## Free Flap PostOp [1898]

General	
common Present on Admission Diagnosis	
Acidosis	Post-op
Acute Post-Hemorrhagic Anemia	Post-op
Acute Renal Failure	Post-op
Acute Respiratory Failure	Post-op
Acute Thromboembolism of Deep Veins of Lower Extremities	Post-op
] Anemia	Post-op
] Bacteremia	Post-op
Bipolar disorder, unspecified	Post-op
] Cardiac Arrest	Post-op
Cardiac Dysrhythmia	Post-op
Cardiogenic Shock	Post-op
Decubitus Ulcer	Post-op
Dementia in Conditions Classified Elsewhere	Post-op
Disorder of Liver	Post-op
Electrolyte and Fluid Disorder	Post-op
Intestinal Infection due to Clostridium Difficile	Post-op
Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus Infection	Post-op
Obstructive Chronic Bronchitis with Exacerbation	Post-op
Other Alteration of Consciousness	Post-op
Other and Unspecified Coagulation Defects	Post-op
Other Pulmonary Embolism and Infarction	Post-op
Phlebitis and Thrombophlebitis	Post-op
Protein-calorie Malnutrition	Post-op
Psychosis, unspecified psychosis type	Post-op
Schizophrenia Disorder	Post-op
Sepsis	Post-op
Septic Shock	Post-op
Septicemia	Post-op
Type II or Unspecified Type Diabetes Mellitus with Mention of Complication, Not Stated as Uncontrolled	Post-op
Urinary Tract Infection, Site Not Specified	Post-op
dmission or Observation (Single Response)	
Admit to Inpatient	Diagnosis:
	Admitting Physician: Level of Care:
	Patient Condition:
	Bed request comments:
	Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgme
	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.
	Scheduling/ADT
Outpatient observation services under general	Diagnosis:
supervision	Admitting Physician:
	Patient Condition:
	Bed request comments:
	Scheduling/ADT
Outpatient in a bed - extended recovery	Diagnosis:
, caspanien ma sea esticidad receively	
,	Admitting Physician:
,	Admitting Physician: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT

Code Status decision reached by:

Does patient have decision-making capacity?

Post-op

Post-op

[] DNR (Do Not Resuscitate)

() DNR (Do Not Resuscitate) (Selection Required)

() Full code

[] Consult to Palliative Care Service	Priority: Reason for Consult? Order? Name of referring provider: Enter call back number:
[] Consult to Social Work	Reason for Consult: Post-op
( ) Modified Code     ( ) Treatment Restrictions	Does patient have decision-making capacity?  Modified Code restrictions:  Post-op  Treatment Restriction decision reached by:  Specify Treatment Restrictions:
	Post-op
Isolation	
[] Airborne isolation status	
[] Airborne isolation status	Details
<ul> <li>[] Mycobacterium tuberculosis by PCR - If you suspect Tuberculosis, please order this test for rapid diagnostics.</li> </ul>	Once, Sputum, Post-op
[] Contact isolation status	Details
Droplet isolation status	Details
[] Enteric isolation status	Details
Precautions	
[] Aspiration precautions	Post-op
[] Fall precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op
[] Latex precautions	Post-op
[] Seizure precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op
Nursing General	
Vital Signs	
[X] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Every 15 min
	Vital signs every 15 minutes x 2 hours, every 30 minutes x 4 hours, and then every hour after that, Post-op
[] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Every hour, Post-op
Nursing Care	
[] Intake and output	Routine, Per unit protocol, Post-op
Do not remove Foley	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Rationale: Post-op
[] Foley catheter care	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Orders: Maintain,to gravity Post-op
[] Foley catheter - discontinue	Routine, Once, Post-op
[] Limb precautions	Location: Precaution: Post-op
[X] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous Bilateral at all times, Post-op
[] Keep room temperature at 76 degrees F.	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[] Do NOT use hyperglycemia protocol.	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[] Electrolyte replacement per SICU protocol.	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op

