# Level II Nursery Admission [1577]

Conorol	
General	
Common Present on Admission - Newborn	
[1 ABO HDN	Details
Acute Respiratory Insufficiency	Details
[] Acute Respiratory Failure	Details
Amniotic Fluid Aspiration with Pneumonia	Details
Alloimmune thrombocytopenia	Details
Bacterial sepsis of newborn	Details
Birth injury, unspecified	Details
Bilious vomiting of newborn	Details
[] Cephalhematoma	Details
[] Choanal atresia	Details
Congenital Syphilis	Details
[] Cardiac murmur, unsepcified	Details
[ ] Cephalhematoma due to birth injury	Details
[] Meningoencephalitis due to HSV Newborn	Details
Down's Syndrome	Details
[] Erb's Palsy	Details
[] Subgaleal hemorrhage	Details
[] Transient Neonatal Thrombocytopenia	Details
[] Infant of diabetic mother	Details
[] Fracture of clavicle due to birth injury	Details
[] Hypermagnesemia	Details
[] Hyperglycemia	Details
[] Feeding problems	Details
[] Metabolic acidosis	Details
[] Meconium Aspiration Pneumonia	Details
[] Prematurity	Details
[] Transient tachypnea of newborn	Details
[] Thrombocytopenia due to platelet alloimmunization	Details
[] Rh isoimmunization in newborn	Details
[] Other hemolytic diseases of newborn	Details
[] HIE (hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy), mild	Details
[] HIE (hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy), moderate	Details
[] HIE (hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy), severe	Details
[] HIE (hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy), severe	Details
[] IUGR (intrauterine growth retardation) of newborn	Details
[] Exceptionally large newborn baby	Details
[] Other heavy for gestational age newborn	Details
[] Post-term infant with 40-42 completed weeks of	Details
gestation	
[] PPHN (persistent pulmonary hypertension)	Details
[] Respiratory depression of newborn	Details
[] Sepsis	Details
[] Stridor	Details
[] Pneumothorax	Details
Newborn suspected to be affected by chorioamnionitis	Details
[] Syphilis, congenital	Details
[] HSV infection	Details
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	Details
[] No prenatal care in current pregnancy, unspecified trimester	Details
[] Neonatal abstinence syndrome	Details
[] Vomiting of newborn-Other	Details

Admission Order (Single Response) (Selection Required)

(X) Admit to inpatient  Code Status	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician: Admitting Physician: Level of Care: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights.
@CERMSG(674511:)@	
[X] Code Status (Single Response)	
DNR and Modified Code orders should be placed	by the responsible physician.
() Full code	Code Status decision reached by:
() DNR (Do Not Resuscitate) (Selection Required)	· 
[] DNR (Do Not Resuscitate)	Did the patient/surrogate require the use of an interpreter? Did the patient/surrogate require the use of an interpreter? Does patient have decision-making capacity?
[] 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:
() Modified Code	Did the patient/surrogate require the use of an interpreter? Did the patient/surrogate require the use of an interpreter? Does patient have decision-making capacity? Modified Code restrictions:
[] Treatment Restrictions ((For use when a patient is in a cardiopulmonary arrest))	NOT  I understand that if the patient is NOT in a cardiopulmonary arrest, the selected treatments will NOT be provided. I understand that all other unselected medically indicated treatments will be provided.  Treatment Restriction decision reached by: Specify Treatment Restrictions:
Isolation	
[ ] Airborne isolation status	
<ul> <li>[] Airborne isolation status</li> <li>[] Mycobacterium tuberculosis by PCR - If you suspect Tuberculosis, please order this test for rapid diagnostics.</li> </ul>	Details Once, Sputum
[] Contact isolation status	Details
[] Droplet isolation status	Details
[] Enteric isolation status	Details
Precautions	
[] Latex precautions	Details
[] Seizure precautions	Increased observation level needed:

