

Form Title COVID-19 Evaluation and Management Adult ED/UCC Order Set

Form Number Form 21623

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COVID-19 Evaluation and Management Adult ED/UCC Order Set

Select orders by placing a (✓) in the associated box

Last Name (Legal)		First Name (Legal)		
Preferred Name □ Last □ First			DOB(dd-Mon-yyyy)	
PHN	ULI □ Same as PHN		s PHN	MRN
Administrative Gender ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Non-binary/Prefer not to disclose (X) ☐ Unknown				

Print as needed and always include all 3 pag (content may change rapidly).	les.	□Non-binary/Prefer no		Jnknown		
Goals of Care						
	—	— • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
□ R1 □ R2 □ R3	□ M1 □ M2	□ C1 □ C2				
Isolation						
☑ Initiate Contact and Droplet Isola	tion for suspected or	positive COVID-19 (a	acute respiratory illne	ess)		
☑ Wear fit tested N95 respirator and Aerosol-generating medical process	•	egative pressure roon	n when performing	I		
Respiratory Interventions						
 Adult: titrate to target SpO2 92 to 969 Pregnant patients: titrate to target Sp At risk of hypercapnia (e.g. COPD): t 	 Oxygen Therapy — If patient is hypoxemic and clinical judgement warrants. Adult: titrate to target SpO2 92 to 96% for stable adults Pregnant patients: titrate to target SpO2 of at least 95% At risk of hypercapnia (e.g. COPD): titrate to target SpO2 88 to 92% Acute Coronary Syndromes: titrate to target SpO2 90 to 92% 					
☐ Simple face mask (non-humidifi						
	Utilization of other respiratory/O2 delivery modalities should follow guidelines in the AHS "Respiratory Management of Confirmed and Suspected Adult COVID-19 Patients" document.					
http://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Respiratory_Manage.	ment_of_Confirmed_and	_Suspected_Adult_COVID	0-19_Patients			
If oxygen requirements are rapidly increasing	ng consider early consulta	tion with Critical Care thro	ugh RAAPID.			
Monitoring						
□ Vital Signs (Temp, BP, HR, RR) every hours □ Continuous SpO2 monitoring □ O2 Saturation monitoring - evaluation of SpO2 with exertion (ex. walk test) □ Cardiac Monitoring - continuous □ Glucose POCT - once						
Patient Care						
☐ Adjust Head of Bed to greater than 30% and/or allow patient to assume position of preference ☐ Notify Most Responsible Health Practitioner: If increasing respiratory effort (requiring if greater than 6L O2 by nasal prongs) or if any other evidence of rapidly progressive respiratory failure or sepsis (follow local Early Warning System policy as applicable)						
Diet and Nutrition (consider NPO for patients in respiratory distress or with high oxygen requirements) □ NPO						
□ Other diet						
Prescriber Name	Prescriber Signatur	e	Date (dd-Mon-yyyy)	Time (hh:mm)		

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Labs – STAT						
Please note the listed investigations below are for clinical consideration and not required tests.						
 □ CBC and Differential □ Electrolytes (Na, K, Cl, CO2) □ C-Reactive Protein (CRP) □ Respiratory Viral Pathogen Testin Must complete the following laboratory required history and criteria to ensure timely process 	☐ Glucose ng (Includes COVID-19) visition; COVID-19 and Oth	☐ Beta hCG er Respiratory Viruses (F				
	Arterial Blood Gas		,			
Consider in specific patients based on clinic parameters in guiding clinical management				ole for these		
	Fibrinogen Ferritin	☐ Troponin				
Diagnostic Imaging						
Chest imaging cannot diagnose COVID-19, Consider when assessing for complications of COVID-19 (such as ARDS or bacterial superinfection) and other respiratory etiologies. □ Chest X-ray portable □ Chest X-ray 2 projects (PA/LAT) – depending on site policy						
IV Fluids						
Conservative fluid management strategies a □ NaCl 0.9% IV bolus □ LR infusion IV bolus □ Other Fluid (specif	mL and/or IV r	maintenance at				
Glucocorticoids						
In hospitalized patients who meet criteria for severe disease, and requiring supplemental oxygen, mechanical ventilation or extracorporeal mechanical oxygenation, clinicians should strongly consider offering dexamethasone 6 mg IV/PO daily for 10 days, or until off oxygen or until discharge if earlier, or equivalent glucocorticoid dose. Glucocorticoids are not routinely recommended in patients who do not have hypoxemia requiring supplemental oxygen.						
□ dexAMETHasone tab PO 6 mg daily x 10 days						
OR □ dexAMETHasone injection for oral use PO 6 mg daily x 10 days OR □ dexAMETHasone IV 6 mg daily x 10 days						
Other						
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Immunomodulators

Sotrovimab is restricted for use in patients who have AHS confirmed COVID-19 infection if they can receive the treatment within 5 days of symptom onset and meet ONE of THREE criterias. Refer to Sotrovimab AHS Provincial Drug Formulary for more information: https://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Sotrovimab_AHS_Provincial_Drug_Formulary

Guidance for Therapeutic Management of Adult Patients with COVID-19: https://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Antimicrobial Immunomodulatory_Therapy_Adult_Patients_COVID_19

☐ sotrovimab 500 mg IV Once

Empiric Antimicrobial Thorony of Programonic in Succeeded COVID 10: Patients being beenitalized

Empiric Antimicrobial Therapy of Pheumonia in Suspected COVID-19: Patients being nospitalized
For patients who are pending confirmation of COVID-19 infection, with possible bacterial infection, the following initial therapy can be considered with reassessment within the first 3 days and de-escalate on the basis clinical review and viral/bacterial lab results Continuation of therapy after initial empiric doses is not recommended for confirmed COVID-19 patients who do not have proven strongly suspected) bacterial or fungal co-infection /superinfection. Doxycycline and linezolid are not routinely used in pregnancy.
If patient weight is less than 100 kg
□ ceftriaxone 1 g IV daily x 5 doses OR
If patient weight is greater than 100 kg
□ ceftriaxone 2 g IV daily x 5 doses
AND (choose one)
☐ azithromycin 500 mg PO (IV if NPO) daily x 3 doses
☐ doxycycline 200 mg PO once followed by 100 mg PO BID x 9 doses
OR (alternative)
☐ levofloxacin 750 mg PO (IV if NPO) daily x 5 doses
If history or suspicion of MRSA ADD (choose one)
□ vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load (round to nearest 250 mg; max 3 g) followed by 15 mg/kg (round to nearest 250mg; max 2 g) every12 hours x 13 doses.
☐ linezolid 600 mg IV/PO every 12 hours x 14 doses
Oseltamivir can be used for influenza (suspected or confirmed) without ID consult and should ideally be started within 48 hours of symptom onset. For severe hospital or ICU during influenza season it is recommended even beyond 48 hours of symptom onset. □ oseltamivir 75 mg PO BID (if normal renal function), discontinue if influenza RVP negative
Discharge Therapy Considerations
Inhaled budesonide via dry powder inhaler may be considered as a discharge medication for mildly ill COVID-19 patient being maged as outpatients. Less expensive option is 200 mcg/actuation. 14-days of treatment is recommended.

Consider providing prescription for either:

budesonide 200 mcg/actuation inhaler 4 puffs 2 times a day. Stop after 28 doses.

OR

budesonide 400 mcg/actuation inhaler 2 puffs 2 times a day. Stop after 28 doses.

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