Flap Assessment

[] Flap assessment	Routine, Every hour Side: Location: Assessment: Notify plastic surgery resident on call and attending/faculty surgeon for ANY questions regarding the flap. Post-op
Wound/Drain Care	
[] Drain care: To bulb suction. Attach bulbs to gown with safety pins. Do NOT tape drains to patient Strip tubing and record output ever 4 hours	Routine, Every 4 hours Drain 1: Drain 2: Drain 3: Drain 4: All Drains: Jackson Pratt Care Details: Attach bulbs to gown with safety pins. Do NOT tape drains to patient. Record output every time bulb is emptied. Drainage/Suction: To Compression (Bulb) Suction, Strip tubing Flush drain with: Post-op
<ul> <li>Provide equipment / supplies at bedside: Adaptic, Hydrogen peroxide, 4x4 Gauze, Kerlix, Q-Tips, Saline, Suture removal kit</li> </ul>	Routine, Once Supplies: Adaptic,Hydrogen peroxide,4X4 Gauze,Kerlix,Q-Tips,Saline,Suture removal kit Post-op
[] Provide equipment / supplies at bedside	Routine, Once Supplies: Post-op
[] Surgical/incision site care	Routine, Once Location: Site: Apply: Dressing Type: Open to air? Do not remove or change surgical dressings., Post-op
[] Wound care orders	Routine, Every 12 hours Wound care to be performed by: Location: Site: Irrigate wound? Apply: Dressing Type: Post-op
Notify	
[] Notify Plastic Surgeon for approval prior to administering any vasopressors or diuretic drugs	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[] Notify Physician (Specify)  Diet	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[] NPO	Diet effective now, Starting S NPO: Pre-Operative fasting options: Post-op
[] NPO except ice chips	Diet effective now, Starting S NPO: Except Ice chips Pre-Operative fasting options: Post-op

Diet effective now, Starting S
Diet(s): Clear Liquids
Advance Diet as Tolerated?
Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction:
Foods to Avoid:
Post-op
Diet effective now, Starting S
Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes
Target Diet: Regular
Advance target diet criteria:
Liquid Consistency:
Fluid Restriction:
Foods to Avoid:
Post-op
Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): GI Soft/Low Residue/Fiber
Advance Diet as Tolerated?
Liquid Consistency:
Fluid Restriction:
Foods to Avoid:
Post-op
Diet effective now, Starting S
Diet(s): Regular
Advance Diet as Tolerated?
Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction:
Foods to Avoid:
Post-op
Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
Head of Bed elevated 45-80 degrees, bed in flex position at
hips., Post-op Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
Head of bed: 45 degrees
45-80 degrees, Post-op
Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
Position:
Additional instructions:
No pillow under head, Post-op
Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
OK to sip from cup or use a syringe , Post-op
Routine, Once
Assess: cheek for signs of hematoma Post-op
Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
3 -,
Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S

[] Head of bed 45 degrees	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Head of bed: 45 degrees 45-80 degrees , Post-op
[] Patient position: no pillows under head	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Position:
	Additional instructions:
No trach ties	no pillows under head, Post-op  Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
Nothing around neck	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
Patient position: no moving head side to side	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
	Position:
	Additional instructions:
[] Patient position: place rolled sheets on either side of	no moving head side to side, Post-op  Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
head to prevent movement	Position:
	Additional instructions:
	place rolled sheets on either side of head to prevent
	movement, Post-op
Nursing Care	
[] Keep moist gauze on tongue to prevent desiccation	Routine, Once, Post-op
Nursing: Lower Extremity	
Activity/Positioning	
[] Strict bed rest	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
	Head of Bed elevated 45 degrees, bed in flex position at hips Post-op
[] Patient position: Elevate affected extremity	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
	Position:
	Additional instructions: elevate extremity
	Extremity: Post-op
[] Do not allow extremity to dangle until dangle protocol	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
initiated	
[] Keep splint in place	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
Nursing Care	
[] Apply warming blanket	Routine, Once
	Bair hugger at 43 degrees Celsius to affected extremity and
	cover with a blanket , Post-op
[] Notify Orthopedics for problems with pins or device if patient has an external fixator	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[] Dangle protocol	Routine, Once
	Duration (minutes):
	Allow patient to dangle affected extremity per specified frequency and duration. Return to elevation immediately if the
	flap becomes congested or patient has worsening pain and
	swelling. Flap checks with every position change., Post-op
[] Heat lamp	Routine, Once
	Duration of treatment (minutes): Distance from site:
	To bedside, Post-op
IV Fluids	
IV Fluids	
[] sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	125 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
[] lactated Ringer's infusion	125 mL/hr, intraverious, continuous, Post-op
[] dextrose 5 % and sodium chloride 0.45 % with	125 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion	•

