Sports Medicine Lower Extremity Post Op [1799]

General

Common Present on Admission Diagnosis

[ ]	Acidosis	Post-op
[ ]	Acute Post-Hemorrhagic Anemia	Post-op
[ ]	Acute Renal Failure	Post-op
[ ]	Acute Respiratory Failure	Post-op
[ ]	Acute Thromboembolism of Deep Veins of Lower Extremities	Post-op
[ ]	Anemia	Post-op
[ ]	Bacteremia	Post-op
[ ]	Bipolar disorder, unspecified	Post-op
[ ]	Cardiac Arrest	Post-op
[ ]	Cardiac Dysrhythmia	Post-op
[ ]	Cardiogenic Shock	Post-op
[ ]	Decubitus Ulcer	Post-op
[ ]	Dementia in Conditions Classified Elsewhere	Post-op
[ ]	Disorder of Liver	Post-op
[ ]	Electrolyte and Fluid Disorder	Post-op
[ ]	Intestinal Infection due to Clostridium Difficile	Post-op
[ ]	Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus Infection	Post-op
[ ]	Obstructive Chronic Bronchitis with Exacerbation	Post-op
[ ]	Other Alteration of Consciousness	Post-op
[ ]	Other and Unspecified Coagulation Defects	Post-op
[ ]	Other Pulmonary Embolism and Infarction	Post-op
[ ]	Phlebitis and Thrombophlebitis	Post-op
[ ]	Protein-calorie Malnutrition	Post-op
[ ]	Psychosis, unspecified psychosis type	Post-op
[ ]	Schizophrenia Disorder	Post-op
[ ]	Sepsis	Post-op
[ ]	Septic Shock	Post-op
[ ]	Septicemia	Post-op
[ ]	Type II or Unspecified Type Diabetes Mellitus with Mention of Complication, Not Stated as Uncontrolled	Post-op
[ ]	Urinary Tract Infection, Site Not Specified	Post-op

Elective Outpatient, Observation, or Admission (Single Response)

( )	Elective outpatient procedure: Discharge following routine recovery	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( )	Outpatient observation services under general supervision	Admitting Physician: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op
( )	Outpatient in a bed - extended recovery	Admitting Physician: Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op
( )	Admit to inpatient	Admitting Physician: Level of Care: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op

Admission or Observation (Single Response)

Patient has active outpatient status order on file

( ) Admit to Inpatient	Admitting Physician: Level of Care: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op
( ) Outpatient observation services under general supervision	Admitting Physician: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op
( ) Outpatient in a bed - extended recovery	Admitting Physician: Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op
( ) Transfer patient	Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT
( ) Return to previous bed	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT

Admission (Single Response)
Patient has active status order on file

( ) Admit to inpatient	Admitting Physician: Level of Care: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op
( ) Transfer patient	Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT
( ) Return to previous bed	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT

Transfer (Single Response)
Patient has active inpatient status order on file

( ) Transfer patient	Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT
( ) Return to previous bed	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT

Code Status
@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: Post-op
( ) 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? Post-op

[ ]	Consult to Palliative Care Service	Priority: Reason for Consult? Order? Name of referring provider: Enter call back number:
[ ]	Consult to Social Work	Reason for Consult: Post-op
( )	Modified Code	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: Post-op
[ ]	Treatment Restrictions ((For use when a patient is NOT in a cardiopulmonary arrest))	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: Post-op

Isolation

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

Precautions

[ ]	Aspiration precautions	Post-op
[ ]	Fall precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op
[ ]	Latex precautions	Post-op
[ ]	Seizure precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op

Nursing

Vital Signs

[ ]	Vital signs - T/P/R/BP (Q15min)	Routine, Every 15 min For 999 Occurrences Times 4, then every 30 minutes times 4, then every hour times 4, then every 4 hours times 24 hours, then every 8 hours if stable., PACU & Post-op
[ ]	Vital signs - T/P/R/BP (Q4 hours)	Routine, Every 4 hours, Post-op

Activity

[ ]	Ambulate patient	Routine, Every shift Specify: Post-op
[ ]	Weight bearing	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Weight Bearing Status: Extremity: Post-op

