

Form Number 21063

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Last Name	
First Name	
PHN	MRN
Birthdate (dd-Mon-yyyy)	Physician

Select orders by placing a ( $\checkmark$ ) in the associated box

For more information, see Clinical Knowledge Topic ERAS Pancreas Surgery, Adult - Inpatient

To thore information, see official knowledge topic <b>Extro 1 uncreas ourgery, raute - inputient</b>				
Admit, Transfer, Discharge				
☐ Anticipated Date of Discharge (dd-Mon-yyyy):				
Patient Care				
•	Discuss Goals of Care with patient/Alternate Decision-Maker and update Goals of Care Designation, if applicable (#103547).  ☑ Sequential compression device (SCD): discontinue when ambulating well			
Monitoring				
☑ Vital Signs: assess as per local institutional practice	s			
☑ Opioid Monitoring: monitor as per local institutional p				
☑ Pain Score and Nausea Score: assess at least ever				
☑ Blood Glucose Monitoring Point of Care Testing (PC practitioner if blood glucose is less than 4 mmol/L or	,	ponsible health		
☐ Other Monitoring:				
Activity				
☑ Activity as tolerated				
<ul> <li>POD 0: stand at bedside, up in chair, walk to doorway and back; activity goal is 2 hours</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>POD 1: up in chair each meal, ambulate at least 3 times daily; activity goal is 4 hours</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>POD 2 until discharge: up in chair each meal, ambulate at least 3 times daily; activity goal is 6 hours</li> </ul>				
☑ Notify physiotherapist if pre-operative mobility concerns or if patient requires more than one-person assist				
Intake and Output				
☑ Intake and Output: assess every 8 hours x 4 days, in	nclude strict oral intake			
☑ Indwelling Urinary Catheter: remove on POD 1 in All	Л			
☑ In and Out Urinary Catheter: insert PRN for urinary i	retention once indwelling urinary cath	eter removed		
☑ Weight: assess daily x 3 days, start on POD 1				
☐ Nasogastric Drainage Tube: connect to low intermittent suction				
☐ Active Suction Drain(s): reprime every 8 hours and PRN, record output				
□ Other Intake and Output:				
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Diet/Nutrition					
For Distal Pancreatectomy procedure:					
Choose ALL:  Protein/Calorie Dense Oral Appropriate when patient is on a Adult. Suitable for lactose intoler supplement intake of 300 kcal/ds  Ensure Protein Max: 90 m			Clinical Communication: offer  Protein/Calorie Dense Oral  Appropriate when patient is on a  Adult. Suitable for lactose intoler supplement intake of 300 kcal/da  Ensure Protein Max: 90 m  PO 5 times daily, start on	patient oral fluids; intake goal 500 m Nutritional Supplements any type of oral diet including Gluten-free rance but NOT appropriate for dairy allerg ay on POD 0 and 600 kcal/day on POD 1 L PO 3 times daily, start on POD 0 a	and Diabetic - gy. Achieve a until discharge.
			•	ting Post-Surgical Transition Diet for start after tolerating Post-Surgical Tr	
For Total Pand	reated	tom	y procedure:		
Clear Fluids: start on POD 0  Clinical Communication: offer patient oral fluids; intake goal 500 mL on POD 1  Post-Surgical Transition Diet: start on POD 1  Regular Diabetic – Adult Diet: start after tolerating Post-Surgical Transition 48 hours  Protein/Calorie Dense Oral Nutritional Supplements  Appropriate when patient is on any type of oral diet including Gluten-free and Dia Adult. Suitable for lactose intolerance but NOT appropriate for dairy allergy. Achies supplement intake of 300 kcal/day on POD 0 and 600 kcal/day on POD 1 until dis Ensure Protein Max: 90 mL PO 3 times daily, start on POD 0 and ther PO 5 times daily, start on POD 1 until discharge		ansition Diet for and Diabetic - gy. Achieve a until discharge.			
For Whipple procedure with Pancreaticojejunostomy:					
□ NPO: start on POD 0 □ Clear Fluids: start on POD 1 □ Clinical Communication: offer patient oral fluids; intake goal 500 mL on POD 1 □ Post-Surgical Transition Diet: start on POD 2 Protein/Calorie Dense Oral Nutritional Supplements Appropriate when patient is on any type of oral diet including Gluten-free and Diabetic - Adult. Suitable for lactose intolerance but NOT appropriate for dairy allergy. Achieve a supplement intake of 600 kcal/day on POD 1 until discharge. □ Ensure Protein Max: 90 mL PO 5 times daily, start on POD 1 until discharge		and Diabetic - gy. Achieve a			
	AND Choose ONE:				
	<ul> <li>Regular Diet: start after tolerating Post-Surgical Transition Diet for 48 hours</li> <li>Regular Diabetic – Adult Diet: start after tolerating Post-Surgical Transition Diet for 48 hours</li> </ul>				
Prescriber Signature  Date (dd-Mon-yyyy)  Time (h			Time (hh mm)		

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For Whipple procedure with Pancreaticogastrostomy:				
□ NPO: start on POD 0 □ Clear Fluids: start on POD 2 □ Clinical Communication: offer patient oral fluids; intake goal 500 mL on POD 2 □ Post-Surgical Transition Diet: start on POD 3 Protein/Calorie Dense Oral Nutritional Supplements Appropriate when patient is on any type of oral diet including Gluten-free and Diabetic - Adult. Suitable for lactose intolerance but NOT appropriate for dairy allergy. Achieve a supplement intake of 600 kcal/day on POD 2 until discharge. □ Ensure Protein Max: 90 mL PO 5 times daily, start on POD 2 until discharge  AND Choose ONE: □ Regular Diet: start after tolerating Post-Surgical Transition Diet for 48 hours □ Regular Diabetic – Adult Diet: start after tolerating Post-Surgical Transition Diet for 48 hours				
☐ Other Diet/Nutrition:				
Wound Care				
☑ Surgical Incisions: assess every 8 hours and PRN				
☐ Wound Dressing Instructions:				
☐ Active Surgical Drain(s) Care: assess and change d	ressing daily and PRN			
Respiratory Care	valva			
<ul> <li>✓ Incentive Spirometry: perform every 1 hour while aw</li> <li>✓ Oxygen Therapy: titrate to saturation, maintain SpO</li> </ul>				
✓ Head of Bed: elevate to at least 30 degrees while pa				
☐ Other Respiratory Care:	and the opinion of opinion and			
Laboratory Investigations				
☐ Complete Blood Count (CBC) with differential, start	on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5	days		
If patient is receiving VTE prophylaxis choose repeat CBC w				
☐ Complete Blood Count (CBC) with differential, start	·	lays x 5 times		
☐ PT INR, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 c	•			
□ PTT, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days				
☐ ALP, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days				
<ul><li>□ ALT, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days</li><li>□ AST, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days</li></ul>				
☐ Bilirubin Total, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily				
☐ Calcium (Ca), start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily	•			
☐ Creatinine, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days				
☐ Electrolytes (Na, K, Cl, CO₂), start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days				
☐ Glucose Random, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days				
☐ Lipase, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days				
☐ Magnesium (Mg), start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days				
☐ Phosphate, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat daily x 5 days				
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Intravenous Therapy				
<ul> <li>✓ sodium chloride 0.9% lock when patient tolerating oral fluid intake</li> <li>✓ lactated ringer's infusion IV at 75 mL/hour if patient <b>not</b> tolerating oral fluid intake, lock when patient tolerating oral fluid intake</li> <li>□ potassium chloride 20 mmol in dextrose 5% (D5W) – sodium chloride 0.45% infusion IV at 75 mL/hour if patient <b>not</b> tolerating oral fluid intake, lock when patient tolerating oral fluid intake</li> </ul>				
☐ Other Intravenous Therapy:				
Medications				
VTE Prophylaxis Refer to AHS Provincial Clinical Knowledge Topic: VTE Propinable if patient has reduced renal function or is less than 40 in	kg or greater than 100 kg.		•	
If patient has undergone abdominopelvic cancer surgery or is at increased risk of VTE (refer to AHS Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Guideline) consider extended prophylaxis (up to 4 weeks post-discharge) with low molecular weight heparin (LMWH).				
Choose ONE:  ☐ tinzaparin 4500 units SUBCUTANEOUSLY once daily at hours (hh mm), start on POD until discharge				
☐ tinzaparin 4500 units SUBCUTANEOUSLY once daily at hours (hh mm), start on POD and extend therapy for 28 days			n POD and	
☑ Teach LMWH self-injection in preparation for discharge				
☐ Other VTE Prophylaxis:				
Antiulcer Agents and Acid Suppressants				
Choose BOTH:  □ pantoprazole 40 mg IV daily x 48 hours  AND THEN				
□ pantoprazole EC tab 40 mg PO daily before breakfast until discharge, start after 48 hours of IV pantoprazole				
Bowel Stimulation				
☑ Chew gum 3 times daily (minimum 30 minutes each time), as tolerated  □ Other Bowel Stimulation:				
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Medications, continued				
Analgesics				
Consider non-opioid analgesia or appropriate opioid-sparing recommended. Long acting opioids should be avoided.	multimodal analgesia. If needed, short a	ecting opioids are		
☐ Follow Anesthesia/Acute Pain Service orders for corpatient controlled analgesia (PCA)	ntinuous regional epidural, nerve bloc	k therapy and/or		
☐ Follow Surgery orders for patient controlled analges	ia (PCA)			
Prophylaxis Analgesics Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly.  ☑ acetaminophen 975 to 1000 mg PO every 6 hours x 48 hours and then acetaminophen 975 to 1000 mg PO every 6 hours PRN for pain. Maximum of 4000 mg acetaminophen in 24 hours from all sources				
Use caution if patient has renal impairment or is at high risk of acute kidney injury.  □ ibuprofen 400 mg PO every 6 hours x 48 hours <b>and then</b> ibuprofen 400 mg PO every 6 hours PRN for pain <b>OR</b>				
If patient is NPO choose BOTH:				
Use caution if patient has renal impairment or is at high risk	of acute kidney injury.			
ketorolac 30 mg IV every 8 hours x 48 hours				
AND THEN	of courts kidney injury			
Use caution if patient has renal impairment or is at high risk of acute kidney injury.  □ ibuprofen 400 mg PO every 6 hours PRN for pain, start after 48 hours of ketorolac				
buprolen 400 mg PO every 6 hours PRN for pain, start after 46 hours of ketorolac				
PRN Oral Opioids (for pain not controlled by non-opioid analgesia)				
Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or opiate-naïve.				
□ oxyCODONE 5 to 10 mg PO every 4 hours PRN for pain not controlled by non-opioid analgesia				
PRN Parenteral Opioids (for pain not controlled by oral of	PRN Parenteral Opioids (for pain not controlled by oral opioids, or oral analgesia is contraindicated)			
Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or opiate-naïve.				
Choose ONE:				
☐ morphine 1 to 10 mg IV/SUBCUTANEOUSLY every 4 hours PRN for pain not controlled by oral opioids				
☐ HYDROmorphone 0.5 to 2 mg IV/SUBCUTANEOUSLY every 4 hours PRN for pain not controlled by oral opioids				
□ Other Analgesics:				
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Medications, continued				
Antiemetics Prophylaxis Antiemetics Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or has reduced renal function.				
Choose BOTH:				
<ul> <li>□ ondansetron 8 mg PO/NG (or ODT if difficulty swallowing or active vomiting with no IV access) every 8 hours x 48 hours and then ondansetron 4 mg PO/NG every 8 hours PRN</li> <li>□ ondansetron 4 mg IV every 8 hours x 48 hours and then ondansetron 4 mg IV every 8 hours PRN if oral dose is not tolerated</li> </ul>				
PRN Antiemetics				
Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or has reduced □ metoclopramide 10 mg PO/NG/IV/IM every 6 hours	PRN			
☐ dimenhyDRINATE 25 to 50 mg PO/IV/IM every 4 h	ours PRN			
☐ Other Antiemetics:				
Glycemic Management Medications		<del>.</del> .		
Refer to AHS Perioperative Management of Patients with Diabetes Mellitus, Adult – Inpatient Clinical Knowledge Topic.  Intravenous insulin infusion for NPO adult diabetic patient as per local institutional practices				
☐ AHS Basal Bolus Insulin Therapy (BBIT)				
Other Medications				
If patient has neuroendocrine tumour consider octreotide:  □ octreotide 100 mcg SUBCUTANEOUSLY TID until discharge				
☐ Provide prescription/letter to patient for Hemophilus influenza, Pneumococcus, Meningococcus vaccinations, if applicable				
Patient Teaching				
☐ Other Patient Teaching:				
Consults and Referrals				
<ul> <li>□ Diabetes Inpatient Educator</li> <li>□ Physiotherapy</li> <li>☑ Registered Dietitian</li> <li>□ Social Work</li> </ul>				
☐ Transition Services ☐ Other Consults and Referrals:				
Other Orders				
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