# Nursing

**Vital Signs** 

[X] Cardio respiratory monitoring	Routine, Continuous
	Low Heart Rate Alarm? 100
	High Heart Rate Alarm? 200
	Keep Oxygen Saturation (or low limit) Greater than Equal to
	(%)? 90 High Heart Rate Alarm? 95
[X] Vital signs - T/P/R	Routine, Every 3 hours
[X] Pulse oximetry	Routine, Continuous
[A] Fulse oximetry	Current FIO2 or Room Air:
BP check on four limbs	Routine, Once
[] Measure blood pressure	Routine, Every 6 hours
[1] medeane zieca procesure	Now then every 6 hours
[X] Measure blood pressure	Routine, Every 12 hours
,	Now then every 12 hours
Nursing - General	
[X] Gestational assessment	Routine, Once
	To be completed during transition.
[X] Cord care	Routine, Per unit protocol
	Care:
[X] Notify Physician if maternal temperature is greater than	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
101.0 or ROM greater than 18 hours	
[X] Bedside glucose	Routine, As directed
	For babies requiring IV Fluids on admission, check bedside
	glucose on admission. If Bedside Glucose is less than 40,
[V] Strict intoles and output (anasifu)	draw serum glucose and notify physician.
[X] Strict intake and output (specify)	Routine, Every hour Intake/Output to monitor:
	intake/Output to monitor.
Activity	
Radiant warmer with Servo Control	Routine, Once
[] INadiant wanner with Servo Control	Servo Control: 36.5
	Temperature setting at 36.2 - 36.5 degrees Celsius
[] Incubator Manual Control	Routine, Once, Starting S For Until specified
[1]	Servo Control: 36.5
[] Incubator Servo Control	Routine, Once, Starting S For Until specified
	Servo Control: 36.5
	Temperature settings at 36.2-36.5 Celsius
Assessments	
[X] Daily weights	Routine, Daily
[X] Frontal occipital circumference	Routine, Weekly
[X] Measure length	Routine, Weekly
[X] Measure chest circumference	Routine, Once
[] Measure abdominal girth	Routine, Once For 1 Occurrences
	If distended obtain measurements
[X] Gestational assessment	Routine, Once
[X] Neonatal BiliTool	Routine, Once
	-If baby is at least 35 weeks gestational age and at least 18
	hours of life, enter bilirubin level on Bilitool and record risk
	level (Click reference link below, or go to www.bilitool.org).
	If bilirubin level is in a birth rick zone, follow recommended
	-If bilirubin level is in a high risk zone, follow recommended Hyperbilirubinemia Protocol for your site. Include immediate
	physician notification if baby is Coomb's positive.
	physician notinoation is buby to doomb 5 positive.
	-If bilirubin level is in a high intermediate risk zone, notify
	physician/physician team during morning rounds.
•	

