

Location: _____

General**Elective Outpatient or Admission** **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 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.

Nursing**Vitals** **Vital signs - T/P/R/BP** Every 15 min, PACU & Post-op, Routine, Nurse to reschedule vitals: -Every 15 Minutes for 4 Times (First 1 Hour) -Then, every 1 Hour for 4 Times (Next 4 Hours) -Then, every 4 Hours for 4 Times (Next 16 Hours) **Vital signs - T/P/R/BP** Per unit protocol, PACU & Post-op, Routine**Activity - Post Sheath Removal** **Head of bed** Until discontinued, PACU & Post-op, Routine

Head of bed:

 Strict bed rest Until discontinued, PACU & Post-op, Routine **Strict bed rest - Implant** Until discontinued, PACU & Post-op, Routine, If sheath(s) present, keep affected limb straight until **hours post sheath removal.**Telemetry** **Telemetry** **Telemetry monitoring** Continuous, 48, Hours, Routine

Order: Place in Centralized Telemetry Monitor: EKG Monitoring Only (Telemetry Box)

Reason for telemetry:

Can be off of Telemetry for baths? Yes

Can be off for transport and tests? Yes

 Telemetry additional setup information Continuous, 48, Hours, Routine

High Heart Rate (BPM): 130.000

Low Heart Rate(BPM): 50.000

High PVC's (per minute): 10.000

Assessments - Site and Pulses **Assess operative site** Every 15 min, PACU & Post-op, Routine, -Every 15 Minutes for 4 Times (First 1 Hour) -Then, every 30 Minutes for 4 Times (Next 2 Hours) -Then, every 4 Hours -DO NOT remove dressing -Notify Provider if dressing becomes saturated or soiled **Pulse checks** Every 15 min, PACU & Post-op, Routine, If an arterial and venous sheath have been placed, check pulses in affected limb: -Every 15 Minutes for 4 Times (First 1 Hour) -Then, every 1 Hour for 4 Times (Next 4 Hours) -Then, every 4 Hours for 4 Times (Next 16 Hours)

Pulses to assess:

Side:

Interventions **Remove Foley catheter** Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine, Remove when bedrest is discontinued **Remove sheath** Once, PACU & Post-op, Add-On, Now **Remove sheath** Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine, When ACT is less than *** **Remove sheath** Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine, *** hours after procedure

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

Diet

Heart Healthy Diet-Post Sheath Removal Diet effective now, PACU & Post-op, Routine

Diet(s): Heart Healthy

Cultural/Special:

Cultural/Special:

Other Options:

Other Options:

Advance Diet as Tolerated?

IDDSI Liquid Consistency:

Fluid Restriction:

Foods to Avoid:

Foods to Avoid:

Diet - 2000 Carb Control Diet-Post Sheath Removal Diet effective now, PACU & Post-op, Routine

Diet(s): 2000 Kcal/225 gm Carbohydrate

Cultural/Special:

Cultural/Special:

Other Options:

Other Options:

Advance Diet as Tolerated?

IDDSI Liquid Consistency:

Fluid Restriction:

Foods to Avoid:

Foods to Avoid:

Regular Diet-Post Sheath Removal Diet effective now, PACU & Post-op, Routine

Diet(s): Regular

Cultural/Special:

Cultural/Special:

Other Options:

Other Options:

Advance Diet as Tolerated?

IDDSI Liquid Consistency:

Fluid Restriction:

Foods to Avoid:

Foods to Avoid:

Clear Liquid Diet-Pre Sheath Removal Diet effective now, PACU & Post-op, Routine, Until sheath(s) removed

Diet(s): Clear Liquids

Cultural/Special:

Cultural/Special:

Other Options:

Other Options:

Advance Diet as Tolerated?