[] sodium chloride 0.9 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion	125 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
[] sodium chloride 0.45 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion	125 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
Medications	
Pharmacy Consult	
Pharmacy consult to manage dosing of medication	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Which drug do you need help dosing? Contact Number:
V Antibiotics: For Patients LESS than or EQUAL to 120	kg
[] ampicillin IV	1.5 g, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 6 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] ampicillin-sulbactam (UNASYN) IV	3 g, intravenous, every 6 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] cefazolin (ANCEF) IV - For Patients LESS than or EQUAL to 120 kg	2 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] cefepime (MAXIPIME) IV	1 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] ciprofloxacin (CIPRO) IV	400 mg, intravenous, for 60 Minutes, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
] clindamycin (CLEOCIN) IV	600 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 8 hours, Post-op Use if patient penicillin allergic. Reason for Therapy:
[] metronidazole (FLAGYL) IV	500 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
] vancomycin IV plus Optional Pharmacy Consult to Dose Vancomycin	,
	g/kg, intravenous, Post-op on for Therapy:
[] Pharmacy consult to manage vancomycin STAT Indica	, Until discontinued, Starting S ation:
IV Antibiotics: For Patients GREATER than 120 kg	
[] ampicillin IV	1.5 g, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 6 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] ampicillin-sulbactam (UNASYN) IV	3 g, intravenous, every 6 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
<ul><li>cefazolin (ANCEF) IV - For Patients GREATER than 120 kg</li></ul>	
[] cefepime (MAXIPIME) IV	1 g, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] ciprofloxacin (CIPRO) IV	400 mg, intravenous, for 60 Minutes, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] clindamycin (CLEOCIN) IV	600 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 8 hours, Post-op Use if patient penicillin allergic. Reason for Therapy:
[] metronidazole (FLAGYL) IV	500 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
<ul> <li>vancomycin IV plus Optional Pharmacy Consult to Dose Vancomycin</li> </ul>	
	g/kg, intravenous, once, For 1 Doses, Post-op on for Therapy:
	, Until discontinued, Starting S
Oral Antibiotics	
[] amoxicillin-pot clavulanate (AUGMENTIN) 875-125 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
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[] cephalexin (KEFLEX) capsule	500 mg, oral, every 8 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] ciprofloxacin HCl (CIPRO) tablet	500 mg, oral, 2 times daily at 0600, 1600, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] clindamycin (CLEOCIN) capsule	150 mg, oral, 3 times daily, Post-op Use if patient is penicillin allergic. Reason for Therapy:
[] minocycline (MINOCIN, DYNACIN) capsule	100 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
[] sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim (BACTRIM DS) 80 mg tablet	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Topical Antibiotics	
[] bacitracin ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.
[] bacitracin-polymyxin B (POLYSPORIN) ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.
[] neomycin-bacitracin-polymyxinB (NEOSPORIN) ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.
[] mupirocin (BACTROBAN) 2 % ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.
[] povidone-iodine (BETADINE) ointment	Topical, 3 times daily, Post-op Apply to drain site.
Ophthalmic Antibiotic Ointments (Single Respons	se)
( ) gentamicin (GARAMYCIN) 0.3 % (3 mg/gram) ophthalmic ointment	3 times daily, Post-op
( ) tobramycin-dexamethasone (TOBRADEX) ophtha ointment	almic Both Eyes, 3 times daily, Post-op
Facial Operations	
[] chlorhexidine (PERIDEX) 0.12 % solution	15 mL, Mouth/Throat, 2 times daily, Post-op Swish and Spit
[] artificial tears ophthalmic solution	2 drop, Both Eyes, every 4 hours PRN, dry eyes, Post-op
[] artificial tears ointment	Both Eyes, nightly PRN, dry eyes, Post-op
[] clonIDINE HCI (CATAPRES) tablet	oral, 2 times daily PRN, high blood pressure, Post-op HOLD parameters for this order: Contact Physician if:
Anticoagulants	
[] enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Respon	ise)
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 30 mg	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S+1, Post-op Post-operative Day #1. Once cleared by plastics.
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection 40 mg	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, Post-op Post-operative Day #1. Once cleared by plastics.
[] aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Post-op
[] heparin infusion 50 units/mL in dextrose 5%	intravenous, continuous, Post-op Indication: Therapeutic Monitoring Target:
Anxiolytics: For Patients LESS than 65 years old	
[] LORAZepam (ATIVAN) tablet	1 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, anxiety, Post-op Indication(s): Anxiety
Anxiolytics: For Patients GREATER than or EQUA	AL to 65 years old
[] LORAZepam (ATIVAN) tablet	0.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, anxiety, Post-op Indication(s): Anxiety
Muscle Spasms	
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Caution: muscle relaxants should be minimized in patients over 65 years of age.

[] cyclobenzaprine (FLEXERIL) tablet	5 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, muscle spasms, Post-op
] methocarbamol (ROBAXIN) tablet	500 mg, oral, 3 times daily PRN, muscle spasms, Post-op
fluscle Pain	
] diazepam (VALIUM) tablet	5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, anxiety, muscle pain, Post-op Indication(s): Other Specify: Muscle Pain
On-Q Pump (Single Response)	
( ) ropivacaine 0.2% (PF) (NAROPIN) solution for On-Q Pump	270 mL, infiltration, continuous, Post-op Regional Block: Location: Catheter: Continuous Rate: 6 mL/hr Bolus Dose (Optional):
( ) ropivacaine 0.5% (PF) (NAROPIN) solution for On-Q Pump	270 mL, infiltration, continuous, Post-op Regional Block: Location: Catheter: Continuous Rate: 6 mL/hr Bolus Dose (Optional):
PCA Medications (Single Response)	
) morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL	
Mana per m doses orderi old wi every may i	enous, continuous, Post-op gement of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 inute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ng prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patients ages 19-59 years th normal renal function, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26657::"2"} mg {Bolus Frequency:26659::"3"} hours as needed. If pain persists, ncrease PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26660::"0.5"} mg ONCE it doses for age, renal function or other factors.
- Initia admir - Ever admir - Ever	ne, Per unit protocol ally and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus histration or dose change; then y hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus histered or dose change; then y 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. hediately following PCA administration tubing change
[] Richmond agitation sedation scale Routin Hold i Targe BIS M 60 min Asses	ne, Once nfusion daily at: t RASS: fonitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): nutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. ss and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of pain when patient complains of pain and/or side effects.
for an - Inad - Prio other - PCA	ne, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinue y reason equate analgesia r to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therap y pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber insible for IV PCA therapy