[] Congenital Cyanotic Heart Disease screen	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S -First screen after 24 hours of age. Conduct when infant is awake and calm.
	-Second screen: Perform on every baby admitted to NICU and prior to home discharge. NOTE: Second CCHD unnecessary if baby has had an echocardiogram in the interval before discharge.
	-Perform in right hand, RH (pre ductal) and one foot (post ductal), in parallel or one after the other. If GREATER than or EQUAL to 95% in RH or foot AND LESS than or EQUAL to 3% difference between RH and foot, PASSED screen. If LESS than 90% in RH or foot: FAILED screen, then notify MD. If 90 - 94% in both RH and foot OR GREATER than 3% difference between RH and foot: REPEAT in 1 hr up to 2 times, then notify MD.
Neonatal Abstinence Scoring	Routine, Once Inform physician or physician team for any score 12 or higher OR, total abstinence score is 8 or higher.
YPOglycemia Management for Newborns	
[] HYPOglycemia Management for Newborns	
[] Implement Intravenous (IV) HYPOglycemia	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
Management for Newborns  [X] Implement ORAL HYPOglycemia	Click the reference links for algorithms and orders  Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
Management for Newborns	Click the reference links for algorithms and orders
[X] Bedside glucose	Routine, Conditional Frequency For Until specified As needed per HYPOglycemia Management for Newborns
[X] Glucose level	Conditional Frequency For 4 Weeks
IVI Notify MD/NND immediately for any of the follow	As needed per HYPOglycemia Management for Newborns
[X] Notify MD/NNP immediately for any of the follow Infants less than 4 hours of age: (Single Responsable (Selection Required)	
( ) Notify MD/NNP immediately for any of the	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Any glucose screen less than 2
following for Infant less than 4 hours of age:	mg/dl OR any glucose screen less than or equal to 40 mg/dl if infant ha already received 2 doses of the dextrose gel since birth.
( ) Notify MD/NNP immediately for any of the following for Infant less than 4 hours of age	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Any glucose screen less than 2 mg/dl OR any glucose screen less than or equal to 40 mg/dl, give dextrose gel first and then notify provider immediately.
[X] Notify MD/NNP immediately for any of the followall Infant 4 to 24 hours of age (Single Response) (Required)	
() Notify MD/NNP immediately for any of the following for Infant 4 to 24 hours of age:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Any glucose screen less than 3 mg/dl OR any glucose screen less than or equal to 45 mg/d, if infant ha already received 2 doses of glucose gel since birth.
() Notify MD/NNP immediately for any of the following for Infant 4 to 24 hours of age:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Any glucose screen less than 35mg/d, OR any glucose screen less than or equal to 45 mg/dl, give dextrose gel first and then notify the provider immediately.
[X] Notify Physician Neo/Pedi team per HYPOglycemia Management for Newborns	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Signs of hypoglycemia are non-specific but may include: tachypnea, apnea, respiratory distress, jitteriness, tremors, seizures, temperature instability, irritability, feeding difficulty, lethargy, hypotonia, diaphoresis, cyanosis, etc.
[] Insert peripheral IV - As needed per HYPOglycemia Management for Newborns	Routine, Once As needed per HYPOglycemia Management for Newborns
[] dextrose 10% (D10W) IV bolus 2 mL/kg	2 mL/kg, intravenous, PRN, low blood sugar, per HYPOglycemia Management for Newborns
[X] dextrose (SWEET CHEEKS) gel 40% (neo)	200 mg/kg, buccal, PRN, asymptomatic hypoglycemia, For 2 Doses Do not use beyond 24 hours of age.

**Tube Care** 

[] Nasogastric tube insertion	Routine, Once Type:
[] Nasogastric tube maintenance	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Tube Care Orders:
Orogastric tube insert and maintain	Tube Gale Glacio.
[] Orogastric tube insertion	Routine, Once
[] Orogastric tube maintenance	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
	Tube Care Orders:
Diet	
[] Bottle or breast feed	Until discontinued, Starting S
	Route:
	Infant nutrition # 1:
	Infant nutrition # 2:
	Infant nutrition # 3:
	Breast feed frequency: Bottle feed frequency:
	Fortifier:
	Special instructions:
	Volume minimum (mLs):
	Volume maximum (mLs):
	Ad lib minimum volume (mLs):
	Total enteral volume per day (mLs):
	Total volume per day (mLs):
	Gavage times per day:
	Oral times per day: Feed when stable
[] NPO	Diet effective now, Starting S
	NPO:
	Pre-Operative fasting options:
[X] Breast Milk Labels - DO NOT DISCONTINUE	1 Bottle, PRN
Notify	
[X] Notify Physician for prolonged ruptured membrane	es over Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, prolonged ruptured
18 hours	membranes over 18 hours
[X] Notify Physician infant cord blood pH less than 7.0	
HCO3 less than 10.0, or BE greater than 15.0	less than 7.0 or HCO3 less than 10.0, or BE greater than 15.0
[X] Notify Physician for any abnormal CBC and different	
and/or positive blood culture at 24 and 48 hours	abnormal CBC and differential and/or positive blood culture at
	24 and 48 hours
IV Fluids	
Line Care	
[X] sodium chloride 0.9 % flush	2 mL, intra-catheter, PRN, line care
IV Fluids	
[] dextrose 10% (D10W) 2 mL/kg IV bolus	2 mL/kg, intravenous, once, For 1 Doses
[X] dextrose 10% (D10W) 2 IIID/kg IV bolds	intravenous, continuous
[] dextrose 5% infusion	intravenous, continuous
•	induverious, sondinuous
IV Fluids (UAC) - NOT HMTW, HMW, HMWB	
[X] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in sodium chlori 0.9% 50 mL	ide intra-arterial, continuous Administer via UAC
IV Fluids (UAC) - HMW Only	
[X] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 unit/mL injection in 0.9% Sodium Chloride	intra-arterial, continuous Administer via UAC
[] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 unit/mL injection in 0.9% Sodium Chloride	intravenous, continuous