Equipment

[ ]	Obtain supply / device:	Routine, Once Obtain: PACU & Post-op

[ ] CPM	Routine, Daily Location to start: Apply to: CPM range from (degrees): 0 CPM range to (degrees): 45 Daily duration: Advance or Progress: Other Specify: 5-10 degrees as tolerated Night time use: Wear intermittently at night Post-op

Nursing Assessments

[X] Peripheral vascular assessment	Routine, Per unit protocol Until discharge., Post-op

Nursing Intervention

[ ] Intake and output	Routine, Every shift, Post-op
[ ] Insert and Maintain Foley	
[ ] Insert Foley catheter	Routine, Once Type: Size: Urinometer needed: If unable to void., Post-op
[ ] Foley Catheter Care	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S For 48 Hours Orders: to gravity Post-op
[ ] Remove Foley catheter	Routine, Once, Starting S+1 Post-op day ***, Post-op
[ ] Straight cath	Routine, Every 6 hours If unable to void on 3rd occasion, insert foley and call MD., Post-op
[ ] Brace (singular) on at all times, locked in extension. Remove for CPM.	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op

Diet

[ ] Diet - Clear liquids, advance as tolerated to Regular	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes Target Diet: Regular Advance target diet criteria: IDDSI Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Please assess bowel sounds between progressions., PACU & Post-op
[ ] Diet - Clear liquids, advance as tolerated to Diabetic 1800 Carb Control	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes Target Diet: Diabetic 1800 Carb Control Advance target diet criteria: IDDSI Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Please assess bowel sounds between progressions., PACU & Post-op

[ ]	Diet - Clear liquids, advance as tolerated to Heart Healthy	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes Target Diet: Heart Healthy Advance target diet criteria: IDDSI Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Please assess bowel sounds between progressions., PACU & Post-op
[ ]	Diet - Clear liquids, advance as tolerated to Renal (80GM Pro, 2-3GM Na, 2-3GM K)	Diet effective now, Starting S Diet(s): Clear Liquids Advance Diet as Tolerated? Yes Target Diet: Renal (80GM Pro, 2-3GM Na, 2-3GM K) Advance target diet criteria: IDDSI Liquid Consistency: Fluid Restriction: Foods to Avoid: Please assess bowel sounds between progressions., PACU & Post-op

Notify

[ ]	Notify Consulting Provider of patient's location	Routine, Once For 1 Occurrences, Post-op
[ ]	Notify Physician - Anesthesia for all issues with Nerve Block	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Contact Anesthesia for all issues with Nerve Block, Post-op
[ ]	Notify Physician if changes in airway status, vital signs, change in Neurological status or excessive wound drainage	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Post-op
[ ]	Contact Anesthesia for all issues with Nerve Block	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S

Education

[ ]	Patient education - Instruct Patient on Lovenox Injection	Routine, Once Patient/Family: Patient Education for: Other (specify) Specify: Instruct Patient on Lovenox Injection Post-op

IV Fluids

IV Fluids (Single Response)

( )	sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
( )	sodium chloride 0.9 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
( )	lactated Ringer's infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
( )	dextrose 5 % and sodium chloride 0.45 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
( )	dextrose 5 % and sodium chloride 0.9 % with potassium chloride 20 mEq/L infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, at 100 mL/hr, continuous, Post-op
( )	sodium chloride 0.45 % infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
( )	sodium chloride 0.45 % 1,000 mL with sodium bicarbonate 75 mEq/L infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

Medications

Pain Medications

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

Pain Management Guide

Opioid PCA Conversion to Oral Opioid Regimen

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

[ ] Scheduled Pain Medications (Single Response)

Consider scheduled option if pain source is present and patient unable to reliably communicate needs.
Do not order both scheduled and PRN NSAIDs/APAP simultaneously.