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

[] naloxone (N 0.2 mg	ARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.
) fentaNYL PCA	(SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL	
[] fentaNYL (S PCA	SÚBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 10 mcg Lockout (recommended 6-8 min): Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mcg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 150 mcg intravenous, continuous, Post-op **Due to fentaNYL 600 mcg/30 mL shortages, the new standard for all facilities will be fentaNYL 1500 mcg/30 mL. This concentration is 2.5 x more concentrated.**
		Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patient 19-59 years old, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26656::"25"} mcg every {Bolus Frequency:26655::"2"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26654::"10"} mcg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors. Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date:
[] Vital signs -	T/P/R/BP	Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time:  Routine, Per unit protocol
[] Vital orgino (7) 7) VDI	<ul> <li>Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then</li> <li>Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus</li> </ul>	
	administered or dose change; then - Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued Immediately following PCA administration tubing change	
[] Richmond a	[] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS:
		BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects.
[] Notify Physi	ician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued for any reason
		<ul> <li>Inadequate analgesia</li> <li>Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy</li> <li>PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy</li> </ul>
	CA pump and call ordering nd/or CERT team for any of the	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention
[] naloxone (N 0.2 mg	ARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

PCA Medications (Single Response)

() morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL	
[] morPHINE 30 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 1 mg Lockout Interval: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 20 mg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12
	per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patients ages 19-59 years old with normal renal function, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26657::"2"} mg every {Bolus Frequency:26659::"3"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26660::"0.5"} mg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
[] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Per unit protocol  - Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then  - Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then  - Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued.  - Immediately following PCA administration tubing change
[] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects.
[] Notify Physician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued for any reason - Inadequate analgesia - Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy - PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy
[] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention
[] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.
( ) hydromorPHONE PCA (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL [] hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 0.2 mg Lockout: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 3 mg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patients ages 19-59 years old with normal renal function, may bolus {Bolus Dose: 26662::"0.2"} mg every {Bolus Frequency: 26663::"3"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose: 26664::"0.1"} mg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors. Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date: Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time:

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

[] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at:
	Target RASS:
	BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60):
	60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of
	therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects.
[] Notify Physician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued
	for any reason - Inadequate analgesia
	- Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives
	other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy
	<ul> <li>PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy</li> </ul>
[] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or
physician and/or CERT team for any of the	less
following:	<ul> <li>Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation</li> <li>POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse</li> </ul>
	- POSS sedation level 4. Somnoient and dillicuit to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90)
	- Excessive nausea or vomiting
II. galacca a (NADOAN) O A sa a/ad initiation	- Urinary retention
[] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to
0.2 mg	arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., Post-op
	Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4
	mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15
	minutes for 3 times.
MILLE (D. C.	
Mild Pain (Pain Score 1-3) or Fever	
[] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), fever, Post-op
	Contact physician for fever GREATER than 101 F
Oral for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6) (Single Re	
( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 tablet	mg per 1 tablet, oral, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op
() HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-32	
per tablet	Post-op 50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6),
( ) traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet	Post-op
() oxyCODONE-acetaminophen (PERCOCET) 5-32 per tablet	25 mg 1 tablet, oral, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op
por tablet	. 55t Gp
IV for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6) (Single Res	
ii you select a PCA option you will not be allowed t	to also order IV PRN pain medications from this section.
() morPHINE injection	1 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, moderate pain (score
() Then this enjection	4-6), Post-op
	Give if patient cannot tolerate oral medications or a faster
	onset of action is required.
Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10) (Single Res	sponse)
() HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325 10-325 mg per tablet	5) 1 tablet, oral, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
() traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet	100 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10),
	Post-op
( ) oxyCODone-acetaminophen (PERCOCET) 10-32 per tablet	25 mg 1 tablet, oral, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
IV for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10) (Single Response	onso)
ivior bevere ram (ram boote r-10) (single kesp	Uliac)