IV Fluids (UAC) - HMWB Only	
[X] HEParin (PF) 50 units/50 mL in 0.45% sodium chloride (neo/ped)	intra-arterial, continuous Administer via UAC
IV Fluids (UAC) - HMTW Only	
[] HEParin(porcine) in 0.45% NaCl 100 unit/100 mL (1 unit/mL) parenteral solution	intra-arterial, continuous Administer via UAC
IV Fluids (UVC) - NOT HMTW, HMW, HMWB	
[X] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in sodium chloride 0.9% 50 mL	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
[] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in dextrose 5% 250 mL	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
[X] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in dextrose 10% 250 mL	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
IV Fluids (UVC) - HMW Only	
[X] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 unit/mL injection in 0.9% Sodium Chloride	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
[] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in dextrose 5% 250 mL	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
[X] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in dextrose 10% 250 mL	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
IV Fluids (UVC) - HMWB Only	
[X] HEParin (PF) 50 units/50 mL in 0.45% sodium chloride (neo/ped)	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
[] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in dextrose 5% 250 mL	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
[] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in dextrose 10% 250 mL	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
IV Fluids (UVC) - HMTW Only	
[] HEParin(porcine) in 0.45% NaCl 100 unit/100 mL (1 unit/mL) parenteral solution	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
[] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in dextrose 5% 250 mL	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
[] HEParin, porcine (PF) 1 Units/mL in dextrose 10% 250 mL	intravenous, continuous Administer via UVC
Medications	
Medications - NOT HMSJ	
[] Birth Weight GREATER than 1500 grams - phytonadione (AQUA-Mephyton) pediatric injection 1 mg	1 mg, intramuscular, once, For 1 Doses
[] Birth Weight LESS than 1500 grams - phytonadione (AQUA-Mephyton) pediatric injection 0.5 mg	0.5 mg, intramuscular, once, For 1 Doses
[X] erythromycin 0.5% (ILOTYCIN) ophthalmic ointment	1 application, Both Eyes, once, For 1 Doses
[] hepatitis B (ENGERIX-B) 10 mcg/0.5 mL vaccine	10 mcg, intramuscular, once, For 1 Doses  ** REQUIRES CONSENT TO BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO ADMINISTRATION **
[] hepatitis B immune globulin (HYPERHEP B NEONATAL) injection	0.5 mL, intramuscular, once PRN, immunization, Mother with positive surface Hepatitis B antigen
	For infants of mothers with positive Hepatitis B surface antigen. Give immediately after vaccine, within 12 hours after
[] poractant alfa (CUROSURF) injection	birth. Only administer once consent is obtained.  2.5 mL/kg, intratracheal, once, For 1 Doses
[] zinc oxide-cod liver oil (DESITIN) 40 % paste	Topical