( ) acetaminophen (TYLENOL) 500 mg tablet or liquid **"Or" Linked Panel**	
[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet	500 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled Use if patient can tolerate oral tablet.
[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) liquid	500 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled
( ) acetaminophen (TYLENOL) 650 mg tablet or liquid **"Or" Linked Panel**	
[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled Use if patient can tolerate oral tablet.
[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) liquid	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled
( ) NSAIDS: For Patients LESS than 65 years old (Single Response)	
( ) ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet or oral suspension **"Or" Linked Panel**	
[ ] ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet	600 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury. Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[ ] ibuprofen (MOTRIN) 100 mg/5 mL suspension	600 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury.
( ) naproxen (NAPROSYN) tablet	250 mg, oral, 2 times daily
( ) celecoxib (CeleBREX) capsule	100 mg, oral, 2 times daily
( ) ketorolac (TORADOL) injection	30 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours scheduled For patients LESS THAN 65 years old. Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury.
( ) NSAIDS: For Patients GREATER than or EQUAL to 65 years old (Single Response)	
( ) ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet or oral suspension **"Or" Linked Panel**	
[ ] ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet	600 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled, Post-op Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury. Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[ ] ibuprofen (MOTRIN) 100 mg/5 mL suspension	600 mg, oral, every 6 hours scheduled, Post-op Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury. Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.
( ) naproxen (NAPROSYN) tablet	250 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury.
( ) celecoxib (CeleBREX) capsule	100 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Post-op For age GREATER than or EQUAL to 65 yo and patients LESS than 50kg. Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury.
( ) ketorolac (TORADOL) injection	15 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours scheduled, Post-op

[ ] PRN Pain Medications

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

[ ] PRN Oral Medications for Mild Pain (Pain Score 1-3): For Patients LESS than 65 years old (Single Response)

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

( ) acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet OR oral suspension OR rectal suppository **"Or" Linked Panel**

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

[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3) Give if patient able to swallow tablet.
[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL)suspension	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3) Use if patient cannot tolerate oral tablet.
[ ] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) suppository	650 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3) Use if patient cannot tolerate oral tablet OR oral solution.

( ) ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet or oral suspension **"Or" Linked Panel**

[ ] ibuprofen (ADVIL, MOTRIN) tablet	600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[ ] ibuprofen (MOTRIN) 100 mg/5 mL suspension	600 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), Post-op Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.
( ) naproxen (NAPROSYN) tablet	250 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), Post-op Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury.
( ) celecoxib (CeleBREX) capsule	100 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, mild pain (score 1-3), Post-op Not recommended for patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min or acute kidney injury.
( ) ketorolac (TORADOL) injection	15 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, mild pain (score 1-3) Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.

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

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

( ) acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet OR oral suspension **"Or" Linked Panel**

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

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

[ ] PRN Oral Medications for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients LESS than 65 years old (Single Response)

( ) acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR elixir **"Or" Linked Panel**

[ ] acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL WITH CODEINE #3) 300-30 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication. The use of codeine-containing products is contraindicated in patients LESS THAN 12 years of age. Is this patient OVER 12 years of age? Y/N:

[ ] acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution	12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet. The use of codeine-containing products is contraindicated in patients LESS THAN 12 years of age. Is this patient OVER 12 years of age? Y/N:

( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir **"Or" Linked Panel**

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

[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient able to swallow tablet.
[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution	10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.
( ) oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet	5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet
( ) traMADoL (ULTRAM) tablet	50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6) Max daily dose 200 mg/day in patients with CrCl < 30 ml/min. Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

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

( ) acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR elixir **"Or" Linked Panel**

[ ] acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL WITH CODEINE #3) 300-30 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication. The use of codeine-containing products is contraindicated in patients LESS THAN 12 years of age. Is this patient OVER 12 years of age? Y/N:
[ ] acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution	12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet. The use of codeine-containing products is contraindicated in patients LESS THAN 12 years of age. Is this patient OVER 12 years of age? Y/N:

( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir **"Or" Linked Panel**

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

[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient able to swallow tablet.
[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution	10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.
( ) oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet	2.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet
( ) traMADoL (ULTRAM) tablet	25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6) Max daily dose 300mg in patients age GREATER THAN 75 years or 200 mg/day in patients with CrCl < 30 ml/min. Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

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

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

( ) morPHINE injection	2 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.
( ) hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection	0.5 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications

( ) ketorolac (TORADOL) IV (Single Response)

Do NOT use in patients with eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min.
WARNING: Use is contraindicated for treatment of perioperative pain OR in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery.

