## **OB FETAL DEMISE - LATE**

REMINDER: Use these orders for fetus > 16 weeks size

Moderate VTE Risk (Please Order EITHER mechanical (SCD) or pharmacological prophylaxis)   High VTE Risk (Please Order BOTH mechanical (SCD) or pharmacological prophylaxis)   Contraindications   Reason for withholding Mechanical VTE prophylaxis (check one)   Hypervolemia	VTE PROPHYLAXIS OF A VTE Risk Assessment patients. Patient has the following  ☐ Low VTE Risk (No pro	and appropriate VTE Risk:		n to treatment is required for all
Reason for withholding Mechanical VTE prophylaxis (check one)   Hypervolemia	☐ Moderate VTE Risk (I	Please Order El	THER mechanical (SCD) or pha	
□ Edema of leg       failure       □ Refusal of treatment by         □ Surgical procedure on lower extremity       □ Palliative care patient       patient         □ Comfort measures       □ Dermatitis       □ Skin graft disorder         □ Amputee-limb       □ Peripheral ischemia       □ Peripheral vascular         □ Deep vein thrombosis of lower extremity       □ Deformity of leg       disease         □ Extremity       □ Treatment not tolerated       □ History of occlusive arterial disease of lower extremity         □ Suspected deep vein thrombosis       □ Vascular insufficiency of limb       □ History of occlusive arterial disease of lower extremity         □ Reason for withholding Pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis (check one)       □ History of occlusive arterial disease of lower extremity         □ Blood coagulation disorders       □ Palliative care (for end of life)       □ At risk for falls         □ Bleeding or at risk for bleeding       □ Comfort measures       □ Hemorrhagic cerebral infarction         □ Anticoagulation not tolerated       □ Platelet count below ref       □ Medications refused         □ Leg compression device to be placed within 4 hours       **For Medical patient, dose should be given at 2100 daily. Evidence       □ Enoxaparin (Lovenox) 40 mg SubQ daily. Start today at 21:00. Pharmacy to adjust per renal dosing protocol. May use baseline PLTS if today's PLTS not yet available.         ADMIT - Select Only One       □ Out-Patient Procedure/Sur		g Mechanical V	TE prophylaxis (check one)	
Comfort measures	☐Hypervolemia☐Edema of leg☐Surgical procedure on		☐Congestive/Chronic heart failure ☐Palliative care	☐Refusal of treatment by patient
Suspected deep vein thrombosis  □Vascular insufficiency of limb  disease of lower extremity  Reason for withholding Pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis (check one) □Blood coagulation disorders □Palliative care (for end of life) □At risk for falls □Bleeding or at risk for bleeding □Comfort measures □Hemorrhagic cerebral □Renal impairment □Anticoagulant allergy infarction □Anticoagulation not tolerated □Platelet count below ref □Medications refused  □Leg compression device to be placed within 4 hours  **For Medical patient, dose should be given at 2100 daily. Evidence □ Enoxaparin (Lovenox) 40 mg SubQ daily. Start today at 21:00. Pharmacy to adjust per renal dosing protocol. May use baseline PLTS if today's PLTS not yet available.  ADMIT - Select Only One □ Out-Patient Procedure/Surgery Recovery (Expected and/or Extended Recovery) to include Blood Transfusions (SDC) □ Place in Observation Status Reason to admit/place: □ (The physician must document the reason for observation (INo).	☐Comfort measures ☐Amputee-limb ☐Deep vein thrombosis	of lower	□Dermatitis □Peripheral ischemia □Deformity of leg	□Skin graft disorder □Peripheral vascular disease
□ Blood coagulation disorders       □ Palliative care (for end of life)       □ At risk for falls         □ Bleeding or at risk for bleeding       □ Comfort measures       □ Hemorrhagic cerebral         □ Renal impairment       □ Anticoagulant allergy       infarction         □ Anticoagulation not tolerated       □ Platelet count below ref       □ Medications refused         □ Leg compression device to be placed within 4 hours         ***For Medical patient, dose should be given at 2100 daily.       Evidence         □ Enoxaparin (Lovenox) 40 mg SubQ daily. Start today at 21:00. Pharmacy to adjust per renal dosing protocol. May use baseline PLTS if today's PLTS not yet available.         ADMIT - Select Only One       □ Out-Patient Procedure/Surgery Recovery (Expected and/or Extended Recovery) to include Blood Transfusions (SDC)         □ Place in Observation Status       Reason to admit/place:         (The physician must document the reason for observation (INo).	•	thrombosis		·
**For Medical patient, dose should be given at 2100 daily. Evidence  □ Enoxaparin (Lovenox) 40 mg SubQ daily. Start today at 21:00. Pharmacy to adjust per renal dosing protocol. May use baseline PLTS if today's PLTS not yet available.  ADMIT − Select Only One  □ Out-Patient Procedure/Surgery Recovery (Expected and/or Extended Recovery) to include Blood Transfusions (SDC)  □ Place in Observation Status Reason to admit/place:  (The physician must document the reason for observation (INo).	☐Blood coagulation disc ☐Bleeding or at risk for ☐Renal impairment	orders □Pa bleeding □C □Al	alliative care (for end of life) omfort measures nticoagulant allergy	☐ At risk for falls ☐ Hemorrhagic cerebral infarction
<ul> <li>Enoxaparin (Lovenox) 40 mg SubQ daily. Start today at 21:00. Pharmacy to adjust per renal dosing protocol. May use baseline PLTS if today's PLTS not yet available.</li> <li>ADMIT - Select Only One</li> <li>Out-Patient Procedure/Surgery Recovery (Expected and/or Extended Recovery) to include Blood Transfusions (SDC)</li> <li>Place in Observation Status Reason to admit/place:</li></ul>	☐ Leg compression devi	ce to be placed	within 4 hours	
<ul> <li>☐ Out-Patient Procedure/Surgery Recovery (Expected and/or Extended Recovery) to include Blood Transfusions (SDC)</li> <li>☐ Place in Observation Status Reason to admit/place:</li></ul>	☐ Enoxaparin (Loveno	x) 40 mg SubQ	daily. Start today at 21:00. Pha	rmacy to adjust per renal dosing
(The physician must document the reason for observation (INo).	☐ Out-Patient Procedure		very (Expected and/or Extended	d Recovery) to include Blood
	$\square$ Place in Observation	Status Reason		
Reason to admit:(The physician must document the reason for inpatient).	·		t:	

## **SKIN TREATMENT AND PREVENTION**

☑ Initiate designated skin set: If Braden score of 18 or less initiate Skin Treatment and Prevention short set. For any other skin issues initiate designated skin order set(s).

OB-FETAL DEMISE-LATE V20 10.18.12. OK FOR PRINTING MEDITECH NAME: OB FETAL DEMISE-LATE MEDITECH MNEUMONIC: OB.FDLAT ZYNX- NONE DRAGOO/KANOFSKY

NURSING
☑ Obtain signed consent for Dilatation and Curettage
☑ Notify Anesthesiologist for continuous epidural infusion placement by anesthesiologist when patient
desires.
☑ Monitor uterine activity Prn contractions
☐ Apply telemetry monitoring
☐ May leave floor without telemetry
NUTRITION  ☑ NPO
IV FLUIDS
☐ Lactated Ringers IV to run at 125 mL/Hr
☐ Sodium Chloride 0.9% IV to run at 125 mL/Hr
MEDICATIONS
Analgesic/Antipyretic medications: Mild Pain/HA/Fever
☐ Acetaminophen Supp (Tylenol) 650 mg PR Q 4 Hrs Prn HA, mild pain (scale 1-3), or Temp > 100.4° F. (Total Acetaminophen not to exceed 4,000 mg/24 Hrs)
Analgesic medications: Moderate Pain
**For patients < 50 Kg, use 15 mg order
Ketorolac (Toradol) 15 mg IV Push Q 6 Hrs Prn moderate pain (scale 4-6) x 72 Hrs. DO NOT give if
platelets are < 100,000, Scr > 1.2, pt exhibits signs and symptoms of bleeding, or if pt is taking other NSAIDs.
**For patients > or = 50 Kg, use 30 mg order
☐ Ketorolac (Toradol) 30 mg IV Push Q 6 Hrs Prn moderate pain (scale 4-6) x 72 Hrs. DO NOT give if
platelets are < 100,000, Scr > 1.2, pt exhibits signs and symptoms of bleeding, or if pt is taking other
NSAIDs.
Analgesic medications: Severe Pain *Physician to select ONE drug only*
☐ Morphine 5 mg IV Push Q 2 Hrs Prn severe pain (scale 7-10).
☐ HYDROmorphone (Dilaudid) 0.8 mg IV Push Q 2 Hrs Prn severe pain (scale 7-10).
GI medications: Anti-emetics
☐ ProCHLORperazine (Compazine) 10 mg IV Push Q 6 Hrs Prn N&V. If ondansetron Prn is also
ordered, give ondansetron first. If ondansetron ineffective after 30 mins, give proCHLORperazine as
ordered.
**Physician to select only <u>ONE</u> of the following Ondansetron orders  ☐ Ondansetron (Zofran) ODT 8 mg SubL Q 8 Hrs Prn N&V. If ineffective after 30 mins, give
proCHLORperazine if ordered.
☐ Ondansetron (Zofran) 4 mg IV Push Q 12 Hrs Prn N&V. If ineffective after 30 mins, give
proCHLORperazine if ordered.
☐ Ondansetron (Zofran) 8 mg IVPB Q 8 Hrs Prn N&V. If ineffective after 30 mins, give
proCHLORperazine if ordered.
GI medications: Anti-diarrheal
☐ Lomotil (Diphenoxylate 2.5 mg/Atropine 0.025 mg) 2 Tabs Po Q 4 Hrs Prn for diarrhea
(Max 8 Tabs/24 Hrs).

OB-FETAL DEMISE-LATE V20 10.18.12. OK FOR PRINTING
MEDITECH NAME: OB FETAL DEMISE-LATE
MEDITECH MNEUMONIC: OB.FDLAT
ZYNX- NONE
DRAGOO/KANOFSKY

V:\SJO ORDERSETS\ORDER SETS\OB-GYN\NEWBORN\OB FETAL DEMISE-LATE ALL VERSIONS

<u>GU medications</u>
☐ Misoprostol (Cytotec) 200 mCg Po Q 4 Hrs until delivery. If no active cramping after 2 doses, then contact MD for further orders.
☐ Dinoprostone vaginal supp (Prostin E2), 20 mg vaginally Q 4 Hrs.
Dinoprostone (Cervidil) vaginal Tab, 10 mg vaginally x 1 dose. Insert transversely in the posterior fornix of the vagina. Maintain recumbent position for 2 Hrs post insertion of Dinoprostone. Remove Dinoprostone if 12 Hrs have passed since insertion.
Oxytocin (Pitocin) 10 units in Lactated Ringers 500 mL IV to run at 125 mL/Hr start after delivery of Placenta x 1 bag.
Other medications:
*All labs/diagnostics will be drawn/done routine now unless otherwise specified
BLOOD BANK
☑ Type and Screen
☐ Cord Blood Evaluation
LABORATORY - Hematology
☐ Complete Blood Count (CBC)
☐ Fibrinogen
LABORATORY - Toxicology
☐ Rapid urine drug screen
LABORATORY - Miscellaneous
☐ TORCH IgG IgM Antibodies
DIAGNOSTICS - Ultrasonography
☐ Ultrasound OB Limited Reason for exam: Confirm fetal demise