Med	ications - HMSJ Only		
	[] Birth Weight GREATER than 1500 grams - phytonadione (AQUA-Mephyton) pediatric injection 1 mg		1 mg, intramuscular, once, For 1 Doses
[] E			0.5 mg, intramuscular, once, For 1 Doses
[X] e	X] erythromycin 0.5% (ILOTYCIN) ophthalmic ointment		1 application, Both Eyes, once, For 1 Doses
[] ł	nepatitis B (ENGERIX-B) 10 mcg/0.5 mL vaccine		10 mcg, intramuscular, once, For 1 Doses ** REQUIRES CONSENT TO BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO ADMINISTRATION **
	nepatitis B immune globulin (HYPERHEP B NEON njection	ATAL)	0.5 mL, intramuscular, once PRN, immunization, Mother with positive surface Hepatitis B antigen For infants of mothers with positive Hepatitis B surface antigen. Give immediately after vaccine, within 12 hours after birth. Only administer once consent is obtained.
[] r	poractant alfa (CUROSURF) injection		2.5 mL/kg, intratracheal, once, For 1 Doses
[] \	vitamin A & D (DESITIN) ointment		Topical, PRN, dry skin
R	biotics efer to the Pediatric Baylor College of Medicine dos ampicillin IV	sing nomo	ograms when applicable.  100 mg/kg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 8 hours
			Refer to Baylor College of Medicine dosing nomograms for any dose adjustments.  Reason for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected Indication: Bloodstream
[]_9	gentamicin IV (Single Response)		
()	weeks) (Single Response)		
(	<ul><li>( ) Postnatal Age less than or equal to 14 days</li><li>- gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV every 48 hours</li></ul>	Reason Indication	, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 48 hours for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected on: Bloodstream
(	() Postnatal age greater than 14 days - gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV every 36 hours	Reason	, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 36 hours for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected on: Bloodstream
()	<ul> <li>Initial Gentamicin Dosing (Gestational Age 30 to weeks) (Single Response)</li> </ul>	34	
(	() Postnatal Age LESS than or EQUAL to 14 days - gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV every 36 hours	Reason	, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 36 hours for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected on: Bloodstream
(	() Postnatal Age GREATER than 14 days - gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV every 24 hours	Reason	, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 24 hours for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected on: Bloodstream
()	weeks) (Single Response)	43	
(	() Postnatal Age LESS than or EQUAL to 7 days - gentamicin 4 mg/kg IV every 24 hours	Reason	, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 24 hours for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected on: Bloodstream
(	( ) Postnatal Age GREATER than 7 days - gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV every 24 hours	Reason	, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 24 hours for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected on: Bloodstream
_	<ul> <li>Initial Gentamicin Dosing (Gestational Age GRE, than or EQUAL to 44 weeks) (Single Response)</li> </ul>		
	( ) Postnatal Age (ALL) - gentamicin 2.5 mg/kg IV every 8 hours	Reason	kg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 8 hours for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected on: Bloodstream
[]_8	amikacin IV (Single Response)		
()	weeks) (Single Response)		
	() Postnatal Age LESS than or EQUAL to 14 days - amikacin 15 mg/kg IV every 48 hours	Reason	g, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 48 hours for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected on: Bloodstream

() Postnatal Age GREATER than 14 days - amikacin 15 mg/kg IV every 24 hours	15 mg/kg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 24 hours Reason for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected Indication: Bloodstream		
( ) Initial Amikacin Dosing (Gestational Age 30 to 34 weeks)			
[] Postnatal Age LESS than or EQUAL to 60	15 mg/kg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 24 hours		
days - amikacin 15 mg/kg IV every 24 hours	Reason for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected Indication: Bloodstream		
() Initial Amikacin Dosing (Gestational Age 35 to (Single Response)	43 weeks)		
() Postnatal Age LESS than or EQUAL to 7 days - amikacin 15 mg/kg IV every 24 hours	15 mg/kg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 24 hours Reason for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected Indication: Bloodstream		
() Postnatal Age GREATER than 7 days - amikacin 17.5 mg/kg IV every 24 hours	17.5 mg/kg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 24 hours Reason for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected Indication: Bloodstream		
() Initial Amikacin Dosing (Gestational Age greate equal to 44 weeks) (Single Response)			
() amikacin 5 mg/kg IV every 8 hours	5 mg/kg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 8 hours Reason for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected Indication: Bloodstream		
() amikacin 7.5 mg/kg IV every 8 hours	7.5 mg/kg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 8 hours Reason for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected Indication: Bloodstream		
Vasoactives			
[] DOBUTamine (DOBUTREX) Infusion (Single Res			
() DOBUTamine (DOBUTREX) infusion in D5W	intravenous, continuous IV PUMP requires a rate of GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr for a 50 mL syringe. Is the ordered rate GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr?		
() DOBUTamine (DOBUTREX) infusion in NS	intravenous, continuous IV PUMP requires a rate of GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr for a 50 mL syringe. Is the ordered rate GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr?		
[] DOPamine (INTROPIN) Infusion (Single Respons	se)		
() DOPamine (INTROPIN) in D5W infusion (Neonatal)	intravenous, continuous IV PUMP requires a rate of GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr for a 50 mL syringe. Is the ordered rate GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr?		
[] EPINEPHrine (ARDRENALIN) Infusions (Single Response)			
() epINEPHrine (ADRENALIN) infusion in D5W	intravenous, continuous IV PUMP requires a rate of GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr for a 50 mL syringe. Is the ordered rate GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr?		
() epINEPHrine (ADRENALIN) infusion in NS	intravenous, continuous IV PUMP requires a rate of GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr for a 50 mL syringe. Is the ordered rate GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr?		
[] vasopressin (VASOSTRICT) Infusion (Single Res	ponse)		
( ) vasopressin (VASOSTRICT) infusion in D5W (Neonatal)	intravenous, continuous IV PUMP requires a rate of GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr for a 50 mL syringe. Is the ordered rate GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr?		
( ) vasopressin (VASOSTRICT) infusion in NS (Neonatal)	intravenous, continuous IV PUMP requires a rate of GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr for a 50 mL syringe. Is the ordered rate GREATER than or EQUAL to 0.1 ml/hr?		
Medications - PRN			
i vitamin A and D ointment	1 application, Topical, PRN, dry skin, with diaper changes		
[X] Sucrose 24 % (Toot-Sweet) (Single Response)			