( ) For patients ages 17-64 AND weight GREATER than or EQUAL to 50 kg AND eGFR at least 60 mL/min - ketorolac (TORADOL) injection	30 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Use if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications

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

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

( ) morPHINE injection	2 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.
( ) hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection	0.2 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications

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

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

( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 10/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir **"Or" Linked Panel**

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

[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 10-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient able to swallow tablet.
[ ] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution	20 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.
( ) morPHINE immediate-release tablet	15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet
( ) oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet	10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet

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

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

( ) oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet	5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Oral tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablet

( )	morPHINE immediate-release tablet	7.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Oral tablets may be crushed. Give if patient able to swallow tablets.

( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 7.5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir **"Or" Linked Panel**

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

[ ]	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Maximum of 4 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient able to swallow tablet.
[ ]	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution	10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.

( ) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 10/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir **"Or" Linked Panel**

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

[ ]	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 10-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient able to swallow tablet.
[ ]	HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution	20 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient unable to swallow tablet.
( )	traMADoL (ULTRAM) tablet	50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10) Max daily dose 300mg in patients age GREATER THAN 75 years or 200 mg/day in patients with CrCl < 30 ml/min. Give if patient able to swallow tablet.

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

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

( )	fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection	25 mcg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.
( )	morPHINE injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.
( )	hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection	0.8 mg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

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

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

( )	fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) injection	12.5 mcg, intravenous, every 3 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.
( )	morPHINE injection	2 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain unrelieved 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.
( )	hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) injection	0.5 mg, intravenous, every 4 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op Give if patient is NPO, unable to swallow oral medication, or if pain 60 minutes after giving oral pain medications.

PCA Medications - Not HMSJ (Single Response)

( ) fentaNYL PCA (SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL + Nursing PCA Orders

[ ] fentaNYL PCA (SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL (Single Response)

( ) fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL PCA solution for Opioid Naive	Nurse Loading Dose: Not Ordered PCA Dose: 10 mcg Lockout: 10 Minutes Four Hour Dose Limit: 150 mcg intravenous, continuous For breakthrough pain: Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. RN may bolus *** every *** hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by *** mcg ONCE. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.

[ ] Nursing PCA Orders

[ ] 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
[ ] PCA Documentation	Routine, Every 12 hours At the beginning (or end of each shift), prior to clearing PCA pump data, the following must be documented: doses delivered, number of attempts, total amount of medication infused (in mg or mcg), and volume remaining in syringe (residual volume).
[ ] Patient education Pain pump	Routine, Once, Starting S For 1 Occurrences Patient/Family: Education for: Pain pump Provide patient education on appropriate use of PCA including no PCA by proxy. Only the patient may press the dosing button.
[ ] Pasero Opioid-induced Sedation Scale	Routine, Every 6 hours, Starting S Assess POSS while patient has an active PCA order. Contact provider if score 3 or 4.
[ ] Notify Physician	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

[ ] IV Fluids for provision of PCA Therapy (Single Response)

( ) sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous
( ) dextrose 5% infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous

( ) hydromorPHONE PCA (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL + Nursing PCA Orders

[ ] hydromorPHONE PCA (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL (Single Response)

( ) hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL in sodium chloride 0.9% PCA for Opioid Naive	Nurse Loading Dose: Not Ordered PCA Dose: 0.2 mg Lockout: 10 Minutes MAX (Four hour dose limit): 3 mg intravenous, continuous For breakthrough pain: Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. RN may bolus *** every *** hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by *** mg ONCE. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
[ ] Nursing PCA Orders	
[ ] 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
[ ] PCA Documentation	Routine, Every 12 hours At the beginning (or end of each shift), prior to clearing PCA pump data, the following must be documented: doses delivered, number of attempts, total amount of medication infused (in mg or mcg), and volume remaining in syringe (residual volume).
[ ] Patient education Pain pump	Routine, Once, Starting S For 1 Occurrences Patient/Family: Education for: Pain pump Provide patient education on appropriate use of PCA including no PCA by proxy. Only the patient may press the dosing button.
[ ] Pasero Opioid-induced Sedation Scale	Routine, Every 6 hours, Starting S Assess POSS while patient has an active PCA order. Contact provider if score 3 or 4.
[ ] Notify Physician	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
[ ] IV Fluids for provision of PCA Therapy (Single Response)	
( ) sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous
( ) dextrose 5% infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous
( ) morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL + Nursing PCA Orders	
[ ] morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL (Single Response)	
( ) morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL in sodium chloride 0.9% for Opioid Naive	Nurse Loading Dose: Not Ordered PCA Dose: 1 mg Lockout Interval: 10 Minutes MAX (Four hour dose limit): 20 mg intravenous, continuous For breakthrough pain: Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. RN may bolus *** every *** hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by *** mg ONCE. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
[ ] Nursing PCA Orders	