IDDSI Liquid Consistency:

Fluid Restriction:

Foods to Avoid:

Foods to Avoid:

NPO except meds Diet effective now, PACU & Post-op, Routine

NPO: Except meds

Pre-Operative fasting options:

Tobacco Education

Tobacco cessation education Once, PACU & Post-op, Routine

IV Fluids**Peripheral IV Access**

Initiate and maintain IV

Insert peripheral IV Once, Routine

sodium chloride 0.9 % flush 10 mL, every 12 hours scheduled, line care

sodium chloride 0.9 % flush 10 mL, intravenous, PRN, line care

IV Fluids

dextrose 5% infusion 5 , intravenous, continuous, PACU & Post-op

Medications

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

Postop Antibiotics

IV Vancomycin - Medical/Surgical Prophylaxis

Medical Prophylaxis - 24 hours 15 mg/kg, intravenous, every 12 hours, 24, Hours, STAT

Indication: Medical Prophylaxis

Medical Prophylaxis: The maximum duration of therapy that can be entered at this time is 56 days. Order can be renewed if required at that time.

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

Pharmacy to automatically adjust frequency to q24h for CrCl < 45ml/min

Medical Prophylaxis - 72 hours 15 mg/kg, intravenous, every 12 hours, 72, Hours, STAT

Indication: Medical Prophylaxis

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

Pharmacy to automatically adjust frequency to q24h for CrCl < 45ml/min

Vancomycin IV

Patient Weight	Vancomycin Dose
<80 kg	1 g
80-100 kg	1.5 g
>100 kg	2 g

*Maximum pre-op dose 2 g

Weight < 80 kg

Weight < 80 kg 1 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, STAT

Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

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

Administer within 120 minutes of incision; On Call to OR

Weight 80-100 kg

Weight 80-100 kg 1.5 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, STAT

Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

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

Administer within 120 minutes of incision; On Call to OR

Weight >100 KG

Weight 80-100 kg 2 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, STAT

Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

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

Administer within 120 minutes of incision; On Call to OR

Post-Operative Surgical Prophylaxis - 1 Dose 15 mg/kg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, STAT

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 - 24 hours 15 mg/kg, intravenous, every 12 hours, 24, Hours, Post-op, STAT

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

Aztreonam + Vancomycin - For severe beta-lactam allergy

aztreonam (AZACTAM) IV 2 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, 3, Occurrences, Post-op, STAT

Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis

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

Indication:

Postop antibiotic

IV Vancomycin - Medical/Surgical Prophylaxis

Medical Prophylaxis - 24 hours 15 mg/kg, intravenous, every 12 hours, 24, Hours, STAT

Indication: Medical Prophylaxis

Medical Prophylaxis: The maximum duration of therapy that can be entered at this time is 56 days. Order can be renewed if required at that time.

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

Pharmacy to automatically adjust frequency to q24h for CrCl < 45ml/min

Medical Prophylaxis - 72 hours 15 mg/kg, intravenous, every 12 hours, 72, Hours, STAT

Indication: Medical Prophylaxis

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

Pharmacy to automatically adjust frequency to q24h for CrCl < 45ml/min

Vancomycin IV

Patient Weight	Vancomycin Dose
<80 kg	1 g
80-100 kg	1.5 g
>100 kg	2 g

*Maximum pre-op dose 2 g

Weight < 80 kg

Weight < 80 kg 1 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, STAT

Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

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

Administer within 120 minutes of incision; On Call to OR

Weight 80-100 kg

Weight 80-100 kg 1.5 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, STAT

Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

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

Administer within 120 minutes of incision; On Call to OR

Weight >100 KG

Weight 80-100 kg 2 g, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, STAT

Indication: Surgical Prophylaxis

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

Administer within 120 minutes of incision; On Call to OR

Post-Operative Surgical Prophylaxis - 1 Dose 15 mg/kg, intravenous, once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, STAT

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 - 24 hours 15 mg/kg, intravenous, every 12 hours, 24, Hours, Post-op, STAT

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

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

- For Vancomycin Allergy - ceFAZolin (ANCEF) IV - For Patients LESS than or EQUAL to 120 kg**
- ceFAZolin (ANCEF) IV** 2 g, intravenous, STAT
Indication: ○ Surgical Prophylaxis
Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically renally dose this medication based on current SCr and CrCl values.:
- For Vancomycin Allergy - ceFAZolin (ANCEF) IV - For Patients GREATER than 120 kg**
- ceFAZolin (ANCEF) IV** 3 g, intravenous, STAT
Indication: ○ Surgical Prophylaxis
Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically renally dose this medication based on current SCr and CrCl values.:

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

- 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)

Give if patient able to take oral tablet medication.