	mL, oral, PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), Procedures
	not use more than 3 doses during a single procedure. Do not excee loses in 24 hours.
` ,	mL, oral, PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), Procedures
	not use more than 3 doses during a single procedure. Do not exceed loses in 24 hours.
zinc oxide-cod liver oil (DESITIN) 40 % paste	1 application, Topical, PRN, diaper changes (for diaper rash)
] sodium chloride 0.9 % nasal solution /TE	2 drop, nasal, 4 times daily PRN, congestion
_abs	
ab All Babies	
X] NBS newborn screen	Once For 1 Occurrences
X] NBS newborn screen	Complete between 24 and 48 hours of life Conditional Frequency, Starting S For 1 Occurrences
A] NDO NEWDON SCIECT	On day of life 10-14, or earlier if requested by physician
X] Bilirubin, neonatal	Once
	With first newborn screen
X] Cord blood evaluation	Once Test includes ABO and Rh type. Direct Coombs with anti-IgG
	reagent only.
X] Glucose	Conditional Frequency For 4 Weeks
	If bedside glucose is LESS than 40 milligrams per deciliter
] CBC with differential	Once
] CBC with manual differential	Once
] Blood culture, aerobic	Once, Blood Confirm blood culture results after 24 hours
] Blood gas, arterial	Once
] Capillary blood gas	Conditional Frequency, Starting S For 1 Occurrences If unable to obtain arterial blood gas
] Blood gas, venous	Conditional Frequency, Starting S For 1 Occurrences If unable to obtain arterial blood gas.
] Magnesium	Once
Urine drugs of abuse screen	Once
] Miscellaneous referral test - Meconium drug screen	Conditional Frequency For 1 Occurrences Release to patient (Note: If manual release option is selected, result will auto release 10 days from finalization.): One activation for infants of mothers with unknown prenatal
	care if mother's toxicology results are unknown or positive.  Obtain meconium if available for toxicology screen.
Congenital syphilis test (RPR+TP-PA)	Once
	Release to patient (Note: If manual release option is selected, result will auto release 10 days from finalization.):
] HSV viral culture TCH	Once
Rh negative or type O or antibody positive screen mo	ther
] Direct Coombs' (DAT)	Once
Positive Coombs	
X] Hemoglobin & hematocrit	Conditional Frequency, Starting S For 1 Occurrences For positive Coombs
X] Reticulocyte count	Conditional Frequency, Starting S For 1 Occurrences

Early Onset Sepsis (EOS) Risk Calculator Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.

URL:

For positive Coombs

For positive Coombs

 $"file://\appt1\EpicAppProd\Restricted\OrderSets\Houston"$ 

Conditional Frequency, Starting S For 1 Occurrences

[X] Bilirubin, neonatal

Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.	Methodist EOS Sequence Algorithm.pdf" URL: "file://\appt1\EpicAppProd\Restricted\OrderSets\Houston Methodist Estimating EOS Risk.pdf"
[X] Early onset sepsis (EOS) risk calculator  [1] Antibacterial Medications (Single Response)	Routine, Conditional Frequency For any infant born at a gestational age 34 weeks or greater and less than 24 hours old with any one of these identified risk factors: chorioamnionitis, maternal fever, ruptured membranes > 18 hours, and maternal GBS status of positive or unknown, apply the EOS calculator with a CDC incidence of 0.5/1000 births. Perform a clinical assessment of the infant and classify the clinical appearance into well appearing, equivocal or clinical illness (See Reference Link). If the clinical presentation is equivocal or indicating clinical illness, or if a blood culture or antibiotic use is recommended, notify the physician/physician team immediately and provide results of the EOS calculator with corresponding recommendations based on clinical appearance. Follow vital signs monitoring based on EOS risk calculation.
[] Antibacterial Medications (Single Response)	

() Ampicillin

Ampicillin

Neonatal early onset sepsis: IM, IV:

100 mg/kg every 8 hours

General dosing, susceptible infection, non-CNS involvement: IM, IV:

Gestational age LESS than or EQUAL to 34 weeks:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 7 days: 50 mg/kg every 12 hours

Postnatal age GREATER than 7 days: 75 mg/kg every 12 hours

Gestational age 35 to 43 weeks:

All: 50 mg/kg every 8 hours

Gestational age GREATER than or EQUAL to 44 weeks:

Mild/moderate infection: 12.5 - 50 mg/kg every 6 hours

Severe infection: 50 - 67 mg/kg every 4 hours

Meningitis including Group B streptococcal, empiric therapy or treatment: IV:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 7 days: 100 mg/kg every 8 hours

Postnatal age GREATER than 7 days: 75 mg/kg every 6 hours

Prophylaxis for patients with asplenia: IV:

50 mg/kg every 12 hours

UTI prophylaxis (hydronephrosis, vesicoureteral reflux): IV:

25 mg/kg every 24 hours

[] ampicillin (OMNIPEN) in water for injection, 50 mg/kg, intravenous, for 15 Minutes, every 8 hours sterile (PF) 1 mL IV syringe [ampicillin]Per Med Staff Policy, R.Ph. will automatically renally dose this medication based on current SCr and CrCl values. [ampicillin]Reason for Therapy:

() Gentamicin

Gentamicin

General dosing, susceptible infection: IV Gestational age LESS than 30 weeks:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 14 days: 5 mg/kg every 48 hours

Postnatal age GREATER than 14 days: 5 mg/kg every 36 hours

Gestational age 30 to 34 weeks:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 14 days: 5 mg/kg every 36 hours

Postnatal age GREATER than 14 days: 5 mg/kg every 24 hours

Gestational age 35 to 43 weeks:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 7 days: 4 mg/kg every 24 hours

Postnatal age GREATER than 7 days: 5 mg/kg every 24 hours

Gestational age GREATER than or EQUAL to 44 weeks:

All: 2.5 mg/kg every 8 hours

[] gentamicin (GARAMYCIN) IVPB	intravenous, for 30 Minutes Reason for Therapy: Bacterial Infection Suspected Indication: Sepsis
[] Pharmacy consult to manage	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S
aminoglycoside	Which aminoglycoside do you need help dosing? gentamicin
	Indication: Early Onset Sepsis

## () Amikacin

Amikacin

General dosing, susceptible infection: IV Gestational age LESS than 30 weeks:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 14 days: 15 mg/kg every 48 hours

Postnatal age GREATER than 14 days: 15 mg/kg every 24 hours

Gestational age 30 to 34 weeks:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 60 days: 15 mg/kg every 24 hours

Gestational age 35 to 43 weeks:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 7 days: 15 mg/kg every 24 hours Postnatal age GREATER than 7 days: 17.5 mg/kg every 24 hours

Gestational age GREATER than or EQUAL to 44 weeks: 5 - 7.5 mg/kg every 8 hours

[] amikacin (AMIKIN) in sodium chloride 0.9%

intravenous, for 30 Minutes

1 mL IV syringe

## () cefTAZidime

Ceftazidime

General dosing, susceptible infection: IM, IV:

Body weight LESS than 1 kg:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 14 days: 50 mg/kg every 12 hours

Postnatal age GREATER than 14 days: 50 mg/kg every 8 hours

Body weight 1 to 2 kg:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 7 days: 50 mg/kg every 12 hours Postnatal age GREATER than 7 days: 50 mg/kg every 8-12 hours