[ ] 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
[ ] PCA Documentation	Routine, Every 12 hours At the beginning (or end of each shift), prior to clearing PCA pump data, the following must be documented: doses delivered, number of attempts, total amount of medication infused (in mg or mcg), and volume remaining in syringe (residual volume).
[ ] Patient education Pain pump	Routine, Once, Starting S For 1 Occurrences Patient/Family: Education for: Pain pump Provide patient education on appropriate use of PCA including no PCA by proxy. Only the patient may press the dosing button.
[ ] Pasero Opioid-induced Sedation Scale	Routine, Every 6 hours, Starting S Assess POSS while patient has an active PCA order. Contact provider if score 3 or 4.
[ ] Notify Physician	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
[ ] IV Fluids for provision of PCA Therapy (Single Response)	
( ) sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous
( ) dextrose 5% infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous

PCA Medications - HMSJ Only (Single Response)

( ) fentaNYL PCA (SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL + Nursing PCA Orders	
[ ] fentaNYL PCA (SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL (Single Response)	
( ) fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL PCA solution for Opioid Naive	Nurse Loading Dose: Not Ordered PCA Dose: 10 mcg Lockout: 10 Minutes Four Hour Dose Limit: 150 mcg intravenous, continuous For breakthrough pain: Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. RN may bolus *** every *** hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by *** mcg ONCE. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
[ ] Nursing PCA Orders	
[ ] 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

[ ] PCA Documentation	Routine, Every 12 hours At the beginning (or end of each shift), prior to clearing PCA pump data, the following must be documented: doses delivered, number of attempts, total amount of medication infused (in mg or mcg), and volume remaining in syringe (residual volume).
[ ] Patient education Pain pump	Routine, Once, Starting S For 1 Occurrences Patient/Family: Education for: Pain pump Provide patient education on appropriate use of PCA including no PCA by proxy. Only the patient may press the dosing button.
[ ] Pasero Opioid-induced Sedation Scale	Routine, Every 6 hours, Starting S Assess POSS while patient has an active PCA order. Contact provider if score 3 or 4.
[ ] Notify Physician	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
[ ] IV Fluids for provision of PCA Therapy (Single Response)	
( ) sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous
( ) dextrose 5% infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous

( ) hydromorPHONE PCA (DILAUDID) 30 mg/30 mL + Nursing PCA Orders

[ ] hydromorPHONE PCA (DILAUDID) 30 mg/30 mL (Single Response)	
( ) hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) 30 mg/30 mL in sodium chloride 0.9% PCA for Opioid Naive	Nurse Loading Dose: Not Ordered PCA Dose: 0.2 mg Lockout Interval: 10 Minutes MAX (Four hour dose limit): 3 mg intravenous, continuous For breakthrough pain: Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. RN may bolus *** every *** hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by *** mg ONCE. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
[ ] Nursing PCA Orders	
[ ] 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
[ ] PCA Documentation	Routine, Every 12 hours At the beginning (or end of each shift), prior to clearing PCA pump data, the following must be documented: doses delivered, number of attempts, total amount of medication infused (in mg or mcg), and volume remaining in syringe (residual volume).

[ ] Patient education Pain pump	Routine, Once, Starting S For 1 Occurrences Patient/Family: Education for: Pain pump Provide patient education on appropriate use of PCA including no PCA by proxy. Only the patient may press the dosing button.
[ ] Pasero Opioid-induced Sedation Scale	Routine, Every 6 hours, Starting S Assess POSS while patient has an active PCA order. Contact provider if score 3 or 4.
[ ] Notify Physician	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
[ ] IV Fluids for provision of PCA Therapy (Single Response)	
( ) sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous
( ) dextrose 5% infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous

( ) morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL + Nursing PCA Orders

[ ] morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL (Single Response)	
( ) morPHINE PCA 30 mg/30 mL in sodium chloride 0.9% for Opioid Naive	Nurse Loading Dose: Not Ordered PCA Dose: 1 mg Lockout Interval: 10 Minutes MAX (Four hour dose limit): 20 mg intravenous, continuous For breakthrough pain: Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. RN may bolus *** every *** hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by *** mg ONCE. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
[ ] Nursing PCA Orders	
[ ] 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
[ ] PCA Documentation	Routine, Every 12 hours At the beginning (or end of each shift), prior to clearing PCA pump data, the following must be documented: doses delivered, number of attempts, total amount of medication infused (in mg or mcg), and volume remaining in syringe (residual volume).
[ ] Patient education Pain pump	Routine, Once, Starting S For 1 Occurrences Patient/Family: Education for: Pain pump Provide patient education on appropriate use of PCA including no PCA by proxy. Only the patient may press the dosing button.
[ ] Pasero Opioid-induced Sedation Scale	Routine, Every 6 hours, Starting S Assess POSS while patient has an active PCA order. Contact provider if score 3 or 4.

[ ] Notify Physician	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
[ ] IV Fluids for provision of PCA Therapy (Single Response)	
( ) sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous
( ) dextrose 5% infusion	30 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous

Respiratory Depression and Somnolence

[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.

Antiemetics - HMH, HMSJ, HMW, HMSTC, HMTW Only

[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral (Selection Required)	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Rectal	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) 12.5 mg IV	12.5 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.

Antiemetics - HMSL, HMWB Only

[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral (Selection Required)	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Rectal	**"Or" Linked Panel**

[X]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) injection	12.5 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, PACU & Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.

Antiemetics - HMSTJ Only

[X]	ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral (Selection Required)	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X]	ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X]	ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) IVPB or Oral or Rectal	**"Or" Linked Panel**
[X]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) 25 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 50 mL IVPB	12.5 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X]	promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.

Muscle Relaxants (Single Response)
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

( )	methocarbamol (ROBAXIN) tablet	500 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, muscle spasms
( )	cyclobenzaprine (FLEXERIL) tablet	5 mg, oral, 3 times daily PRN, muscle spasms
( )	tiZANidine (ZANAFLEX) tablet	2 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, muscle spasms

Bowel Care

[ ]	sennosides-docusate sodium (SENOKOT-S) 8.6-50 mg per tablet	2 tablet, oral, nightly PRN, constipation, Post-op
[ ]	simethicone (MYLICON) chewable tablet	160 mg, oral, 4 times daily PRN, flatulence, Post-op
[ ]	docusate sodium (COLACE) capsule	100 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, constipation, Post-op
[ ]	magnesium hydroxide suspension - NOT RECOMMENDED FOR CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE STAGE 3 OR GREATER	30 mL, oral, every 12 hours PRN, constipation, Post-op Do not give if patient is on hemodialysis or is in chronic renal failure.
[ ]	bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) EC tablet	10 mg, oral, daily PRN, constipation, Post-op
[ ]	bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) suppository	10 mg, rectal, daily PRN, constipation, Post-op

Symptom Management

[ ]	acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet	650 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, headaches, fever, Temperature greater than 101, Post-op
[ ]	benzocaine-menthol (CEPACOL MAX) lozenge 15-3.6 mg	1 lozenge, buccal, PRN, sore throat, Post-op
[ ]	pantoprazole (PROTONIX) EC tablet	40 mg, oral, daily at 0600, Post-op Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy:
[ ]	ergocalciferol (ERGOCALCIFEROL) capsule	50,000 Units, oral, weekly, Post-op POD #1
[ ]	cholecalciferol (VITAMIN D3) capsule	2,000 Units, oral, daily, Post-op
[ ]	dexamethasone (DECADRON) IV	intravenous, once, Starting S+1, For 1 Doses, Post-op POD #1

[ ]	methocarbamol (ROBAXIN) tablet	500 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, muscle spasms, Post-op Muscle relaxants should be minimized in patients over 65 years old.

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

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

Itching: For Patients between 70-76 years old (Single Response)

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

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

( )	diphenhydrAMINE (BENADRYL) tablet	25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, itching, Post-op
( )	hydrOXYzine (ATARAX) tablet	10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, itching, Post-op
( )	cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op
( )	fexofenadine (ALLEGRA) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 80 mL/min, reduce frequency to once daily as needed	60 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, itching, Post-op

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

( )	zolpidem (AMBIEN) tablet	5 mg, oral, nightly PRN, sleep, Post-op
( )	ramelteon (ROZEREM) tablet	8 mg, oral, nightly PRN, sleep, Post-op

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

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

VTE

DVT Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response) (Selection Required)

VTE/DVT Risk Definitions	URL: "\\appt1\epicappprod\Restricted\OrderSets\VTEDVTRISK DEFINITIONS.pdf"
Anticoagulation Guide for COVID patients	URL: "https://formweb.com/files/houstonmethodist/documents/COVID-19 Anticoagulation Guideline - 8.20.2021v15.pdf"

( ) Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis with Risk Stratification (Single Response) (Selection Required)

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

[ ]	Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ]	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

[ ] Place sequential compression device (Single Response)

( )	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

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

[ ]	Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

[ ] 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

[ ] Place sequential compression device (Single Response)

( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

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

[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] 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

[ ] Place sequential compression device (Single Response)

( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

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

[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] 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

[ ] Place sequential compression device (Single Response)

( ) 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

( ) LOW Risk of DVT (Selection Required)

Low Risk Definition
Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors

[ ] Low Risk (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Low risk of VTE	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op

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

Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
Age 60 and above
Central line
History of DVT or family history of VTE
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours
Less than fully and independently ambulatory
Estrogen therapy
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

[ ] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)	
[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis BUT order Sequential compression device	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis	**"And" Linked Panel**
[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) 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.
( ) HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

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

Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
Age 60 and above
Central line
History of DVT or family history of VTE
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours
Less than fully and independently ambulatory
Estrogen therapy
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

[ ] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)

[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis - Order Sequential compression device **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, every 12 hours at 0900, 2100, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, every 12 hours at 0900, 2100, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT), do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - 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

[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)

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

( ) enoxaparin for VTE Prophylaxis (Single Response)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) 30 mg daily at 1700	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) 30 mg every 12 hours	30 mg, subcutaneous, every 12 hours Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) 40 mg daily at 1700	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) 40 mg every 12 hours	40 mg, subcutaneous, every 12 hours Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) 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.
( ) HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, Starting S+1 For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, Starting S+1 Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical (Selection Required)

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)

[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, Starting S, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, Starting S, PACU & Post-op For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis

( ) patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee) (Selection Required)

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)	
[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
( ) aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
( ) Apixaban and Pharmacy Consult (Selection Required)	
[ ] apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet	2.5 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: VTE prophylaxis

[ ] Pharmacy consult to monitor apixaban (ELIQUIS) therapy	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indications: VTE prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min. Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) 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, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min. Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) 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, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( ) Rivaroxaban and Pharmacy Consult (Selection Required)	
[ ] rivaroxaban (XARELTO) tablet for hip or knee arthroplasty planned during this admission	10 mg, oral, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), PACU & Post-op Indications: VTE prophylaxis
[ ] Pharmacy consult to monitor rivaroxaban (XARELTO) therapy	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indications: VTE prophylaxis
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

DVT Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response)

VTE/DVT Risk Definitions	URL: "\\appt1\epicappprod\Restricted\OrderSets\VTEDVTRISK DEFINITIONS.pdf"
Anticoagulation Guide for COVID patients	URL: "https://formweb.com/files/houstonmethodist/documents/C

( ) Patient currently has an active order for therapeutic anticoagulant or VTE prophylaxis with Risk Stratification (Single Response) (Selection Required)

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

[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] 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

[ ] Place sequential compression device (Single Response)

( ) 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

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

[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] 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

[ ] Place sequential compression device (Single Response)

( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

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

[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] 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

[ ] Place sequential compression device (Single Response)

( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

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

[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] 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

[ ] Place sequential compression device (Single Response)

( ) 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

( ) LOW Risk of DVT (Selection Required)

Low Risk Definition
Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors

[ ] Low Risk (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Low risk of VTE	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op

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

Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
Age 60 and above
Central line
History of DVT or family history of VTE
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours
Less than fully and independently ambulatory
Estrogen therapy
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

[ ] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)

[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis BUT order Sequential compression device **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis

( ) patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) 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.
( ) HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

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

Moderate Risk Definition
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is contraindicated.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
CHF, MI, lung disease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous stasis and nephrotic syndrome
Age 60 and above
Central line
History of DVT or family history of VTE
Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours
Less than fully and independently ambulatory
Estrogen therapy
Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)
Major surgery within 3 months of admission

[ ] Moderate Risk (Selection Required)	
[ ] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis - Order Sequential compression device	**"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis AND mechanical prophylaxis **"And" Linked Panel**

[ ] Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
[ ] Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, every 12 hours at 0900, 2100, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, every 12 hours at 0900, 2100, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT), do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:

[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)

( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - 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
[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
( ) enoxaparin for VTE Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) 30 mg daily at 1700	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) 30 mg every 12 hours	30 mg, subcutaneous, every 12 hours Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) 40 mg daily at 1700	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) 40 mg every 12 hours	40 mg, subcutaneous, every 12 hours Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) 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.
( ) HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, Starting S+1 For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, Starting S+1 Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous

( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical (Selection Required)

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)	
[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, Starting S, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700, Starting S, PACU & Post-op For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight between 100-139 kg AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) patients weight 140 kg or GREATER AND CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
( ) HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( ) warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( ) Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
( ) HIGH Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee) (Selection Required)	

High Risk Definition
Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addressed.
One or more of the following medical conditions:
Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg
Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
Multiple major traumas
Abdominal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
Acute ischemic stroke
History of PE

[ ] High Risk (Selection Required)	
[ ] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[ ] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee (Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( ) aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
( ) aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
( ) Apixaban and Pharmacy Consult (Selection Required)	
[ ] apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet	2.5 mg, oral, 2 times daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: VTE prophylaxis
[ ] Pharmacy consult to monitor apixaban (ELIQUIS) therapy	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indications: VTE prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min. Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) 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, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min. Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) 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, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min Indication(s): VTE Prophylaxis
( ) fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
( ) heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
( ) heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.

( )	HEParin (porcine) injection - For Patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg	7,500 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op For patients with weight GREATER than 100 kg.
( )	Rivaroxaban and Pharmacy Consult (Selection Required)	
[ ]	rivaroxaban (XARELTO) tablet for hip or knee arthroplasty planned during this admission	10 mg, oral, daily at 0600 (TIME CRITICAL), PACU & Post-op Indications: VTE prophylaxis
[ ]	Pharmacy consult to monitor rivaroxaban (XARELTO) therapy	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indications: VTE prophylaxis
( )	warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
( )	Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[ ]	Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response) (Selection Required)	
( )	Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
( )	Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op

Labs

Labs

[ ]	Comprehensive metabolic panel	Once, Starting S, Post-op
[ ]	CBC with platelet and differential	Once, Starting S, Post-op
[ ]	Basic metabolic panel	Once, Starting S, Post-op
[ ]	Partial thromboplastin time	Once, Starting S, Post-op
[ ]	Prothrombin time with INR	Once, Starting S, Post-op
[ ]	Amylase	Once, Starting S, Post-op

Cardiology

Imaging

Other Studies

Respiratory

Respiratory

[ ]	Incentive spirometry	Routine, Every hour For 999 Occurrences While awake. Post-op

Rehab

Consults

For Physician Consult orders use sidebar

Ancillary Consults

[ ]	Consult to Case Management	Consult Reason: Discharge Planning Post-op, Discharge Planning and post-discharge needs.
[ ]	Consult to Social Work	Reason for Consult: Discharge Planning Post-op, Discharge Planning and post-discharge needs.
[ ]	Consult PT eval and treat	Special Instructions: evaluate equipment needs at discharge Weight Bearing Status: Post-op
[ ]	Consult OT eval and treat	Special Instructions: Instruct on use of hip kit. Weight Bearing Status: Post-op

Additional Orders