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)

Give if patient cannot receive oral tablet but can receive oral solution.

- ibuprofen (MOTRIN) tablet OR oral suspension**

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

- ibuprofen (ADVIL,MOTRIN) tablet** 600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury. 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 (ADVIL,MOTRIN) 100 mg/5 mL suspension** 600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3)

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury. 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 - Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min.** 250 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, mild pain (score 1-3)

Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min.

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

Oral for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients LESS than 65 years old**(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)**

- acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR oral solution**

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

- acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) 300-30 mg per tablet** 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

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:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

- acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution** 12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

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:

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)

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

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, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

If patient cannot swallow tablet.

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, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 7.5-325 mg/15 mL solution 15 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Use if patient cannot 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) 10-325 mg per tablet 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 7.5-325 mg/15 mL solution 20 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Use if patient can not swallow tablet.

traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min, change frequency to every 12 hours) 50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

(Max Daily dose not to exceed 200 mg/day).

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

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

(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR oral solution

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

acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) 300-30 mg per tablet 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

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:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution 12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

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:

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)

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

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, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

If patient cannot swallow tablet.

traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min, change frequency to every 12 hours) 25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

(Max Daily dose not to exceed 200 mg/day) Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

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

(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection 25 mcg, intravenous, every 2 hour PRN, PACU & Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

morphine 2 mg/mL injection 2 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

HYDROmorphine (DILAUDID) injection 0.5 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

Adjunct Medication Option: ketorolac (TORADOL) IV

Do NOT use in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min AND/OR patients LESS than 17 years of age.

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

For patients ages GREATER than 64 OR weight LESS than 50 kg OR eGFR 30-59 mL/min - ketorolac (TORADOL) injection 15 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)

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

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

(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection 12.5 mcg, intravenous, every 2 hour PRN, PACU & Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

morphine 2 mg/mL injection 1 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

HYDROmorphine (DILAUDID) injection 0.2 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

ketorolac (TORADOL) injection - Do not use in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min. 15 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, moderate pain (score 4-6)

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

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

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

(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

HYDROmorphine (DILAUDID) tablet 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

morphine (MSIR) tablet 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule. Do not crush, split, or chew.

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

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

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

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

(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

- HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet** 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

- HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet** 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

- HYDROmorphine (DILAUDID) tablet** 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

- morphine (MSIR) tablet** 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule. Do not crush, split, or chew.

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

Allowance for Patient Preference:

Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication

Give if patient can receive oral tablet/capsule.

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

(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

- fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection** 50 mcg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

- morphine injection** 4 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

- HYDROmorphine (DILAUDID) injection** 0.8 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

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

(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

- fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection** 25 mcg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

- morphine injection** 2 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

- HYDROmorphine (DILAUDID) injection** 0.5 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, severe pain (score 7-10)

Use if patient is unable to swallow or faster onset is needed

Antiemetics - HMM, HMSJ, HMW, HMSTC Only

- 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.

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

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.

Antiemetics - HMSL, HMWB Only **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) IV or Oral or Rectal

promethazine (PHENERGAN) injection 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 able 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.

Antiemetics - HMSJ, HMTW Only **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) IVPB or Oral or Rectal

promethazine (PHENERGAN) 25 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 50 mL IVPB 12.5 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, 30.000 Minutes, 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 able to tolerate oral medication.

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____

Date/Time: _____

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.

Laxatives

bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) EC tablet 10 mg, oral, daily PRN, PACU & Post-op, constipation
RN may use second option based on the patient response to the first option attempted.

docusate sodium (COLACE) capsule 100 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, PACU & Post-op, constipation
RN may use second option based on the patient response to the first option attempted.