Body weight GREATER than 2 kg:

Postnatal age LESS than or EQUAL to 7 days: 50 mg/kg every 12 hours

Postnatal age 8 to 60 days: 50 mg/kg every 8 hours

Meningitis: IV

Postnatal LESS than or EQUAL to 7 days: 50 mg/kg every 8-12 hours

Postnatal GREATER than 7 days: 50 mg/kg every 8 hours

[] cefTAZidime ((FORTAZ)) injection

50 mg/kg, intravenous, every 12 hours

# Cardiology

# Imaging

## **Diagnostic Study**

	[] Chest And Abdomen Child	Routine, 1 time imaging, Starting S at 1:00 AM For 1
	[] Chest 1 Vw Portable	Routine, 1 time imaging, Starting S at 1:00 AM For 1
'	XR Abdomen 1 Vw Portable	Routine, 1 time imaging, Starting S at 1:00 AM For 1

### Other Studies

Oxygen Therapy / Ventillation	
Blow-by oxygen	Routine, As needed
	Rate in liters per minute:
	Indications for O2 therapy: Hypoxemia
	FiO2:
	May administer oxygen to maintain saturation greater than 95%. Call MD if activated.
[] Oxygen therapy	Routine, Continuous
	Device:
	Device 2:
	Device 3:
	Titrate to keep O2 Sat Above:
	Indications for O2 therapy:
[] Oxygen therapy-Nasal Cannula	Routine, Continuous
	Device: Nasal Cannula
	Rate in liters per minute:
	Rate in tenths of a liter per minute:
	O2 %:
	Device 2:
	Device 3:
	Titrate to keep O2 Sat Above:
1. Our man the many Libra Flour Nevel Commute (LIFNO)	Indications for O2 therapy:
[] Oxygen therapy-High Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC)	Routine, Continuous
	Device: High Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC)
	Rate in liters per minute:
	Rate in liters per minute: O2 %:
	O2 %:
	Device 2:
	Device 3:
	Titrate to keep O2 Sat Above:
	Indications for O2 therapy:
] CPAP	STAT, Continuous
1 0.74	Device Interface:
	CPAP:
	Mode:
	Resp Rate (breaths/min):
	EPAP (cm H2O):
	O2 Bleed In (L/min):
	% FiO2:
	FiO2:
Neonatal mechanical vent	Routine
	Mechanical Ventilation:
[] Neonatal NPPV	Routine, Once
	Mask Type:
	Resp Rate (breaths/min):
	O2 Bleed In (L/min):
	Inspiratory Pressure (cm H2O):
	Expiratory Pressure (cm H2O):
	FiO2:
[] BIPAP	Routine, Once
	CPAP:
	Mode:
	Resp Rate (breaths/min):
	IPAP (cm H2O):
	EPAP (cm H2O):
	FiO2:
	O2 Bleed In (L/min):
	Device Interface:
	At bedtime

High frequency oscillatory ventilation	STAT, Continuous Frequency (5 - 6 Hz): Amplitude: % Inspiratory Time: MAP:
	FiO2:
	High frequency oscillatory ventilation

# Rehab

Consults
For Physician Consult orders use sidebar

Chorioamnionitis	
[] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Every 4 hours
[] Insert peripheral IV	Routine, Once
[] Assess IV site	Routine, Every 4 hours
[] Confirm blood culture results	Routine, Once, Starting S+2 For 1 Occurrences Confirm blood culture results after 48 hours. Positive cultures Notify physician immediately and initiate transfer process. Negative cultures: Discontinue peripheral IV and start vital signs every 8 hours.
[] Notify Physician for vitals or signs and symptoms of sepsis:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Temperature greater than: 99.3 Temperature less than: 97.7 Systolic BP greater than: 70 Systolic BP less than: 50 Diastolic BP greater than: 45 Diastolic BP less than: 30 MAP less than: Heart rate greater than (BPM): 160 Heart rate less than (BPM): 100 Respiratory rate greater than: 60 Respiratory rate less than: 30 SpO2 less than: 90
[] Aerobic culture	Once
Ancillary Consults	
[ ] Consult to Social Work	Reason for consult: