GREATER or EQUAL to 180 mg/dL for 2 consecutive readings, notify physician (to reconcile orders) and start Cardiac Surgery Insulin Drip Order Set for Target Blood Glucose 140-180 mg/dL, starting at Algorithm 3.

Bedside glucose Every 2 hours, Post-op, Routine, Blood, Monitor every 2 hours x 3 then every 4 hours. Notify physician for blood glucose LESS than 70 mg/dL OR blood glucose GREATER than or EQUAL to 180 mg/dL

Bedside glucose Every 4 hours, Post-op, Routine, Blood, Every 4 hours; Notify physician for blood glucose LESS than 70 mg/dL OR blood glucose GREATER or EQUAL to 180 mg/dL

Pacemaker settings Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine

Atrial Setting (MA):

Ventricle Setting (MA):

Sensitivity Setting (millivolts):

AV Interval (milliseconds):

Options:

Intra Aortic Balloon Pump Setting Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine

Ratio:

Discontinue

Discontinue arterial line Conditional Frequency, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Before transfer out of ICU; if arterial line not already discontinued

Discontinue Pulmonary Artery Catheter/Cordis Conditional Frequency, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Before transfer out of ICU; if not already discontinued.

Discontinue Cardiac Monitor Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine, Before transfer out of ICU; if not already discontinued.

Remove Foley catheter Conditional Frequency, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, 1) Remove Foley cath POD 1 or POD 2; If unable to remove Foley reason for not removing MUST be documented on POD 1 or POD 2.

Discontinue arterial line (patient with more than 1 arterial line) Conditional Frequency, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, For patients with more than one arterial line: DC femoral arterial line on POD 1.

Discontinue Pacemaker Generator and Insulate Pacer Wires Conditional Frequency, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Before transfer out of ICU; if not already discontinued.

Notify

Notify Physician for vitals: Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine

Temperature greater than: 102.5 100.5

Temperature less than: 95

Systolic BP greater than: 140 160

Systolic BP less than: 80 90

Heart rate greater than (BPM): 110 100

Heart rate less than (BPM): 60

Respiratory rate greater than: 30 25

SpO2 less than: 95 92

Diastolic BP greater than: 100

Diastolic BP less than: 50

MAP less than: 60.000

Respiratory rate less than: 8

Notify Physician-For CI less than 2.2, SVR greater than 1800 or less than 600, SVO2 less than 50 Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine, For CI less than 2.2, SVR greater than 1800 or less than 600, SVO2 less than 50

Notify Physician -For CVP less than 8 or greater than 15 Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine, For CVP less than 8 or greater than 15

Notify Physician-For chest output greater than 200 milliliters/hour Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine, For chest output greater than 200 milliliters/hour

Notify Physician-If IABP alarm or change in neurovascular status Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine, If IABP alarm or change in neurovascular status

Notify Physician-For urine output LESS THAN 0.5mL/kg per hour x 2 consecutive hours Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine, For urine output LESS THAN 0.5mL/kg per hour x 2 consecutive hours.

Diet

NPO Diet effective now, Post-op, Routine, Until extubated

NPO: Except meds

Pre-Operative fasting options:

An NPO order without explicit exceptions means nothing can be given orally to the patient.

Diet - Clear Liquids Diet effective now, Post-op, RoutineDiet(s): Clear Liquids

Cultural/Special:

Other Options:

Advance Diet as Tolerated?

IDDSI Liquid Consistency:

Fluid Restriction:

Foods to Avoid:

Foods to Avoid:

 Diet - No Carb Clear Liquid Diet effective now, Post-op, RoutineDiet(s): No Carbohydrate Clear Liquid

Cultural/Special:

Other Options:

Advance Diet as Tolerated?

IDDSI Liquid Consistency:

Fluid Restriction:

Foods to Avoid:

Foods to Avoid:

 Diet - No Carb No Caffeine Clear Liquid Diet effective now, Post-op, RoutineDiet(s): No Carbohydrate Clear LiquidFoods to Avoid: Caffeine Coffee

Cultural/Special:

Other Options:

Advance Diet as Tolerated?

IDDSI Liquid Consistency:

Fluid Restriction:

Foods to Avoid:

 Diet - Heart Healthy Diet effective now, Post-op, Routine, When extubated and patient did not have abdominal surgery. On PostOp day 2 Start giving 4 oz prune juice with 4 oz of warm water every 8 hours. Hold after first bowel movement.Diet(s): Heart Healthy

Cultural/Special:

Other Options:

Advance Diet as Tolerated?

IDDSI Liquid Consistency:

Fluid Restriction:

Foods to Avoid:

Foods to Avoid:

 Prune Juice or Prunes Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine, Give with breakfast daily starting post op day 2 **Tube feeding** Diet effective now, Post-op, Routine

Tube Feeding Formula:

Tube Feeding Schedule:

Tube Feeding Schedule:

Dietitian to manage Tube Feed?

IV Fluids**IV Bolus** **sodium chloride 0.9 % bolus 1000 mL** 1000 mL, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, 30.000 Minutes **lactated ringers bolus 1000 mL** 1000 mL, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, 30.000 Minutes**IV Fluids** **sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion** 75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op **lactated Ringer's infusion** 75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op **dextrose 5 % and sodium chloride 0.45 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion** 75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

- sodium chloride 0.45 % infusion** 75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
- sodium chloride 0.45 % 1,000 mL with sodium bicarbonate 75 mEq/L infusion** 75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
- sodium chloride 0.9 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion** 50 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

Other IV Fluids

- sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion** 3 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous PRN, Post-op, For cardiac output and pressure monitoring
Flush every 8 hours and PRN for catheter patency.

- albumin human 5 % bottle** 5 , intravenous, once, Post-op

Indication:

- albumin human 25 % bottle** 25 , intravenous, Post-op

Indication:

Medications

Pharmacy Consults for Heparin Management

- Pharmacy consult to manage Heparin: LOW Dose protocol(ACS/Stroke/Afib)- withOUT titration boluses** Until discontinued, Post-op, STAT
Heparin Indication:
Specify:
Monitoring: Anti-Xa
Low Dose Heparin Protocol

- IF ORDERED, Initial bolus (60 units/kg) up to a max of 5,000 units.
- Consider in patients at risk for bleeding.
- Initial infusion (12 units/kg/hr) up to a max of 1,000 units/hr initially.
- More conservative titration.

See protocol for details

- Pharmacy Consult to Manage Heparin: STANDARD dose protocol (DVT/PE) - with titration boluses** Until discontinued, Post-op, STAT
Heparin Indication:
Specify:
Specify:
Monitoring:
Standard Dose Protocol

- IF ORDERED, Initial Bolus (80 units/kg) with no maximum.
- Consider in patients at risk for recurrent embolization.
- Initial Infusion (18 units/kg/hr) with no maximum.
- More aggressive titration with additional bolus and increase in heparin for sub-therapeutic monitoring levels.

See protocol for details

PostOp Antibiotics: For Patients LESS than or EQUAL to 100 kg

- ceFAZolin (ANCEF) IV 1 g** 1 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, 2, Occurrences, Post-op, STAT

Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically renally dose this medication based on current SCr and CrCl values.:

- Post-Op Surgical Prophylaxis - IV Vancomycin and Aztreonam**

- Post-Operative Surgical Prophylaxis - Vancomycin** 15 mg/kg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine
Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

Surgical Prophylaxis: Please follow institutional and service line-specific guidelines for surgical prophylaxis for the stop date/duration

Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically renally dose this medication based on current SCr and CrCl values.:
Pharmacy to automatically adjust dose based on pre-operative administration and renal function

- Post-Operative Surgical Prophylaxis - aztreonam (AZACTAM) IV** 2 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, 2, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine
Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically renally dose this medication based on current SCr and CrCl values.:

Post-Op Antibiotics: For Patients GREATER than 100 kg

- ceFAZolin (ANCEF) IV 1 g** 1 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, 2, Occurrences, Post-op, STAT

Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically renally dose this medication based on current SCr and CrCl values.:

Post-Op Surgical Prophylaxis - IV Vancomycin and Aztreonam

Post-Operative Surgical Prophylaxis - Vancomycin 15 mg/kg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine
Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

Surgical Prophylaxis: Please follow institutional and service line-specific guidelines for surgical prophylaxis for the stop date/duration

Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically renally dose this medication based on current SCr and CrCl values.:
Pharmacy to automatically adjust dose based on pre-operative administration and renal function

Post-Operative Surgical Prophylaxis - aztreonam (AZACTAM) IV 2 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, 2, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine

Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically renally dose this medication based on current SCr and CrCl values.:

Inotropes

DOPamine IV infusion titrated, STAT

epINEPhrine infusion titrated, STAT

DOButamine (DOBUTREX) infusion 2 mcg/kg/min, intravenous, continuous, Post-op, STAT

milrinone (PRIMACOR) infusion 0.25 mcg/kg/min, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

Contact provider if arrhythmia occurs.

Pressors

vasopressin (PITRESSIN) infusion 0.01 - 0.04 Units/min, intravenous, titrated, Post-op, STAT

Recommendation is to titrate with 0.01 to 0.04 units/min. Titrate by 0.01 units/min within 10 minutes. Notify intensivist if SVR is more than 1200. Notify intensivist when titration requires greater than 0.04 units/min. Wean to off when parameters are satisfied. Discontinue vasopressin order in EPIC when off for 4 hours.

norEPInephrene (LEVOPHED) infusion titrated, STAT

phenylephrine (NEO-SYNEPHRINE) infusion titrated, STAT

IV infusion - Antihypertensives

niCARDipine (CARDENE) IV infusion titrated

diltiazem (CARDIZEM) infusion 1 - 15 mg/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

nitroglycerin infusion 5 - 200 mcg/min, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

esmolol (BREVIBLOC) infusion 50 - 200 mcg/kg/min, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

labetalol (NORMODYNE) infusion 1 - 5 mg/min, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

Colchicine

colchicine tablet 0.6 mg, oral, 2 times daily, 2, Occurrences, Post-op

For prevention of atrial fibrillation post cardiac surgery. Call provider for diarrhea.

Diuretics

furosemide (LASIX) injection 40 mg, intravenous, 3 times daily, S+1

bumetanide (BUMEX) bolus with infusion

bumetanide (BUMEX) injection 1 mg, intravenous

bumetanide (BUMEX) infusion 0.5 mg/hr, intravenous, continuous

Electrolytes

Potassium Level (mEq/L)	Potassium Chloride Dose	Monitoring
3.5 – 3.7	20 mEq PO or IV	8 hours post administration
3.2 – 3.4	60 mEq PO or IV	
LESS THAN 3.2	80 mEq IV ONLY	2 hours post administration

Select CENTRAL or PERIPHERAL line order options based on available access

Patients tolerating oral feeding without symptomatic electrolyte abnormalities should receive oral replacement.

○ For potassium 3.5-3.7 mEq/L

○ For potassium level 3.5-3.7 mEq/dL: 20 mEq total dose potassium chloride IV

potassium chloride 20 mEq in 100 mL IVPB 20 mEq, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, 60.000 Minutes
Total dose 20 mEq. Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered. For Central Line administration ONLY

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

○ For potassium level 3.5-3.7 mEq/dL: 20 mEq total dose potassium chloride IV

potassium chloride 10 mEq in 100 mL IVPB 10 mEq, intravenous, every 1 hour, 2, Occurrences
Total dose 20 mEq. Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered. For Peripheral Line administration ONLY
Rate of administration should be adjusted according to patient tolerance.

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

○ For potassium level 3.5-3.7 mEq/dL: 20 mEq total dose potassium chloride Oral

potassium chloride (K-DUR) CR tablet 20 mEq, oral, once, 1, Occurrences
Hold Paramters:
Total dose 20 mEq. Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

○ For potassium level 3.5-3.7 mEq/dL: 20 mEq total dose potassium chloride packet

potassium chloride (KLOR-CON) packet 20 mEq, oral, once, 1, Occurrences
Hold Paramters:
Total dose 20 mEq. Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

○ For potassium 3.2-3.4 mEq/L

○ For potassium level 3.2-3.4 mEq/dL: 40 mEq total dose potassium chloride IV

potassium chloride 20 mEq in 100 mL IVPB 20 mEq, intravenous, every 1 hour, 2, Occurrences, 60.000 Minutes
Total dose 40 mEq. Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered. For Central Line administration ONLY

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

○ For potassium level 3.2-3.4 mEq/dL: 40 mEq total dose potassium chloride IV

potassium chloride IV 40 mEq total dose over 4 hours 10 mEq, intravenous, every 1 hour, 4, Occurrences
Total 40 mEq. Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered. For Peripheral Line administration ONLY
Rate of administration should be adjusted according to patient tolerance.

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

○ For potassium level 3.2-3.4 mEq/dL: 40 mEq total dose potassium chloride Oral

potassium chloride (K-DUR) CR tablet 40 mEq, oral, once, 1, Occurrences, STAT
Hold Paramters:
Total dose 40 mEq. Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

○ For potassium level 3.2-3.4 mEq/dL: 40 mEq total dose potassium chloride packet

potassium chloride (KLOR-CON) packet 40 mEq, oral, once, 1, Occurrences

Hold Parameters:

Total dose 40 mEq. Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 8 hours after total dose is administered.

For potassium level LESS than 3.2 mEq/dL

For potassium level LESS than 3.2 mEq/dL: 60 mEq total dose potassium chloride IV

potassium chloride 20 mEq in 100 mL IVPB 20 mEq, intravenous, every 1 hour, 3, Occurrences, 60.000 Minutes

Total dose 60 mEq. Recheck potassium level 2 hours after total dose is administered. For Central Line administration ONLY

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 2 hours after total dose is administered.

For potassium level LESS than 3.2 mEq/dL: 60 mEq total dose potassium chloride IV

potassium chloride IV 60 mEq total dose over 6 hours 10 mEq, intravenous, every 1 hour, 6, Occurrences

Total dose 60 mEq. Recheck potassium level 2 hours after total dose is administered. For Peripheral Line administration ONLY

Rate of administration should be adjusted according to patient tolerance.

Recheck potassium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck potassium level 2 hours after total dose is administered.



Magnesium Level (mg/dL)	Magnesium Sulfate Dose	Monitoring
2 – 2.3	2 g IV	AM labs
1.5 – 1.9	3 g IV	AM labs
1 – 1.4	4 g IV	2 hours post administration
LESS THAN 1	4 g IV	2 hours post administration AND Contact MD

For magnesium level 2-2.3 mg/dL: 2 gram total dose magnesium sulfate IV

magnesium sulfate IV 2 gram total dose 2 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences

Infusion rate is 2 gm over 2 hours for peripheral or central infusion. Notify MD if magnesium level is less than 1 mg/dL or greater than 4.5 mg/dL Recheck magnesium level in AM.

Recheck magnesium level AM draw, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck magnesium level in AM.

For magnesium level 1.5-1.9 mg/dL: 3 gram total dose magnesium sulfate IV

magnesium sulfate IV 3 gram total dose 3 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences

Infusion rate is 3 gm over 3 hours for peripheral or central infusion. Notify MD if magnesium level is less than 1 mg/dL or greater than 4.5 mg/dL Recheck magnesium level in AM.

Recheck magnesium level AM draw, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck magnesium level in AM.

For magnesium level 1-1.4 mg/dL: 4 gram total dose magnesium sulfate IV

magnesium sulfate IV 4 gram total dose 4 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, STAT

Infusion rate is 4 gm over 4 hours for peripheral or central infusion.

Notify MD if magnesium level is less than 1 mg/dL or greater than 4.5 mg/dL

Recheck magnesium level 2 hours after total dose is administered.

Recheck magnesium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck magnesium level 2 hours after total dose is administered.

For magnesium LESS THAN 1 mg/dL

magnesium sulfate IV 4 gram total dose 4 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, STAT
Contact physician immediately for magnesium level LESS than 1 mg/dL
Infusion rate is 4 gm over 4 hours for peripheral or central infusion.

Notify Physician for magnesium LESS THAN 1 mg/dL Until discontinued, Routine

Recheck magnesium level Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck magnesium level 2 hours after total dose is administered.

Ionized Calcium Level (mg/dL)	Calcium Gluconate IV PERIPHERAL LINE	Calcium Chloride CENTRAL LINE	Monitoring
1.05 – 1.16	3 g IV	1 g IV	8 hours post administration
0.91 – 1.04	3 g IV and Contact provider	2 g IV	
LESS THAN 0.9	Contact provider	3 g IV	

Select CENTRAL or PERIPHERAL line order options based on available access

Calcium chloride or gluconate

For ionized calcium level 0.91-1.16 mMol/mL: 3 gram total dose calcium gluconate IV

calcium gluconate IV 1 g, intravenous, every 30 min, 3, Occurrences

Total dose 3 gm. Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered. For ionized calcium level LESS than 0.91 mMol/mL, contact physician and consider administration of IV calcium replacement using a Central Line.

Administer using a 0.22 micron in-line filter.

Ionized calcium Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered

Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.

Calcium chloride IV and lab

calcium chloride 1 g in sodium chloride 0.9 % 100 mL IVPB 1 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences
IRRITANT. Infuse through Central Line only. Total dose 1 gm. Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered. Do not infuse in the same IV line as phosphate-containing solutions. Stop the infusion if patient complains of pain or discomfort. Infuse NO faster than 1 gm per hour.

Ionized calcium Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered

Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.

For ionized calcium 0.91-1.04 mg/dL

HM IP CALCIUM GLUCONATE IV, LAB, AND NOTIFY

calcium gluconate IV 1 g, intravenous, every 30 min, 3, Occurrences

Total dose 3 gm. Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered. For ionized calcium level LESS than 0.91 mMol/mL, contact physician and consider administration of IV calcium replacement using a Central Line.

Administer using a 0.22 micron in-line filter.

 Ionized calcium Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered

Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.

 Notify Physician for ionized calcium 0.91-1.04mg/dL Until discontinued, Routine **Calcium chloride IV and lab** **calcium chloride 1 g in sodium chloride 0.9 % 100 mL IVPB** 1 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences

IRRITANT. Infuse through Central Line only. Total dose 1 gm. Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered. Do not infuse in the same IV line as phosphate-containing solutions. Stop the infusion if patient complains of pain or discomfort. Infuse NO faster than 1 gm per hour.

 Ionized calcium Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered

Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.

 Calcium chloride IV and lab **calcium chloride 1 g in sodium chloride 0.9 % 100 mL IVPB** 1 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences

IRRITANT. Infuse through Central Line only. Total dose 1 gm. Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered. Do not infuse in the same IV line as phosphate-containing solutions. Stop the infusion if patient complains of pain or discomfort. Infuse NO faster than 1 gm per hour.

 Ionized calcium Once, 1, Occurrences, Routine, Blood, 3, Recheck ionized calcium level 8 hours after total dose is administered

Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.

chlorhexidine (PERIDEX) **chlorhexidine (PERIDEX) 0.12 % solution** 15 mL, Mouth/Throat, 2 times daily, Post-op

While intubated

 Prophylactic POAF (Post-operative Atrial Fibrillation) Protocol **Prophylactic POAF (Post-operative Atrial Fibrillation) Protocol****Pre-operative Issues for Amiodarone Exclusion Criteria**

NYHA class IV heart failure symptoms

Sinus bradycardia (heart rate less than 50 bpm)

PR interval more than 220 ms

2nd and 3rd degree atrioventricular block

Corrected QT interval more than 480 ms

Interstitial pulmonary disease

Decompensated liver disease

 amIODarone (NEXTERONE) 300 mg IV Loading Dose **amIODarone in dextrose,iso-osm (NEXTERONE) infusion** 150 mg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, 30.000 Minutes

Bag 1 of 2 - total loading dose = 300 mg

May cause QTc prolongation. Use 0.2 Micron Filter Tubing for administration.

 amIODarone in dextrose,iso-osm (NEXTERONE) infusion 150 mg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, 30.000 Minutes

Bag 2 of 2 - total loading dose = 300 mg

May cause QTc prolongation. Use 0.2 Micron Filter Tubing for administration.

 amIODarone (PACERONE) tablet 400 mg, oral, 2 times daily, 10, Occurrences, S+1

May cause QTc prolongation.

CABG/VALVE

aspirin tablet 325 mg, oral, daily, Post-op

Give WITHIN 6 hours postop.

aspirin suppository 300 mg, rectal, once, 1, Occurrences, S, Post-op

Give WITHIN 6 hours postop.

Beta Blockers

metoprolol tartrate (LOPRESSOR) tablet 25 mg, oral, 2 times daily, S+1, Post-op

BP & HR HOLD parameters for this order: BP & HR HOLD Parameters requested

Contact Physician if:

DO NOT administer if patient is on inotrope, vasopressor, has pacemaker

carvedilol (COREG) tablet 3.125 , oral, 2 times daily, S+1, Post-op

BP & HR HOLD parameters for this order: BP & HR HOLD Parameters requested

Contact Physician if:

DO NOT administer if heart rate is less than 60; systolic blood pressure is less than 110; patient is on inotrope, vasopressor, has pacemaker

Sedation

propofol (DIPRIVAN) infusion 0 - 50 mcg/kg/min, intravenous, continuous

LESS than desired sedation effect: Other

Specify: INCREASE rate by 5 mcg/kg/min.

DESIRED sedation effect: Continue the same rate. Reassess sedation within 4 hours.

GREATER than desired sedation effect: DECREASE rate 5 mcg/kg/min while titrating sedation to meet RASS goal, Reassess RASS every 30 minutes

If patient requiring GREATER than: 50 mcg/kg/min, Contact MD to re-evaluate sedation therapy

Propofol continuous infusion is to be used only in intubated patients on mechanical ventilation. Is the patient intubated or pending intubation?

Initiate propofol at 10 mcg/kg/min. After initiation reassess RASS/BIS within 10 min. Titrate for Sedation. No bolus doses unless instructed by provider. A separate "propofol bolus from bottle" order must be placed.

dexMEDEtomidine (PREcedex) infusion 0.1 - 1.5 mcg/kg/hr, intravenous, continuous

LESS than desired sedation effect: INCREASE rate by 0.1 mcg/kg/hour. Reassess RASS within 1 hour.

DESIRED sedation effect: Continue the same rate. Reassess sedation within 4 hours

GREATER than desired sedation effect: DECREASE rate by 0.1 mcg/kg/hour. Reassess RASS within one hour.

If patient requiring GREATER than: 1.5 mcg/kg/hr, Contact MD to re-evaluate sedation therapy

Generally for mild to moderate sedation. Not for use in patients on neuromuscular blocking agents. NO LOADING DOSE. After initiation reassess RASS within 1 hour. Titrate DOSE for Sedation.

Postop Anemia

ferric gluconate (FERRLECIT) injection 125 mg, intravenous, every 24 hours, 4, Occurrences, Post-op

Indication:

ferrous sulfate tablet 325 mg, oral, 2 times daily with meals, Post-op

Each 325 mg tablet contains 65 mg of elemental iron

Statin

atorvastatin (LIPITOR) tablet 80 mg, oral, nightly

simvastatin (ZOCOR) tablet 20 mg, oral, nightly

If patient is on amiodarone, maximum dose is 10 mg.

pravastatin (PRAVACHOL) tablet 40 mg, oral, nightly

atorvastatin (LIPITOR) tablet 40 mg, oral, nightly

ACE Inhibitors

captopril (CAPOTEN) tablet 25 mg, oral, 3 times daily, Post-op

BP HOLD parameters for this order: BP Hold Parameters requested

Contact Physician if:

Consult MD before administering if urine output less than 5 mL/kg/hour and creatinine greater than 1.3.

enalapril (VASOTEC) tablet 2.5 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op

BP HOLD parameters for this order: BP Hold Parameters requested

Contact Physician if:

Consult MD before administering if urine output less than 5 mL/kg/hour and creatinine greater than 1.3.

lisinopril (PRINIVIL) tablet 5 mg, oral, daily, Post-op

BP HOLD parameters for this order: BP Hold Parameters requested

Contact Physician if:

Consult MD before administering if urine output less than 5 mL/kg/hour and creatinine greater than 1.3.

Antiplatelet Agents

Loading Dose Followed By Maintenance

clopidogrel (PLAVIX) 300 mg Loading Dose followed by 75 mg Maintenance Dose and aspirin EC 81 mg tablet

clopidogrel (PLAVIX) 300 mg Loading Dose followed by 75 mg Maintenance Dose and aspirin EC 81 mg tablet

clopidogrel (PLAVIX) Loading and Maintenance doses

Loading Dose - clopidogrel (PLAVIX) tablet 300 mg, oral, once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op Loading Dose

Maintenance Dose - clopidogrel (PLAVIX) tablet 75 mg, oral, daily, S+1, Post-op Maintenance Dose

ticagrelor (BRILINTA) 180 mg Loading Dose followed by 90 mg Maintenance Dose and aspirin EC 81 mg tablet

ticagrelor (BRILINTA) Oral Loading and Maintenance Doses

ticagrelor (BRILINTA) tablet 180 mg, oral, once, 1, Occurrences, Pre-op

Does the patient have active or a history of pathological bleeding (e.g., peptic ulcer or intracranial hemorrhage)?
Is the patient receiving maintenance aspirin dose greater than 100 mg/day?

ticagrelor (BRILINTA) tablet 90 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Pre-op

Does the patient have active or a history of pathological bleeding (e.g., peptic ulcer or intracranial hemorrhage)?
Is the patient receiving maintenance aspirin dose greater than 100 mg/day?

aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet 81 mg, oral, daily, S+1, Post-op

prasugrel (EFFIENT) 60 mg Loading Dose followed by 10 mg Maintenance Dose and aspirin EC 81 mg tablet (Required)

prasugrel (EFFIENT) Loading and Maintenance Doses

Maintenance Dose Instructions:

Lower the dose to 5 mg for high risk patients (age GREATER than or EQUAL to 75 OR weight LESS than 60 kg)

prasugrel (EFFIENT) tablet 60 mg, oral, once, 1, Occurrences, Pre-op

Does this patient have a history of transient ischemic attack (TIA) or stroke?

Is the patient's age 75 years or older?

Is the patient's weight less than 60 kilograms?

prasugrel (EFFIENT) tablet 10 mg, oral, daily, Pre-op

Does this patient have a history of transient ischemic attack (TIA) or stroke?

Is the patient's age 75 years or older?

Is the patient's weight less than 60 kilograms?

aspirin chewable tablet 81 mg, oral, once, 1, Occurrences, S+1, Post-op

Pharmacy Consult to educate patient on prasugrel (EFFIENT) (Required)

Pharmacy Consult to educate patient on prasugrel (EFFIENT) Once, 1, Occurrences, STAT

Which drug do you need help dosing? prasugrel (EFFIENT)

Contact Number:

Maintenance Doses Only

clopidogrel (PLAVIX) 75 mg Maintenance Dose and aspirin EC 81 mg tablet - Start Tomorrow

clopidogrel (PLAVIX) tablet 75 mg, oral, daily, S+1, Post-op

aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet 81 mg, oral, daily, S+1, Post-op

ticagrelor (BRILINTA) 90 mg Maintenance Dose and aspirin EC 81 mg tablet - Start 12 Hours from Now

ticagrelor (BRILINTA) tablet 90 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op

Does the patient have active or a history of pathological bleeding (e.g., peptic ulcer or intracranial hemorrhage)?

Is the patient receiving maintenance aspirin dose greater than 100 mg/day?

aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet 81 mg, oral, daily, S+1, Post-op

prasugrel (EFFIENT) 10 mg Maintenance Dose and aspirin EC 81 mg tablet - Start Tomorrow

prasugrel (EFFIENT) tablet (Required)

prasugrel (EFFIENT) tablet 5 , oral, daily

Does this patient have a history of transient ischemic attack (TIA) or stroke?

Is the patient's age 75 years or older?

Is the patient's weight less than 60 kilograms?

aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet 81 mg, oral, daily, S+1, Post-op

Anti-Platelet Contraindication Until discontinued, Post-op, Routine

Reason for "No" order:

Reversal Agents

Reversal Agents

neostigmine methylsulfate (BLOXIVERZ) intravenous solution 5 mg, intravenous, once PRN, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, reversal of neuromuscular blockade

Leave at bedside. To be administered by a provider.

glycopyrrolate (ROBINUL) injection 1 mg, intravenous, once PRN, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, To be given with neostigmine for bradycardia.

To be administered by a provider.

Respiratory Medications

Scheduled - albuterol (PROVENTIL) nebulizer solution 2.5 mg, nebulization, Respiratory Therapy - every 6 hours, Post-op
Aerosol Delivery Device: Hand-Held Nebulizer

PRN - albuterol (PROVENTIL) nebulizer solution 2.5 mg, nebulization, every 6 hours PRN, Post-op, wheezing
Aerosol Delivery Device: Hand-Held Nebulizer

Scheduled - ipratropium (ATROVENT) 0.02 % nebulizer solution 0.5 mg, nebulization, Respiratory Therapy - every 6 hours, Post-op

Aerosol Delivery Device: Hand-Held Nebulizer

PRN - ipratropium (ATROVENT) 0.02 % nebulizer solution 0.5 mg, nebulization, every 6 hours PRN, Post-op, wheezing
Aerosol Delivery Device: Hand-Held Nebulizer

Pain Medications

Check Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.

Prior to initiation of opioid therapy, it is recommended to check the prescription monitoring program (PMP) database to assess patient's opioid tolerance status. A summarized version of the PMP report may be accessed by clicking on the NaRx Score on the patient's Storyboard. You may access the full version of the Texas PMP here." (<https://texas.pmpaware.net/login>)

Texas PMP

Due to risk of accumulation of toxic metabolite, the use of morphine in patients with renal dysfunction is not recommended. An alternative opioid should be utilized, if possible.

Scheduled Pain Medications

Consider scheduled option if pain source is present and patient unable to reliably communicate needs.

Do not order both scheduled and PRN NSAIDs/APAP simultaneously.

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) 500 mg tablet or liquid

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet 500 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) liquid 500 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) 650 mg tablet or liquid

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled

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

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) liquid 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled

NSAIDS: For Patients LESS than 65 years old

ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet or oral suspension

ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet 600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

ibuprofen (MOTRIN) 100 mg/5 mL suspension 600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

Not indicated for infants under 6 months of age. Not recommended in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

naproxen (NAPROSYN) tablet 250 mg, oral, 2 times daily

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

celecoxib (CeleBREX) capsule 100 mg, oral, 2 times daily

For age LESS than 65 yo and patients GREATER than 50kg. Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury.

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

ketorolac (TORADOL) injection 30 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours scheduled, 5, Days

For patients LESS THAN 65 years old. Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury.

NSAIDS: For Patients GREATER than or EQUAL to 65 years old

ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet or oral suspension

ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet 600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

ibuprofen (MOTRIN) 100 mg/5 mL suspension 600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

Not indicated for infants under 6 months of age. Not recommended in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

naproxen (NAPROSYN) tablet 250 mg, oral, 2 times daily

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

celecoxib (CeleBREX) capsule 100 mg, oral, 2 times daily

For age GREATER than or EQUAL to 65 yo and patients LESS than 50kg. Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury.

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

ketorolac (TORADOL) injection 15 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours scheduled, 5, Days

PRN Pain Medications

Consider scheduled option if pain source is present and patient unable to reliably communicate needs. Monitor closely for response. Adjust dose for renal/liver function and age. Do not order both scheduled and PRN NSAIDs/APAP simultaneously. Order ONLY one short acting PO and short acting IV simultaneously. Oral option and IV options to be ordered simultaneously.

PRN Medications for Mild Pain (Pain Score 1-3): For Patients LESS than 65 years old

Do not order both scheduled and PRN NSAIDs/APAP simultaneously.

aminophen (TYLENOL) tablet OR oral suspension OR rectal suppository

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

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

acetaminophen (TYLENOL)suspension 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

Use if patient cannot tolerate oral tablet.

acetaminophen (TYLENOL) suppository 650 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

Use if patient cannot tolerate oral tablet OR oral solution.

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

ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet or oral suspension

- ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet** 600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

- ibuprofen (MOTRIN) 100 mg/5 mL suspension** 600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

Not indicated for infants under 6 months of age. Not recommended in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

 naproxen (NAPROSYN) tablet 250 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

 celecoxib (CeleBREX) capsule 100 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min OR acute kidney injury.

 ketorolac (TORADOL) injection 15 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.

 PRN Oral Medications for Mild Pain (Pain Score 1-3): For Patients GREATER than or EQUAL to 65 years old

Consider scheduled option if pain source is present and patient unable to reliably communicate needs. Monitor closely for response. Adjust dose for renal/liver function and age. Do not order both scheduled and PRN NSAIDs/APAP simultaneously. Order ONLY one short acting PO and short acting IV simultaneously. Oral option and IV options to be ordered simultaneously.

 acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet OR oral suspension

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

- acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet** 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

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

- acetaminophen (TYLENOL)suspension** 650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

Use if patient cannot tolerate oral tablet.

 PRN Oral Medications for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients LESS than 65 years old **acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR elixir**

- acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL WITH CODEINE #3) 300-30 mg per tablet** 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN

The use of codeine-containing products is contraindicated in patients LESS THAN 12 years of age. Is this patient OVER 12 years of age? Y/N:

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

- acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution** 12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN

The use of codeine-containing products is contraindicated in patients LESS THAN 12 years of age. Is this patient OVER 12 years of age? Y/N:

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

- HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet** 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

- HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution** 10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.

- oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet** 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

- traMADoL (ULTRAM) tablet** 50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Max daily dose 200 mg/day in patients with CrCl < 30 ml/min. Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

PRN Oral Medications for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients GREATER than or EQUAL to 65 years old

- acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR elixir**

- acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL WITH CODEINE #3) 300-30 mg per tablet** 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN

The use of codeine-containing products is contraindicated in patients LESS THAN 12 years of age. Is this patient OVER 12 years of age? Y/N:

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

- acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution** 12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN

The use of codeine-containing products is contraindicated in patients LESS THAN 12 years of age. Is this patient OVER 12 years of age? Y/N:

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.

- HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir**

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

- HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet** 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

- HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution** 10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.

- oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet** 2.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

- traMADoL (ULTRAM) tablet** 25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Max daily dose 300mg in patients age GREATER THAN 75 years or 200 mg/day in patients with CrCl < 30 ml/min.

Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

PRN IV Medications for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients LESS than 65 years old if unable to tolerate Oral Pain Medication.

Due to risk of toxicity, the use of morphine products in patients with renal dysfunction, particularly in ESRD, is not recommended. An alternative opioid should be utilized.

- morPHINE injection** 2 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

- hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection** 0.25 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications

ketorolac (TORADOL) IV

Do NOT use in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min.

WARNING: Use is contraindicated for treatment of perioperative pain OR in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery.

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

Use if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications

PRN IV Medications for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients GREATER than or EQUAL to 65 years old if unable to tolerate Oral Pain Medication.

Due to risk of toxicity, the use of morphine products in patients with renal dysfunction, particularly in ESRD, is not recommended. An alternative opioid should be utilized. (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

morPHINE injection 1 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection 0.25 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications

PRN Oral Medications for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients LESS than 65 years old

Due to risk of toxicity, the use of morphine products in patients with renal dysfunction, particularly in ESRD, is not recommended. An alternative opioid should be utilized.

HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 10/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 10-325 mg per tablet 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution 20 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.

morPHINE immediate-release tablet 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

PRN Oral Medications for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GREATER than or EQUAL to 65 years old

Due to risk of toxicity, the use of morphine products in patients with renal dysfunction, particularly in ESRD, is not recommended. An alternative opioid should be utilized.

oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Oral tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

morPHINE immediate-release tablet 7.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Oral tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablets.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 7.5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution 10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.

 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 10/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir

Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources)

 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 10-325 mg per tablet 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution 20 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.

 traMADoL (ULTRAM) tablet 50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Max daily dose 300mg in patients age GREATER THAN 75 years or 200 mg/day in patients with CrCl < 30 ml/min.

Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

 PRN IV Medications for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients LESS than 65 years old if unable to tolerate Oral Pain Medication.

Due to risk of toxicity, the use of morphine products in patients with renal dysfunction, particularly in ESRD, is not recommended. An alternative opioid should be utilized.

 fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection 25 mcg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

 morPHINE injection 4 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

 hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection 0.5 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

 PRN IV Medications for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GREATER than or EQUAL to 65 years old if unable to tolerate Oral Pain Medication.

Due to risk of toxicity, the use of morphine products in patients with renal dysfunction, particularly in ESRD, is not recommended. An alternative opioid should be utilized.

 fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection 12.5 mcg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

 morPHINE injection 2 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

 hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection 0.25 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10)

Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

Antiemetics **ondansetron (ZOFTRAN) IV or Oral (Required)** **ondansetron ODT (ZOFTRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet** 4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea
vomiting

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

May cause QTc prolongation.

ondansetron (ZOFTRAN) 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.
May cause QTc prolongation.

promethazine (PHENERGAN)

- promethazine (PHENERGAN) 12.5 mg IV** 12.5 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, nausea vomiting
Give if ondansetron (ZOFTRAN) 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
Give if ondansetron (ZOFTRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.
- promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository** 12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea vomiting
Give if ondansetron (ZOFTRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.
- promethazine (PHENERGAN) intraMUSCULAR injection** 12.5 mg, intramuscular, every 6 hours PRN, nausea vomiting
Give if ondansetron (ZOFTRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.

PUD Prophylaxis

Pantoprazole (PROTONIX) Oral or IV or Tube

- pantoprazole (PROTONIX) EC tablet** 40 mg, oral, daily at 0600

Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy:

- pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9% 10 mL injection** 40 mg, intravenous, daily
Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically switch IV to equivalent PO dose when above approved criteria are satisfied:
Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy:

- pantoprazole (PROTONIX) suspension** 40 mg, feeding tube, daily

Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy:

- famotidine (PEPCID) injection** 20 mg, intravenous, 2 times daily, Post-op

Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically switch IV to equivalent PO dose when above approved criteria are satisfied:

Bowel Care

- Scheduled: polyethylene glycol (MIRALAX) packet** 17 g, oral, daily, Post-op

Mix in 4-8oz of water.

- As Needed: polyethylene glycol (MIRALAX) packet** 17 g, oral, daily PRN, Post-op, constipation

RN may use second option based on the patient response to the first option attempted.

Mix in 4-8oz of water.

- Docusate - Oral OR Nasogastric**

- docusate sodium (COLACE) capsule** 100 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op

- docusate (COLACE) 50 mg/5 mL liquid** 100 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op

- Docusate - Oral OR Nasogastric**

- docusate sodium (COLACE) capsule** 100 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op

- docusate (COLACE) 50 mg/5 mL liquid** 100 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op

- sennosides-docusate sodium (SENOKOT-S) 8.6-50 mg per tablet** 1 tablet, oral, 2 times daily PRN, Post-op, constipation
AS NEEDED AFTER FIRST BM

- bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) suppository** 10 mg, rectal, daily PRN, Post-op, constipation

FOR RECTAL USE ONLY. AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 3 BOWEL MOVEMENTS PER WEEK. DO NOT GIVE IF DIARRHEA NOTED.

Administer if patient has not had a BM in 24 hours after oral therapy

- sodium chloride 0.9% bag for line care**

- sodium chloride 0.9 % bag for line care** .9 , PRN, line care

For flushing of extension tubing sets after administration of intermittent infusions. Program sodium chloride bag to run at the same infusion rate as medication given for a total volume equal to contents of tubing sets used. Change bag every 96 hours.

VTE

VTE Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Required)

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

Anticoagulation Guide for COVID patients (<https://formweb.com/files/houstonmethodist/documents/COVID-19 Anticoagulation Guideline - 8.20.2021v15.pdf>)

- Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis with Risk Stratification (Required)
- Moderate Risk - Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis (Required)

Moderate risk of VTE Once, Routine

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

Place sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

Moderate Risk - Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis (Required)

Moderate risk of VTE Once, Routine

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

Place sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

High Risk - Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis (Required)

High risk of VTE Once, Routine

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

Place sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

High Risk - Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis (Required)

High risk of VTE Once, Routine

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

Place sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

LOW Risk of VTE (Required)

Low Risk (Required)

Low risk of VTE Once, Routine

Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourage early ambulation Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourage early ambulation

MODERATE Risk of VTE - Surgical (Required)

Moderate Risk (Required)

Moderate risk of VTE Once, Routine

Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Required)

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis - Order Sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Enoxaparin (LOVENOX) for Prophylactic Anticoagulation (Required)

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	enoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	enoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	enoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, 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.

heparin

High Risk Bleeding Characteristics

- Age \geq 75
- Weight $<$ 50 kg
- Unstable Hgb
- Renal impairment
- Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL
- Dual antiplatelet therapy
- Active cancer
- Cirrhosis/hepatic failure
- Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage
- Prior ischemic stroke
- History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion
- Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids
- Active GI ulcer

High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled

Not high bleed risk

Wt $>$ 100 kg 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

warfarin (COUMADIN)

WITHOUT pharmacy consult 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Medications

Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN) Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required)

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

MODERATE Risk of VTE - Non-Surgical (Required)

Moderate Risk (Required)

Moderate risk of VTE Once, Routine

Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Required)

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis - Order Sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Enoxaparin for Prophylactic Anticoagulation Nonsurgical (Required)

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	enoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	enoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	enoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

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

heparin

High Risk Bleeding Characteristics

- Age \geq 75
- Weight $<$ 50 kg
- Unstable Hgb
- Renal impairment
- Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL
- Dual antiplatelet therapy
- Active cancer
- Cirrhosis/hepatic failure
- Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage
- Prior ischemic stroke
- History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion
- Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids
- Active GI ulcer

High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled

Not high bleed risk

Wt $>$ 100 kg 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

warfarin (COUMADIN)

WITHOUT pharmacy consult 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Medications

Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN) Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required)

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

HIGH Risk of VTE - Surgical (Required)

High Risk (Required)

High risk of VTE Once, Routine

High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Required)

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Enoxaparin (LOVENOX) for Prophylactic Anticoagulation (Required)

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	enoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	enoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	enoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, 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.

heparin

High Risk Bleeding Characteristics

Age \geq 75

Weight $<$ 50 kg

Unstable Hgb

Renal impairment

Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL

Dual antiplatelet therapy

Active cancer

Cirrhosis/hepatic failure

Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage

Prior ischemic stroke

History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion

Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids

Active GI ulcer

High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled

Not high bleed risk

- Wt > 100 kg** 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled
- Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg** 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

warfarin (COUMADIN)

- WITHOUT pharmacy consult** 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Medications

- Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)** Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

- warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet** 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required)

- Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis** Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

- Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous** Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

HIGH Risk of VTE - Non-Surgical (Required)

High Risk (Required)

- High risk of VTE** Once, Routine

High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Required)

- Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis** Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

- Enoxaparin for Prophylactic Anticoagulation Nonsurgical (Required)**

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	exoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	exoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	exoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

- exoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection** 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

- exoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection** subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

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.

 heparin**High Risk Bleeding Characteristics**Age \geq 75Weight $<$ 50 kg

Unstable Hgb

Renal impairment

Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL

Dual antiplatelet therapy

Active cancer

Cirrhosis/hepatic failure

Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage

Prior ischemic stroke

History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion

Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids

Active GI ulcer

 High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

 HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled **HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours** 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled **Not high bleed risk** **Wt $>$ 100 kg** 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled **Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg** 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled **warfarin (COUMADIN)** **WITHOUT pharmacy consult** 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

 Medications **Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)** Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

 warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

 Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required) **Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis** Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

 Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

 HIGH Risk of VTE - Surgical (Hip/Knee) (Required) **High Risk (Required)** **High risk of VTE** Once, Routine **High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Required)**

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

- Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis** Once, Routine No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
 - aspirin chewable tablet** 162 mg, daily, S+1, PACU & Post-op
 - aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet** 162 mg, daily, S+1, PACU & Post-op
 - Apixaban and Pharmacy Consult (Required)**

- apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet** 2.5 mg, 2 times daily, S+1

Indications: VTE prophylaxis

- Pharmacy consult to monitor apixaban (ELIQUIS) therapy** Until discontinued, STAT

Indications: VTE prophylaxis

- Enoxaparin (LOVENOX) for Prophylactic Anticoagulation (Required)**

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	enoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	enoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	enoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

- enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection** 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

- enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection** subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

- fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection** 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, 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

- heparin**

High Risk Bleeding Characteristics

- Age \geq 75
- Weight $<$ 50 kg
- Unstable Hgb
- Renal impairment
- Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL
- Dual antiplatelet therapy
- Active cancer
- Cirrhosis/hepatic failure
- Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage
- Prior ischemic stroke
- History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion
- Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids
- Active GI ulcer

High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled

Not high bleed risk

Wt $>$ 100 kg 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

Rivaroxaban and Pharmacy Consult (Required)

rivaroxaban (XARELTO) tablet for hip or knee arthroplasty planned during this admission 10 mg, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL)

Indications: VTE prophylaxis

For Xarelto 15 mg and 20 mg, give with food or follow administration with enteral feeding to increase medication absorption. Do not administer via post-pyloric routes.

Pharmacy consult to monitor rivaroxaban (XARELTO) therapy Until discontinued, STAT

Indications: VTE prophylaxis

warfarin (COUMADIN)

WITHOUT pharmacy consult 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Medications

Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN) Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required)

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine
No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

VTE Risk and Prophylaxis Tool

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

Anticoagulation Guide for COVID patients (<https://formweb.com/files/houstonmethodist/documents/COVID-19 Anticoagulation Guideline - 8.20.2021v15.pdf>)

- Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis with Risk Stratification (Required)
- Moderate Risk - Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis (Required)

Moderate risk of VTE Once, Routine

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

Place sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

Moderate Risk - Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis (Required)

Moderate risk of VTE Once, Routine

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

Place sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

High Risk - Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis (Required)

High risk of VTE Once, Routine

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

Place sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

High Risk - Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis (Required)

High risk of VTE Once, Routine

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

Place sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

LOW Risk of VTE (Required)

Low Risk (Required)

Low risk of VTE Once, Routine

Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourage early ambulation Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourage early ambulation

MODERATE Risk of VTE - Surgical (Required)

Moderate Risk (Required)

Moderate risk of VTE Once, Routine

Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Required)

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis - Order Sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Enoxaparin (LOVENOX) for Prophylactic Anticoagulation (Required)

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	enoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	enoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	enoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, 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.

heparin

High Risk Bleeding Characteristics

- Age \geq 75
- Weight $<$ 50 kg
- Unstable Hgb
- Renal impairment
- Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL
- Dual antiplatelet therapy
- Active cancer
- Cirrhosis/hepatic failure
- Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage
- Prior ischemic stroke
- History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion
- Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids
- Active GI ulcer

High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled

Not high bleed risk

Wt $>$ 100 kg 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

warfarin (COUMADIN)

WITHOUT pharmacy consult 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Medications

Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN) Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required)

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

MODERATE Risk of VTE - Non-Surgical (Required)

Moderate Risk (Required)

Moderate risk of VTE Once, Routine

Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Required)

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis - Order Sequential compression device

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Enoxaparin for Prophylactic Anticoagulation Nonsurgical (Required)

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	enoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	enoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	enoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

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

heparin

High Risk Bleeding Characteristics

- Age \geq 75
- Weight $<$ 50 kg
- Unstable Hgb
- Renal impairment
- Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL
- Dual antiplatelet therapy
- Active cancer
- Cirrhosis/hepatic failure
- Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage
- Prior ischemic stroke
- History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion
- Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids
- Active GI ulcer

High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled

Not high bleed risk

Wt $>$ 100 kg 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

warfarin (COUMADIN)

WITHOUT pharmacy consult 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Medications

Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN) Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required)

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

HIGH Risk of VTE - Surgical (Required)

High Risk (Required)

High risk of VTE Once, Routine

High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Required)

Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Enoxaparin (LOVENOX) for Prophylactic Anticoagulation (Required)

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	enoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	enoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	enoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, 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.

heparin

High Risk Bleeding Characteristics

Age \geq 75

Weight $<$ 50 kg

Unstable Hgb

Renal impairment

Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL

Dual antiplatelet therapy

Active cancer

Cirrhosis/hepatic failure

Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage

Prior ischemic stroke

History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion

Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids

Active GI ulcer

High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled

Not high bleed risk

- Wt > 100 kg** 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled
- Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg** 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

warfarin (COUMADIN)

- WITHOUT pharmacy consult** 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Medications

- Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)** Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

- warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet** 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required)

- Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis** Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

- Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous** Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

HIGH Risk of VTE - Non-Surgical (Required)

High Risk (Required)

- High risk of VTE** Once, Routine

High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Required)

- Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis** Once, Routine

No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

- Enoxaparin for Prophylactic Anticoagulation Nonsurgical (Required)**

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	exoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	exoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	exoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

- exoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection** 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

- exoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection** subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

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.

 heparin**High Risk Bleeding Characteristics**Age \geq 75Weight $<$ 50 kg

Unstable Hgb

Renal impairment

Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL

Dual antiplatelet therapy

Active cancer

Cirrhosis/hepatic failure

Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage

Prior ischemic stroke

History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion

Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids

Active GI ulcer

 High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

 HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled **HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours** 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled **Not high bleed risk** **Wt $>$ 100 kg** 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled **Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg** 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled **warfarin (COUMADIN)** **WITHOUT pharmacy consult** 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

 Medications **Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)** Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

 warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

 Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required) **Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis** Once, Routine

No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

 Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

 HIGH Risk of VTE - Surgical (Hip/Knee) (Required) **High Risk (Required)** **High risk of VTE** Once, Routine **High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Required)**

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

- Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis** Once, Routine No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
 - aspirin chewable tablet** 162 mg, daily, S+1, PACU & Post-op
 - aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet** 162 mg, daily, S+1, PACU & Post-op
 - Apixaban and Pharmacy Consult (Required)**

- apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet** 2.5 mg, 2 times daily, S+1

Indications: VTE prophylaxis

- Pharmacy consult to monitor apixaban (ELIQUIS) therapy** Until discontinued, STAT

Indications: VTE prophylaxis

- Enoxaparin (LOVENOX) for Prophylactic Anticoagulation (Required)**

Patient renal status: @CRCL@

For patients with CrCl GREATER than or EQUAL to 30mL/min, enoxaparin orders will apply the following recommended doses by weight:

Weight	Dose
LESS THAN 100kg	exoxaparin 40mg daily
100 to 139kg	exoxaparin 30mg every 12 hours
GREATER THAN or EQUAL to 140kg	exoxaparin 40mg every 12 hours

ENOXAPARIN 30 MG DAILY

- exoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection** 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

ENOXAPARIN SQ DAILY

- exoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection** subcutaneous, S+1

Indication(s):

Administer by deep subcutaneous injection into the left and right anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal wall. Alternate injection site with each administration.

- fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection** 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, 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

- heparin**

High Risk Bleeding Characteristics

- Age \geq 75
- Weight $<$ 50 kg
- Unstable Hgb
- Renal impairment
- Plt count $<$ 100 K/uL
- Dual antiplatelet therapy
- Active cancer
- Cirrhosis/hepatic failure
- Prior intra-cranial hemorrhage
- Prior ischemic stroke
- History of bleeding event requiring admission and/or transfusion
- Chronic use of NSAIDs/steroids
- Active GI ulcer

High Bleed Risk

Every 12 hour frequency is appropriate for most high bleeding risk patients. However, some high bleeding risk patients also have high clotting risk in which every 8 hour frequency may be clinically appropriate.

Please weight the risks/benefits of bleeding and clotting when selecting the dosing frequency.

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q12 Hours 5000 Units, every 12 hours scheduled

HEParin (porcine) injection - Q8 Hours 5000 Units, every 8 hours scheduled

Not high bleed risk

Wt $>$ 100 kg 7500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

Wt LESS than or equal to 100 kg 5000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours scheduled

Rivaroxaban and Pharmacy Consult (Required)

rivaroxaban (XARELTO) tablet for hip or knee arthroplasty planned during this admission 10 mg, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL)

Indications: VTE prophylaxis

For Xarelto 15 mg and 20 mg, give with food or follow administration with enteral feeding to increase medication absorption. Do not administer via post-pyloric routes.

Pharmacy consult to monitor rivaroxaban (XARELTO) therapy Until discontinued, STAT

Indications: VTE prophylaxis

warfarin (COUMADIN)

WITHOUT pharmacy consult 1 , oral, daily at 1700

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Medications

Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN) Until discontinued, Routine

Indication:

warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet 1 , oral

Indication:

Dose Selection Guidance:

Mechanical Prophylaxis (Required)

Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis Once, Routine
No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):

Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous Continuous, Routine

Side: Bilateral

Select Sleeve(s):

Labs

Labs Today

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

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Lactic acid level - ONE TIME ORDER ONLY Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3
SEPSIS PATIENTS:

FOR ALL SEPSIS OR SUSPECTED SEPSIS CHANGE FREQUENCY TO: NOW THEN EVERY 3 HOURS FOR 3 OCCURRENCES

- Basic metabolic panel** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3
- CBC with platelet and differential** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3
- Magnesium level** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3
- Phosphorus level** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Calcium level Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Ionized calcium Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.

- Prothrombin time with INR** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

- Partial thromboplastin time** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Do not draw blood from the arm that has heparin infusion. Do not draw from heparin flushed lines. If there is no other access other than the heparin line, then stop the heparin, flush the line, and aspirate 20 ml of blood to waste prior to drawing a specimen.

Platelet function P2Y12 Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Draw discard blue top first. BTO tube from Lab. Fill to line. Walk to Lab STAT.

Platelet mapping Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Anticoagulant Therapy:

Diagnosis:

Fax Number (For TEG Graph Result):

Specimen cannot be transported through the P-tube; hand carry specimen to the Core Laboratory.

NT-proBNP Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Anti Xa, unfractionated Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Do not draw blood from the arm that has heparin infusion. Do not draw from heparin flushed lines. If there is no other access other than the heparin line, then stop the heparin, flush the line, and aspirate 20 ml of blood to waste prior to drawing a specimen.

Fibrinogen Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

D-dimer Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Cortisol level, random Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Type and screen Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood

Blood gas, arterial Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Labs Today

Lactic acid level - ONE TIME ORDER ONLY Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

SEPSIS PATIENTS:

FOR ALL SEPSIS OR SUSPECTED SEPSIS CHANGE FREQUENCY TO: NOW THEN EVERY 3 HOURS FOR 3 OCCURRENCES

- Basic metabolic panel** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3
- CBC with platelet and differential** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3
- Magnesium level** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3
- Phosphorus level** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Calcium level Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Ionized calcium Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.

- Prothrombin time with INR** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

- Partial thromboplastin time** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Do not draw blood from the arm that has heparin infusion. Do not draw from heparin flushed lines. If there is no other access other than the heparin line, then stop the heparin, flush the line, and aspirate 20 ml of blood to waste prior to drawing a specimen.

Platelet function P2Y12 Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Draw discard blue top first. BTO tube from Lab. Fill to line. Walk to Lab STAT.

Platelet mapping Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Anticoagulant Therapy:

Diagnosis:

Fax Number (For TEG Graph Result):

Specimen cannot be transported through the P-tube; hand carry specimen to the Core Laboratory.

NT-proBNP Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Anti Xa, unfractionated Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Do not draw blood from the arm that has heparin infusion. Do not draw from heparin flushed lines. If there is no other access other than the heparin line, then stop the heparin, flush the line, and aspirate 20 ml of blood to waste prior to drawing a specimen.

Fibrinogen Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

D-dimer Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Cortisol level, random Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Type and screen Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood

Blood gas, arterial Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Labs Today

Lactic acid level - ONE TIME ORDER ONLY Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

SEPSIS PATIENTS:

FOR ALL SEPSIS OR SUSPECTED SEPSIS CHANGE FREQUENCY TO: NOW THEN EVERY 3 HOURS FOR 3 OCCURRENCES

Basic metabolic panel Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

CBC with platelet and differential Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Magnesium level Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Phosphorus level Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Calcium level Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Ionized calcium Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.

Prothrombin time with INR Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Partial thromboplastin time Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Do not draw blood from the arm that has heparin infusion. Do not draw from heparin flushed lines. If there is no other access other than the heparin line, then stop the heparin, flush the line, and aspirate 20 ml of blood to waste prior to drawing a specimen.

Platelet function P2Y12 Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Draw discard blue top first. BTO tube from Lab. Fill to line. Walk to Lab STAT.

NT-proBNP Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Anti Xa, unfractionated Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Do not draw blood from the arm that has heparin infusion. Do not draw from heparin flushed lines. If there is no other access other than the heparin line, then stop the heparin, flush the line, and aspirate 20 ml of blood to waste prior to drawing a specimen.

Fibrinogen Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

D-dimer Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Cortisol level, random Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Type and screen Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood

Blood gas, arterial Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Labs in 6 Hours

Lactic acid level - ONE TIME ORDER ONLY Once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3, Draw 6 hours postop

SEPSIS PATIENTS:

FOR ALL SEPSIS OR SUSPECTED SEPSIS CHANGE FREQUENCY TO: NOW THEN EVERY 3 HOURS FOR 3 OCCURRENCES

Basic metabolic panel Once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3, Draw 6 hours postop

CBC with platelet and differential Once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3, Draw 6 hours postop

- Magnesium level** Once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3, Draw 6 hours postop
- Phosphorus level** Once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3, Draw 6 hours postop
- Ionized calcium** Once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3, Draw 6 hours postop
Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.
- Blood gas, arterial** Once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3, Draw 6 hours postop

Labs Every 8 hours x 3

- Tropoinin T** Now then every 8 hours, 3, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

DIC Panel

- Partial thromboplastin time** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Do not draw blood from the arm that has heparin infusion. Do not draw from heparin flushed lines. If there is no other access other than the heparin line, then stop the heparin, flush the line, and aspirate 20 ml of blood to waste prior to drawing a specimen.

- Prothrombin time with INR** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

- Fibrinogen** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

- D-dimer** Once, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Labs Every AM x 3 Days

- CBC hemogram** AM draw repeats, 3, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3
CBC only; Does not include a differential

- Basic metabolic panel** AM draw repeats, 3, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

- Magnesium level** AM draw repeats, 3, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

- Phosphorus level** AM draw repeats, 3, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

- Ionized calcium** AM draw repeats, 3, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Deliver specimen immediately to the Core Laboratory.

Cardiology**Cardiology**

- ECG 12 lead - Once** Once, Post-op, Routine, 6, Post operative

Clinical Indications: Post-Op Surgery

Interpreting Physician:

- ECG 12 lead - Daily starting tomorrow** Daily, 3, Occurrences, S+1, Post-op, Routine, 6

Clinical Indications: Post-Op Surgery

Interpreting Physician:

- Echocardiogram complete w/ contrast and 3D if needed** 1 time imaging, Post-op, Routine

Does this study require a chemo toxicity strain protocol?

Does this exam need a strain protocol?

Call back number for Critical Findings:

Where should test be performed?

Does this exam need a bubble study?

Preferred interpreting Cardiologist or group:

If this patient has had an echocardiogram ordered/Performed within the past 120 hours as indicated by repeat Echo orders report on the left. Please contact the Echo department at 713-441-2222 to discuss the reason for a repeat exam with a cardiologist.

For STAT order, select appropriate STAT Indication. Please enter the cell phone number for the ordering physician so the echo attending can communicate the results of the stat test promptly. If the phone number is not entered, we will not be able to perform the test as stat. Please note that nursing unit phone number or NP phone number do not meet this request'

Other Indications should be ordered for TODAY or Routine.

For Discharge or Observation patient, please choose TODAY as Priority.

Imaging**X-Ray**

- Chest 1 Vw Portable** 1 time imaging, Post-op, Routine

Is the patient pregnant?

Release to patient (Note: If manual release option is selected, result will auto release 5 days from finalization.):

Chest 1 Vw Portable (Daily) Daily imaging, 3, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine

Is the patient pregnant?

Release to patient (Note: If manual release option is selected, result will auto release 5 days from finalization.):

Chest 1 Vw Portable(after chest tube removal) Conditional Frequency, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, After chest tube removal

Is the patient pregnant?

Release to patient (Note: If manual release option is selected, result will auto release 5 days from finalization.):

Ultrasound

PV carotid duplex bilateral 1 time imaging, Post-op, Routine

Respiratory

Respiratory

Oxygen therapy Continuous, Post-op, Routine

Device: Nasal Cannula

Rate in liters per minute: 6 Lpm

Titrate to keep O2 Sat Above: 95% 92%

Device:

Indications for O2 therapy:

Mechanical ventilation Continuous, Post-op, Routine

Mechanical Ventilation:

Vent Management Strategies: Adult Respiratory Ventilator Protocol

Consults

For Physician Consult orders use sidebar

Referral to Cardiac Rehab Phase II

Referral to Cardiac Rehab Phase 2 Once

Patient's Phone Number:

I am referring my patient to outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation for:

Physicians:

Please attach the following information to the referral, if available. This will assist us with patient care, Insurance reimbursement and patient outcomes.

1. Hospital discharge summary, H&P or office note summarizing patient status.

2. Resting 12 lead EKG.

3. Lipid Profile and other lab reports.

4. Recent graded exercise test (within 3 months).

5. Heart catheterization report.

6. Echocardiogram report.

7. Current Medication List.

Cardiac Rehabilitation Phase II: is the early outpatient phase of Cardiac Rehabilitation and uses exercise training and lifestyle changes to optimize your physical, psychological and social functioning.

Cardiac Rehabilitation benefits may include:

1. Personalized and monitored exercise program proven to increase life expectancy by five years

2. Nutritional counseling

3. Medication review

4. Reduce fear, anxiety and stress

5. Improve your confidence, well being, stamina and strength so that you can return to your usual activities

Houston Methodist Cardiac Rehabilitation Locations:

1. Houston Methodist DeBakey Heart & Vascular Center, Outpatient Center 16th floor, 6445 Main St., Houston, TX 77030
713.441.5575

2. Houston Methodist Baytown Hospital 4201 Garth Road Plaza 1 Suite 290, Baytown TX 77521 281-420-8878

3. Houston Methodist Clear Lake Hospital, MOB 4, 18123 Upper Bay Dr., Suite 110, Houston, TX 77058 281.523.2121

4. Houston Methodist Continuing Care Hospital 701 S. Fry Rd. Suite 215, Katy, TX 77450 832.522.2273

5. Houston Methodist The Woodlands Hospital 7990 State Highway 242, The Woodlands, TX 77385 936.270.3571

6. Houston Methodist Willowbrook Hospital 13802 Centerfield Drive, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77375 281.737.8742

7. Houston Methodist Sugar Land 16605 SW Freeway, Suite 210, Sugar Land, TX 77479 346.874.2050 Fax: 346.874.2051

8. Houston Methodist Cypress 24518 Northwest Fwy. Medical Office Building 2, Suite 105 Cypress, TX 77429 Phone:
346.356.4444 Fax: 713.799.9635

Referral to Cardiac Rehabilitation Phase II (Required)

Please unselect if patient does not meet requirements for Referral to Cardiac Rehab Phase II and select the order: "The patient will not be referred to cardiac rehab due to:" (a reason is required on this order).

Referral to Cardiac Rehab Phase 2 Once, Scheduling/ADT

Patient's Phone Number:

I am referring my patient to outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation for:

Physicians:

Please attach the following information to the referral, if available. This will assist us with patient care, Insurance reimbursement and patient outcomes.

1. Hospital discharge summary, H&P or office note summarizing patient status.
2. Resting 12 lead EKG.
3. Lipid Profile and other lab reports.
4. Recent graded exercise test (within 3 months).
5. Heart catheterization report.
6. Echocardiogram report.
7. Current Medication List.

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6. Houston Methodist Willowbrook Hospital 13802 Centerfield Drive, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77375 281.737.8742
7. Houston Methodist Sugar Land 16605 SW Freeway, Suite 210, Sugar Land, TX 77479 346.874.2050 Fax: 346.874.2051
8. Houston Methodist Cypress 24518 Northwest Fwy. Medical Office Building 2, Suite 105 Cypress, TX 77429 Phone: 346.356.4444 Fax: 713.799.9635

The patient will not be referred to cardiac rehab due to: Once, Scheduling/ADT, Routine

The patient will not be referred to cardiac rehab due to:

Ancillary Consults

Consult to Case Management Once, Post-op, Routine

Consult Reason: Discharge Planning

Reason for Consult?

Consult to CV Coordinator Once, Post-op, Routine

Reason for consult: CABG/VALVE Surgery

Reason for Consult?

Consult to Social Work Once, Post-op, Routine

Reason for Consult:

Reason for Consult?

Consult PT eval and treat Once, Post-op, Routine

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:

Reason for PT?

If the patient is not medically/surgically stable for therapy, please obtain the necessary clearance prior to consulting physical therapy

If the patient currently has an order for bed rest, please consider revising the activity order to accommodate therapy

Consult to PT Wound Care Eval and Treat Once, Post-op, Routine

Special Instructions:

Location of Wound?

Reason for PT?

Sign: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

Consult OT eval and treat Once, Post-op, Routine

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:

Reason for OT?

If the patient is not medically/surgically stable for therapy, please obtain the necessary clearance prior to consulting occupational therapy

If the patient currently has an order for bed rest, please consider revising the activity order to accommodate therapy.

Consult to Nutrition Services Once, Post-op, Routine

Reason For Consult?

Purpose/Topic:

Reason for Consult?

Consult to Spiritual Care Once, Post-op, Routine

Reason for consult?

Reason for Consult?

For requests after hours, call the house operator.

Consult to Speech Language Pathology Once, Post-op, Routine

Reason for consult:

Reason for SLP?

Consult to Wound Ostomy Care nurse Once, Post-op, Routine

Reason for consult:

Reason for consult:

Reason for consult:

Reason for consult:

Consult for NPWT:

Reason for consult:

Reason for consult:

Reason for Consult?

This is NOT for PT Wound Care Consult order.

Consult to Respiratory Therapy Once, Post-op, Routine

Reason for Consult?

Reason for Consult?

Additional Orders