Itching: For Patients GREATER than 77 years old

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

Itching: For Patients between 70-76 years old

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

Itching: For Patients LESS than 70 years old

diphenhydramine (BENADRYL) tablet 25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, itching

hydroxyzine (ATARAX) tablet 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, itching

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

fexofenadine (ALLEGRA) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 80 mL/min, reduce frequency to once daily as needed 60 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, PACU & Post-op, itching

Anxiety

LORazepam (ATIVAN) tablet 1 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, anxiety

Indication(s): Anxiety

ALPRAZolam (XANAX) tablet 0.25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, PACU & Post-op, anxiety

Indication(s): Anxiety

Insomnia: For Patients GREATER than or EQUAL to 70 years old

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

Insomnia: For Patients LESS than 70 years old

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

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

VTE

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

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	One or more of the following medical conditions :	One or more of the following medical conditions :
Patient already adequately anticoagulated	CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome	Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
	Age 60 and above	Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
	Central line	Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
	History of DVT or family history of VTE	Multiple major traumas
	Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours	Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
	Less than fully and independently ambulatory	Acute ischemic stroke
	Estrogen therapy	History of PE
	Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)	
	Major surgery within 3 months of admission	

Anticoagulation Guide for COVID patients ([https://formweb.com/files/houstonmethodist/documents/COVID-19 Anticoagulation Guideline - 8.20.2021v15.pdf](https://formweb.com/files/houstonmethodist/documents/COVID-19%20Anticoagulation%20Guideline%20-%208.20.2021v15.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)

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

- 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)

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

- 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**

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

High Risk Bleeding CharacteristicsAge \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 CharacteristicsAge \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 ≥ 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

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

- 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	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.

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

- 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 (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

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

High Risk Bleeding Characteristics
Age ≥ 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	One or more of the following medical conditions :	One or more of the following medical conditions :
Patient already adequately anticoagulated	CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome	Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
	Age 60 and above	Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
	Central line	Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
	History of DVT or family history of VTE	Multiple major traumas
	Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours	Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
	Less than fully and independently ambulatory	Acute ischemic stroke
	Estrogen therapy	History of PE
	Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)	
	Major surgery within 3 months of admission	

Anticoagulation Guide for COVID patients ([https://formweb.com/files/houstonmethodist/documents/COVID-19 Anticoagulation Guideline - 8.20.2021v15.pdf](https://formweb.com/files/houstonmethodist/documents/COVID-19%20Anticoagulation%20Guideline%20-%208.20.2021v15.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)

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

- 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)

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

- 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**

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

High Risk Bleeding CharacteristicsAge \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 CharacteristicsAge \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 ≥ 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

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

- 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	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 (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

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

High Risk Bleeding CharacteristicsAge \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

Laboratory - Required Post Procedure

Sign: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date/Time: _____

Creatinine level Daily, 2, Occurrences, S, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3, Draw post procedure and repeat prior to discharge

Hemoglobin Once, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3, Draw post procedure

Laboratory - Tomorrow AM

Prothrombin time with INR AM draw, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

CBC with platelet and differential AM draw, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Basic metabolic panel AM draw, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Anti Xa, low molecular weight heparin AM draw, 1, Occurrences, Post-op, Routine, Blood, 3

Heparin Name:

Draw specimen 4 hours after subcutaneous injection

Imaging

Chest X Ray

XR Chest 1 Vw Portable 1 time imaging, PACU & 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.):

Cardiology

ECG and ECHO

ECG Pre/Post Op Once, PACU & Post-op, STAT, 6, Post procedure

Clinical Indications:

Interpreting Physician:

ECG Pre/Post Op-Tomorrow Once, S+1, PACU & Post-op, Routine, 6, Post procedure

Clinical Indications:

Interpreting Physician:

Echocardiogram complete w contrast and 3D if needed 1 time imaging, PACU & 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:

Discharge

Discharge Order

Discontinue tubes/drains

Discharge Activity

Wound/Incision Care

Discharge Diet

Patient to notify physician

Discharge Education

Discharge Instructions

Place Follow-Up Order

Care Navigator Consult