() morPHINE injection	2 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient cannot tolerate oral medications or a faster onset of action is required.
( ) hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection	0.2 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient cannot tolerate oral medications or a faster onset of action is required.
Respiratory	
[X] naloxone (NARCAN) injection	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., Post-op
	Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg).  If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician
	and/or CERT
	team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.
Bowel Care	
[] docusate sodium (COLACE) capsule	100 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, constipation, Post-op Use docusate for stool softener as needed.
[] simethicone (MYLICON) chewable tablet	160 mg, oral, 4 times daily PRN, flatulence, Post-op
[] bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) suppository	10 mg, rectal, daily PRN, constipation, Post-op Suppository can be used if oral therapy is not tolerated or ineffective.
[] senna (SENOKOT) tablet	1 tablet, oral, 2 times daily PRN, constipation, Post-op
[] diphenoxylate-atropine (LOMOTIL) 2.5-0.025 mg tablet	per 1 tablet, oral, 4 times daily PRN, diarrhea, Post-op
Antiemetics	
[] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral (Selection Red	quired) "Or" Linked Panel
[] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset o
promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Recta	action is required. al "Or" Linked Panel
promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Rectal promethazine (PHENERGAN) 12.5 mg IV	6.25 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
[] prometnazine (i HENEROAN) 12.3 mg iv	Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required
[] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerational medication.
[] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.
Antiemetics	
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral (Selection Red	quired) "Or" Linked Panel
[X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT)	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
disintegrating tablet	Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset o action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Recta	

[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) 12.5 mg in	12.5 mg, intravenous, at 60 mL/hr, for 20 Minutes, every 6 hours PRN,
sodium chloride 0.9 % 0.9 % 20 mL for	nausea, vomiting, Post-op
Alaris pump syringe option	Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to
	tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
	Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate
[V] promothozino (DUENEDCAN) guppository	oral medication.  12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to
	tolerate oral medication.
Antiemetics	
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral (Selection Red	quired) "Or" Linked Panel
[X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT)	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
disintegrating tablet	Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
	Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) IVPB or Oral or Re	·
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) 25 mg in	12.5 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 6 hours PRN, nausea,
sodium chloride 0.9 % 50 mL IVPB	vomiting, Post-op
	Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to
	tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
	Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
[, ] promouna_me (i mi_me mi, cappediter)	Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to
	tolerate oral medication.
	(0: 1.7)
Itching: For Patients GREATER than 77 years old	<u> </u>
() cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op
Itching: For Patients between 70-76 years old (Sir	agla Paspansa)
() cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op
Itching: For Patients LESS than 70 years old (Sing	rile Resnonse)
() diphenhydrAMINE (BENADRYL) tablet	25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, itching, Post-op
( ) hydrOXYzine (ATARAX) tablet ( ) cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, itching, Post-op 5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op
() fexofenadine (ALLEGRA) tablet - For eGFR LES	
80 mL/min, reduce frequency to once daily as nee	
,	
Insomnia: For Patients GREATER than 70 years o	Id (Single Response)
( ) ramelteon (ROZEREM) tablet	8 mg, oral, nightly PRN, sleep, Post-op
Insomnia: For Patients LESS than 70 years old (S	ingle Response)
( ) zolpidem (AMBIEN) tablet	5 mg, oral, nightly PRN, sleep, Post-op
( ) ramelteon (ROZEREM) tablet	8 mg, oral, nightly PRN, sleep, Post-op
) C. C.	
VTE	
DVT Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response	) (Selection Required) URL: "\appt1.pdf"
() D	<u> </u>
() Patient currently has an active order for therapeut	
anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis	No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication.
	Therapy for the following:
	PACU & Post-op
() LOW Risk of DVT (Selection Required)	<u> </u>

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

Moderate Risk Definition

Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.

One or more of the following medical conditions:

CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome

Age 60 and above

Central line

History of DVT or family history of VTE

Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours

Less than fully and independently ambulatory

Estrogen therapy

Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)

Major surgery within 3 months of admission

Moderate Risk (Selection Required)     Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - 9	<u> </u>
Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required	
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic propulation of BUT order Sequential compression device	
[] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	PACU & Post-op Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
Contraindications exist for pharmacologic propagation AND mechanical prophylaxis	phylaxis "And" Linked Panel
[] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once  No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):  PACU & Post-op
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Res (Selection Required)	ponse)
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
() patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
() patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 For Patient weight of 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min

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

Required)

Moderate Risk Definition

Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.

One or more of the following medical conditions:

CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome Age 60 and above

Central line

History of DVT or family history of VTE

Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours

Less than fully and independently ambulatory

Estrogen therapy

Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)

Major surgery within 3 months of admission

Moderate Risk (Selection Required)  Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Select Required)	·
<ul> <li>Contraindications exist for pharmacologic pro- Order Sequential compression device</li> </ul>	ohylaxis - "And" Linked Panel
[] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once  No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):  PACU & Post-op
Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
<ul> <li>Contraindications exist for pharmacologic pro AND mechanical prophylaxis</li> </ul>	phylaxis "And" Linked Panel
[] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
	PACU & Post-op
[] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
L 3	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
prophylaxis  ( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Res	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op

() patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT), do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
<ul><li>( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight &lt; 50kg and age &gt; 75yrs)</li></ul>	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S
(COUMADIN)	Indication:
() HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Required)	

High Risk Definition

Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.

One or more of the following medical conditions:

Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)

Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg

Acute spinal cord injury with paresis

Multiple major traumas

Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER

Acute ischemic stroke

History of PE

[] High Risk (Selection Required)	
[] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgi	cal Patient
(Single Response) (Selection Required)	
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic	Routine, Once
prophylaxis	No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following
	contraindication(s):
	PACU & Post-op
<ul><li>( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Res (Selection Required)</li></ul>	ponse)
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
() patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
() patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
	For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL),
CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	Starting S+1
	For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
	If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of
	Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication.
	Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive
	procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min.
	This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):

( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
() heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g.	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS
weight < 30kg and age > 13y13)	than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
,	Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S
(COUMADIN)	Indication:
] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Se	lection
Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical	Routine, Once
prophylaxis	No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
	PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
device continuous	
HIGH Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical (Selection Requ	uired)

High Risk Definition

Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.

One or more of the following medical conditions:

Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)

Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg

Acute spinal cord injury with paresis

Multiple major traumas

Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER

Acute ischemic stroke

History of PE

[] High Risk (Selection Required)	
[] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Spatient (Single Response) (Selection Required	
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic	Routine, Once
prophylaxis	No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following
	contraindication(s):
	PACU & Post-op
<ul><li>( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Res (Selection Required)</li></ul>	ponse)
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S
() patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S
	For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
() patients weight between 100-139 kg AND	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S
CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30
	mL/min
() patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S
CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily
	If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of
	Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication.
	Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive
	procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min.
	This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced
( ) honorin (noroing) injection	Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
<ul><li>( ) heparin (porcine) injection</li><li>( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended</li></ul>	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours 5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours
for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g.	Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS
weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.

() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL)
	Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S
(COUMADIN)	Indication:
[] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (S Required)	Selection
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical	Routine, Once
prophylaxis	No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s) PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
device continuous	·
() HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee) (Select	tion
Required)	
High Risk Definition	
Poth pharmacologic AND machanical prophylox	vis must be addressed

Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.

One or more of the following medical conditions:

Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)

Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Acute spinal cord injury with paresis

Multiple major traumas

Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER

Acute ischemic stroke

History of PE

[] High Risk (Selection Required)	
High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
<ul> <li>High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip o (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Respon- (Selection Required)</li> </ul>	se)
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet	2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1 Indications:
() aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1
() aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Res (Selection Required)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min.
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30
	mL/min.
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 140 kg or	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1 If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medicatio Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced
() heparin (porcine) injection	Thrombocytopenia (HIT):  5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM

() heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g.	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS
weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
() rivaroxaban (XARELTO) tablet for hip or	10 mg, oral, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
knee arthroplasty planned during this	To be Given on Post Op Day 1.
admission	Indications:
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Sel Required)	ection
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
DVT Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response)	URL: "\appt1.pdf"
() Definite compath the end of a code for the constant	
Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
() LOW Risk of DVT (Selection Required)	
Low Risk Definition	
Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk fact	ors
[] Low Risk (Single Response) (Selection Require	٧/
HELL LOW KISK (SINGLE RESDONSE) (Selection Require	(1)
, <u> </u>	·
() Low risk of VTE	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation
() Low risk of VTE	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op
( ) Low risk of VTE     ( ) MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Rec	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op
( ) Low risk of VTE     ( ) MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Recommoderate Risk Definition	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired)
() Low risk of VTE      () MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mocontraindicated.	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op
() Low risk of VTE      () MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition     Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderated.     One or more of the following medical conditions:	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is
( ) Low risk of VTE      ( ) MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition     Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate and contraindicated.     One or more of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired)
() Low risk of VTE      () MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderated.  One or more of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous
() Low risk of VTE  () MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis prophylaxis prophylaxis prophylaxis prophylaxis prophylaxis prophylaxis prophylaxis prop	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
() Low risk of VTE  () MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mocontraindicated. One or more of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
() Low risk of VTE  () MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mocontraindicated. One or more of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Less than fully and independently ambulatory	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderated.  One or more of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Less than fully and independently ambulatory Estrogen therapy	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Less than fully and independently ambulatory Estrogen therapy Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderated.  One or more of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Less than fully and independently ambulatory Estrogen therapy	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Less than fully and independently ambulatory Estrogen therapy Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Miccontraindicated. One or more of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Less than fully and independently ambulatory Estrogen therapy Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk (Selection Red Moderate Risk (Selection Red Moderate Risk (Selection Required)  [] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)  [] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome  Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Micontraindicated. One or more of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Less than fully and independently ambulatory Estrogen therapy Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission  [] Moderate Risk (Selection Required) [] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - SPatient (Single Response) (Selection Required)	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome  Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op turgical
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk (Selection Required)  [] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)  [] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Selection Required Prophylaxis - Selection	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired)  echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome  Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op turgical
( ) MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Recomposed Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Moderate Risk Definitions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Less than fully and independently ambulatory Estrogen therapy Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission  [] Moderate Risk (Selection Required) [] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - S Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required) () Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prop BUT order Sequential compression device	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome  Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op rurgical hylaxis "And" Linked Panel Routine, Once
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Red Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Micontraindicated. One or more of the following medical conditions: CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflamm stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, Age 60 and above Central line History of DVT or family history of VTE Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Less than fully and independently ambulatory Estrogen therapy Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission  [] Moderate Risk (Selection Required) [] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - S Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required) () Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prop BUT order Sequential compression device	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op quired) echanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is ation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome  Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op turgical hylaxis "And" Linked Panel

[] Place/Maintain sequential compression	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
device continuous  ( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic pro	phylaxis "And" Linked Panel
AND mechanical prophylaxis	
[] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic	Routine, Once
prophylaxis	No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following
	contraindication(s):
[] Ocatacia disettina eviet ferros chenical	PACU & Post-op
[] Contraindications exist for mechanical	Routine, Once
prophylaxis	No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
	PACU & Post-op
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Res	
(Selection Required)	porisc)
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
() patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1
( ) panomo mareroz 2200 marros m2 mm	For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
() patients weight between 100-139 kg AND	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL),
CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	Starting S+1
	For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30
() () () () () () () () () () () () () (	mL/min
() patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL),
CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	Starting S+1  For Potiont weight of 140 kg or CREATER and CrCLCREATER than 20.
	For Patient weight of 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
() Torradpartitax (xit tixtit t) injocitori	If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of
	Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication.
	Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive
	procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min.
	This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced
	Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU &
for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g.	Post-op
weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS
( ) ( ( ) ( ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S
(COUMADIN)	Indication:
() MODERATE Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical (Selecti	on
Required)	
Moderate Risk Definition	Acabanical pranhylavia in antional unless pharmacologia in
contraindicated.	Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is
One or more of the following medical conditions:	
	mation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous
	e, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
Age 60 and above	
Central line	
History of DVT or family history of VTE	
Anticipated length of stay GRÉATER than 48 hou	IIS .
Less than fully and independently ambulatory Estrogen therapy	
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)	
Major surgery within 3 months of admission	
-y g y	
[] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)	Pouting Once DACIL's Dest on
[] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

[] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis -	
Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Select Required)	
<ul> <li>( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic proportion</li> <li>Order Sequential compression device</li> </ul>	phylaxis - "And" Linked Panel
[] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
<ul> <li>Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis</li> </ul>	phylaxis "And" Linked Panel
[] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Res (Selection Required)	ponse)
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S
() patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
() patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT), do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
<ul><li>( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight &lt; 50kg and age &gt; 75yrs)</li></ul>	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Selection Required) High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis One or more of the following medical conditions: Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin varia or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; m Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Acute spinal cord injury with paresis Multiple major traumas Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER Acute ischemic stroke History of PE	must be addressed.  ant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C
1 High Risk (Selection Required)	

[] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op	
[] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgion		
(Single Response) (Selection Required)		
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic	Routine, Once	
prophylaxis	No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following	
	contraindication(s):	
7)	PACU & Post-op	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Res (Selection Required)	ponse)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1	
() patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	
() patients weight between 100-139 kg AND	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL),	
CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	Starting S+1	
	For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30	
( ) notionto woight 140 kg or CDE ATED AND	mL/min  10 mg, authoritaneous, 2 times deily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL)	
() patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1	
CICI GILLATEIX (Hall 50 HE/HIII)	For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30	
	mL/min	
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op	
, ,	If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of	
	Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication.	
	Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive	
	procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min.	
	This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced	
( ) hangrin (naraina) injection	Thrombocytopenia (HIT):	
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op	
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU &	
for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g.	Post-op	
weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS	
	than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.	
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:	
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:	
[] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Se		
Required)		
() Contraindications exist for mechanical	Routine, Once	
prophylaxis	No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):	
( ) D) (M : ( ) ( )	PACU & Post-op	
<ul> <li>() Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous</li> </ul>	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op	
) HIGH Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical (Selection Required)		
High Risk Definition		
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis	must be addressed.	
One or more of the following medical conditions:	ant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C	
or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; m		
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg	yolopromorative disoratory	
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis		
Multiple major traumas		
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER		
Acute ischemic stroke		
History of PE		
[] High Risk (Selection Required)		
[] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op	
[] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-S		
Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)		

<ul> <li>( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis</li> </ul>	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following
	contraindication(s):
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Res	PACU & Post-op
(Selection Required)	polise)
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S
( ) patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL), Starting S For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
() patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours
() heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours
for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g.	Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS
weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)  ( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.  oral, daily at 1700 (TIME CRITICAL) Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Se Required)	election
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
<ul> <li>HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee) (Selectio Required)</li> </ul>	n
High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis One or more of the following medical conditions: Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin varia or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; m Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Acute spinal cord injury with paresis Multiple major traumas Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER Acute ischemic stroke History of PE	ant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C
[] High Risk (Selection Required)	
[] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
<ul> <li>High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Respons (Selection Required)</li> </ul>	
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACLL& Post-on

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

[] Thromboelastograph	Once Anticoagulant Therapy: Diagnosis: Fax Number (For TEG Graph Result): Post-op
Labs Tomorrow	
Hematology/Coagulation	
[] Hemoglobin and hematocrit	Once, Starting S+1, Post-op
Description   CBC with platelet and differential	Once, Starting S+1, Post-op
Prothrombin time with INR	Once, Starting S+1, Post-op
[] Partial thromboplastin time	Once, Starting S+1, Post-op
Chemistry	
[] Basic metabolic panel	Once, Starting S+1, Post-op
[] Magnesium	Once, Starting S+1, Post-op
[] Calcium	Once, Starting S+1, Post-op
[] Thromboelastograph	AM draw For 1 Occurrences
	Anticoagulant Therapy:
	Diagnosis: Fax Number (For TEG Graph Result):
	In AM on post-operative day #1, Post-op
[] Thromboelastograph	Timed, Starting S+1 at 12:00 PM For 1 Occurrences
	Anticoagulant Therapy:
	Diagnosis:
	Fax Number (For TEG Graph Result): At Noon on post-operative day #1, Post-op
	At Noon on post operative day #1,1 ost op
Cardiology	
Imaging	
X-Ray	
X-Ray  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable	On arrival to SICU, Post-op
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable [] Chest 1 Vw Portable	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , Post-op
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable [] Chest 1 Vw Portable	On arrival to SICU, Post-op
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , Post-op
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , Post-op
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable [] Chest 1 Vw Portable	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , Post-op
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies  Respiratory  Respiratory	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , Post-op
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies  Respiratory	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1 , Post-op
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies  Respiratory  Respiratory  [] Incentive spirometry	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op  Routine, Every hour
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies  Respiratory  Respiratory  [] Incentive spirometry  Rehab	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op  Routine, Every hour
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies  Respiratory  Respiratory  [] Incentive spirometry	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op  Routine, Every hour
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies  Respiratory  Respiratory  [] Incentive spirometry  Rehab  Consults For Physician Consult orders use sidebar	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op  Routine, Every hour
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable [] Chest 1 Vw Portable [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies  Respiratory  Respiratory  [] Incentive spirometry  Rehab  Consults For Physician Consult orders use sidebar  Ancillary Consults	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op  Routine, Every hour 10 times per hour, Post-op
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Chest 1 Vw Portable  [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies  Respiratory  Respiratory  [] Incentive spirometry  Rehab  Consults  For Physician Consult orders use sidebar	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op  Routine, Every hour
[] Chest 1 Vw Portable [] Chest 1 Vw Portable [] Abdomen 1 Vw Portable  Other Studies  Respiratory  Respiratory  [] Incentive spirometry  Rehab  Consults For Physician Consult orders use sidebar  Ancillary Consults	On arrival to SICU, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op Routine, 1 time imaging For 1, Post-op  Routine, Every hour 10 times per hour, Post-op  Consult Reason:

[] Consult PT eval and treat	Reasons for referral to Physical Therapy (mark all applicable): Are there any restrictions for positioning or mobility? Please provide safe ranges for HR, BP, O2 saturation( if values are very abnormal): Weight Bearing Status: Post-op
[] Consult PT wound care	Special Instructions: Location of Wound? Post-op
[] Consult OT eval and treat	Reason for referral to Occupational Therapy (mark all that apply): Are there any restrictions for positioning or mobility? Please provide safe ranges for HR, BP, O2 saturation( if values are very abnormal): Weight Bearing Status: Post-op
[] Consult to Nutrition Services	Reason For Consult? Purpose/Topic: Post-op
[] Consult to Spiritual Care	Reason for consult? Post-op
[] Consult to Speech Language Pathology	Routine, Once Reason for consult: Post-op
[] Consult to Wound Ostomy Care nurse	Reason for consult: Reason for consult: Reason for consult: Reason for consult: Consult for NPWT: Reason for consult: Post-op
[] Consult to Respiratory Therapy	Reason for Consult? Post-op
Additional Orders	