## Goals of Care

Conversations leading to the ordering of a Goals of Care Designation (GCD) Order, should take place as early as possible in a patient’s course of care. The Goals of Care Designation Order is written, or the previous GCD Order is affirmed or changed resulting from this conversation with the patient or, where appropriate, the Alternate Decision-Maker.

## Screening

- **Respiratory Viral Pathogen Testing** *(Includes COVID-19)*
  - Endotracheal aspirate preferred over NP swab if possible.
  - Must complete laboratory requisition; COVID-19 and Other Respiratory Viruses (Form #21701) with required clinical history and criteria to ensure timely processing of test
  - [http://ahsweb.ca/HEE/COVID19_and_Other_Respiratory_Viruses_Requisition_Provincial](http://ahsweb.ca/HEE/COVID19_and_Other_Respiratory_Viruses_Requisition_Provincial)

  For ID NOW COVID-19 testing, follow local processes if available at your site

## Isolation

- Initiate Contact and Droplet Isolation for suspected or positive COVID-19 *(acute respiratory illness)*
- Wear fit tested N95 respirator ONLY when performing Aerosol-generating medical procedures *(AGMP)*

## Diet and Nutrition

- **NPO**
- Adult diet, *(specify):* ________________________________________
- Enteral Feeding Safe Start Adult, *(specify):* ______________________
- Total Fluid Intake, *(specify):* __________________________________
- Inpatient Consult to Nutrition Services/Dietitian
- Inpatient Consult to Speech Language Pathology

## Patient Care

- Adjust Head of Bed to 30 degrees
- Prone Positioning
- Activity as tolerated, following unit mobility protocol
- Complete bedrest
- Weigh Patient on admission and every ____ day(s)
- Measure Height Once on admission

## Monitoring

### Vital Signs

- Vital Signs every _____ hours
- Neurovascular checks every 4 hours
- Neurological vital signs every hour *(Neurological vital signs include: Glasgow Coma Scale, gross motor power x 4 and pupillary assessment)*
- Continuous Pulse Oximetry
- Record RASS every 4 hours
- Record ICDSC every 12 hours
- Record CPOT every 4 hours PLUS prior to dosing analgesics
- Follow night protocol for vital signs. *(Follow night protocol - as per unit protocol to encourage sleep and minimize interruptions to the patient during the hours of 2200-0600)*

### Prescriber Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prescriber Name</th>
<th>Prescriber Signature</th>
<th>Date (dd-Mon-yyyy)</th>
<th>Time (hh:mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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*Select orders by placing a (✓) in the associated box*
COVID-19 Admission ICU - Adult Order Set

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

Monitors
✓ Continuous cardiac monitoring
☐ Monitor Intra Arterial Blood Pressure every hour
☐ Continuous central venous blood pressure monitoring, record every hour
☐ Continuous carbon dioxide monitoring (ETCO2)
☐ Continuous PA catheter monitoring, measure Cardiac output every 4 hours.
☐ Measure Bladder Pressure; Intra-abdominal pressure, every 4 hours, Continuous.

Notify Physician if Pressure greater than (mmHg): 20

☐ Monitor temperature every hour, via ______ (foley thermistor, esophageal thermistor or rectal)
☐ Monitor train of four every hour for patients on neuromuscular blockade

Intake and Output
☐ Intake and Output every ______ hour(s)

POCT Glucose
☐ POCT Glucose Meter
   ☐ QID before meals and hs
   ☐ 0200 hours
   ☐ Fasting and 2 hours post meals
   ☐ Once
   ☐ Every 1 hour, per protocol, decrease to every 4 hours once stable

Physiologic Goals
☐ Physiologic Goals - Temperature
   Goal Temperature: ________ °C

☐ Physiologic Goals – Respiration
   Goal Vt (mL per Kg) from: __________
   Goal Minute Ventilation (L/min) from: __________
   Goal PIP (cm H2O) less than: __________
   Goal Plateau Pressure (cmH2O) less than: __________
   Goal SpO2 (%) between: __________
   Goal PaO2 (mmHg) between: __________
   Goal PaCO2 (mmHg) between: __________
   Goal SaO2 (%) greater than: __________
   Goal pH between: __________

☐ Physiologic Goals – GI
   Goal Intra-Abdominal Pressure (mmHg) less than: __________
   Goal Glucose (mmol) between: __________

☐ Physiologic Goals – GI
   Goal Urine Output (mL) greater than: __________
   Goal Fluid Balance (mL) in 24 hours between: __________

☐ Physiologic Goals - Hematologic/Coagulation
   Goal WBC Range (x10(9)/L):
   Goal Hemoglobin Level (gm/dL) greater than: __________
   Goal Platelets (x10(9)/L) greater than: __________
   Goal Fibrinogen (gm/L) greater than: __________

☐ Physiologic Goals - Neurologic
   Goal RASS: 0 Goal ICP (mmHg) less than: __________
   Goal CPP (mmHg) between: __________
   Goal delirium screen: __________

☐ Physiologic Goals - Cardiac
   Goal MAP (mmHg) between: __________
   Goal Diastolic BP (mmHg) between: __________
   Goal Systolic BP (mmHg) between: __________
   Goal ScvO2 (%) greater than: __________
   Goal SmvO2 (%) greater than: __________
COVID-19 Admission ICU - Adult Order Set

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

### Patient Care Interventions

#### Gastric Tube
- Insert OG tube, connect to low intermittent wall suction
- Insert NG tube, connect to low intermittent wall suction
- GR Chest 1 projection to confirm placement
  - Confirm position with x-ray prior to administration of medications via OG/NG tube

#### Small Bore Feeding Tube
- Insert NG small bore feeding tube
- Enteral nutrition is to be initiated only after feeding tube placement is verified as per site/zone policy, procedure or guideline, and placement should be confirmed per protocol before each use
- Adjust Head of Bed to 30 - 45 degrees
- GR Chest 1 Projection to confirm placement, once

#### Urinary Catheter
- Insert indwelling urinary catheter
- In and Out catheter, as needed for urinary retention
- Insert indwelling urinary catheter with thermistor

#### Respiratory Assessments & Interventions
- Weaning parameters
- Spontaneous breathing trial, every shift
- EVAC suction tube to continuous suction at 30 mmHg
- Invasive ventilation management:
  - Daily weaning assessment
  - Ventilation goals: pH 7.25 - 7.45
  - Titrate to maintain minimum target saturation: 90%
  - Settings at Respiratory Therapist’s discretion (RT to adjust/wean ventilation as appropriate per unit protocol)
- Oxygen therapy for Acute Stroke maintain SpO2 goal of 92-96%
- Oxygen Therapy for Pregnancy maintain SpO2 goal of 95%

### Notify
- Notify MRHP
  - Specify parameters: ____________________________________________

### Laboratory Investigations STAT

- CBC and Differential
- Electrolyte Panel (Na, K, Cl, CO2, Anion Gap)
- Creatinine
- Magnesium
- Phosphorus
- Glucose, Random
- Calcium
- Urea
- Lactate
- Albumin
- INR
- Partial Thromboplastin Time (PTT)
- Fibrinogen
- D-Dimer
- Blood Culture Panel - Adult x 2

Prescriber Name | Prescriber Signature | Date (dd-Mon-yyyy) | Time (hh:mm)
## Laboratory Investigations STAT continued

- Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)
- Bilirubin, Total
- Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)
- Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)
- Lactate Dehydrogenase (LD)
- Lipase
- C-Reactive Protein (CRP)
- Troponin
- Cortisol, Random
- Beta hCG, Quantitative
- Ferritin
- B-Type Natriuretic Peptide (BNP or NT-ProBNP)
  - Urine Culture
- Urinalysis
- Sputum Culture

**COVID-19 Serology**

*If patient has positive COVID-19 NAT, is unvaccinated or immunocompromised and considering treatment with casirivimab/imdevimab, then COVID-19 Serology for use of MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY therapy is indicated. This test is restricted based on site.*

*If testing will be conducted in regional hospital-based APL labs in High Level, Grande Prairie, Fort McMurray, Red Deer, Lethbridge or Medicine Hat, choose:*  
- Rapid COVID-19 Serology, STAT

*If testing will be conducted in Edmonton Zone or Calgary Zone, choose:*  
- COVID-19 Serology, STAT

*Result can only be obtained during day-shift hours (0730-1600). After hours testing is not available.*

**Ensure tube is labelled with ProvLab Monoclonal Antibody**

- HIV Serology *(If risk factors present)*
- Blood Gas Arterial
- Blood Gas Venous

## Laboratory Investigations Repeating

- CBC and Differential, Daily morning for 72 hours
- CBC, No Differential, Daily afternoon for 72 hours
- Vancomycin Level, pre first dose and every _______ doses
- Blood Gas Arterial every _______ hour(s) and as needed
- Blood Gas Venous every _______ hour(s) and as needed

- Electrolyte Panel (Na, K, Cl, CO2, Anion Gap)
- Creatinine
- Urea
- Glucose, Random
- C-Reactive Protein (CRP)
- Calcium
- Magnesium
- Phosphate
- Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)
- Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)
- Bilirubin, Total
- Total Protein
- Lipase
- Lactate Dehydrogenase (LD)
- B-Type Natriuretic Peptide (BNP or NT-ProBNP)
- Albumin
- Coagulation
- Partial Thromboplastin Time (PTT)

Every 12 hours for 72 hours

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

**Prescriber Name** | **Prescriber Signature** | **Date** *(dd-Mon-yyyy)* | **Time** *(hh:mm)*
Select orders by placing a (✔) in the associated box

**Diagnostics**
- ☐ GR Chest, 1 Projection
- ☐ Electrocardiogram 12 lead

**Fluids/Electrolytes**

**Oral Electrolyte Replacement**
Not for use in dialysis patients, if Creatinine greater than 150 umol/L, urine output is less than 250 mL/24 hours
Notify physician of actions at next bedside rounds. Where different administration routes are available, critical care nurses may select the most appropriate route.

**Routine Potassium Management**
- ☐ potassium chloride long acting 600 mg PO twice daily, for 2 doses  
  *(Reassess daily. Do not give if serum potassium is greater than 5.0 mmol/L)*  
  OR
- ☐ potassium chloride oral liquid 20 mmol PO every 4 hours for 2 doses  
  *(Every 4 hours if potassium below target range. Recheck serum potassium level 24 hours after last dose complete)*

*If potassium 3.5 to 3.9 mmol/L*  
- ☐ potassium chloride long acting 1200 mg PO daily as needed if potassium 3.5 – 3.9 mmol/L
  OR
- ☐ potassium chloride oral liquid 20 mmol daily as needed if potassium 3.5 – 3.9 mmol/L

*If potassium 3 to 3.4 mmol/L*  
- ☐ potassium chloride long acting 3000 mg PO daily as needed if potassium 3 – 3.4 mmol/L
  OR
- ☐ potassium chloride Oral liquid 40 mmol daily as needed if potassium 3 – 3.4 mmol/L
- ☐ Repeat electrolytes in 4 to 6 hours

*If potassium less than 3 mmol/L automatically check IV potassium and oral potassium for level less than 3 mmol/L*  
- ☐ potassium chloride 10 mmol in 100 mL sterile water IV daily as needed, if serum potassium less than 3 mmol/L

*Oral Potassium for level less than 3 mmol/L:*  
- ☐ potassium chloride long acting Tablet 1500 mg PO daily as needed, for serum potassium less than 3 mmol/L  
  OR
- ☐ potassium chloride oral liquid 100 mg/mL 40 mmol PO daily as needed, if serum potassium less than 3 mmol/L

- ☐ Draw a serum potassium level 4 hours after treating a serum potassium less than 3 mmol/L
- ☐ sodium phosphate effervescent 500 mg PO every 12 hours as needed, for serum phosphate below 0.8 mmol/L

**Follow-up Labs**
- ☐ Potassium, as needed, starting tomorrow at 0400
- ☐ Phosphate, as needed, starting tomorrow at 0400
Select orders by placing a (✓) in the associated box

### Fluids/Electrolytes continued

#### IV Electrolyte Replacement

*Not for use in dialysis patients, if creatinine greater than 150 umol/L, urine output is less than 250 mL/24 hours*

- ♠ potassium chloride 10 mmol in 100 mL sterile water IV, administer over 1 Hour, every hour, as needed if serum potassium below 3.3 mmol/L. *Draw serum potassium 2 hours following infusion*

- ♠ potassium chloride 20 mmol in 100 mL sterile water IV, administer over 1 Hour via central line, every hour, as needed if serum potassium below 3.3 mmol/L. *Draw serum potassium 2 hours following infusion.*

- ♠ potassium phosphates 15 mmol IV administer over 4 Hours, daily as needed if serum phosphate below 0.8 mmol/L. *Do not give if serum phosphate is greater than 1.5 mmol/L or if serum potassium is greater than 5.0 mmol/L. Draw serum potassium 2 hours following infusion.*

- ♠ sodium phosphates 15 mmol in 250 mL NaCl 0.9% (0.06 mmol/mL) IV, administer over 4 Hours, once, as needed if serum phosphate below 0.8 mmol/L. *Do not give if serum phosphate is greater than 5.0 mmol/L.*

- ♠ magnesium sulfate 2g in 100 mL NaCl 0.9% IV administer over 2 Hours, once

- ♠ magnesium sulfate 4g in 100 mL NaCl 0.9% IV administer over 5 Hours, once, Hold for serum magnesium over 1.5

- ♠ Follow-up Labs:
  - Potassium as needed
  - Phosphate as needed

#### IV Fluid Boluses

*Conservative intravenous fluid strategies in keeping with lung preservation strategies recommended*

- ♠ lactated Ringer’s bolus ________ mL once

**OR**

- ♠ sodium chloride 0.9% bolus ________ mL once

**OR**

- ♠ electrolyte solution (PLASMA-LYTE A) injection ________ mL once

#### IV Infusions

*Conservative intravenous fluid strategies in keeping with lung preservation strategies recommended*

- ♠ lactated Ringer’s at 30 mL/hr IV. Stop when drinking well *(when patient tolerates 800 mL oral intake)*

**OR**

- ♠ sodium chloride 0.9% at 30 mL/hr IV. Stop when drinking well *(when patient tolerates 800 mL oral intake)*

**OR**

- ♠ electrolyte solution (PLASMA-LYTE A) at 30 mL/hr IV. Stop when drinking well *(when patient tolerates 800 mL oral intake)*

#### Line Patency

- ♠ Maintain arterial line, CVP and/or PA catheter with:
  - ♠ sodium chloride 0.9% at 3 mL/hr *(pressurized at 300 mmHg)*
  - ♠ heparin 250 units in NaCl 0.9% 250 mL bag at 3 mL/hr *(pressurized at 300 mmHg)*
**COVID-19 Admission ICU - Adult Order Set**

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

### VTE Prophylaxis

**Use pharmacological prophylaxis (low molecular-weight heparin preferred) in adults without contraindication**

- **Weight of 40 to 80 kg:**
  - tinzaparin 4,500 units SUBCUTANEOUSLY daily at bedtime

- **Weight of 80.1 to 90 kg:**
  - tinzaparin 6,000 units SUBCUTANEOUSLY daily at bedtime

- **Weight of 90.1 to 100 kg:**
  - tinzaparin 7,000 units SUBCUTANEOUSLY daily at bedtime

- **Weight less than 40 kg OR greater than 100 kg:**
  - tinzaparin (75 units/kg) _______ units SUBCUTANEOUSLY daily at bedtime

**If prior heparin induced thrombocytopenia (HIT):**
- fondaparinux 2.5 mg SUBCUTANEOUSLY daily at bedtime

**If contraindications to pharmacological prophylaxis (such as bleeding or high bleeding risk):**
- Sequential Compression Device- apply every _______________. Length (calf or thigh) ________________.
  - Discontinue when ambulating well
- Other ____________________________________________________________________________

### Medications

Co-infection with a bacterial pathogen at initial presentation with COVID-19 occurs rarely and the vast majority of patients do not require antibacterials. When required, antibacterials can be ordered independently of the current order set.

*Please open the link and find the current recommendations. This link is being updated regularly.*

Recommendations for Antimicrobial management of Adult Hospitalized Patients with COVID-19

http://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Recommendations_for_Antimicrobial_management_of_Adult_Hospitalized_Patients_with_COVID-19

Antimicrobial and Immunomodulatory Therapy in Adult Patients with COVID-19

https://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Antimicrobial_Immunomodulatory_Therapy_Adult_Patients_COVID_19

**Management of Possible Secondary Bacterial Infection/Ventilator Associated Pneumonia in Adult COVID-19 patients**

Worsening pneumonia may also be due to inflammation so prolonged antibiotic therapy beyond 5 to 7 days in the absence of positive cultures is not currently recommended. Culture directed therapy is preferred.

Empiric therapy pending sputum/bronch culture results:
- meropenem 500 mg IV every 6 hours for 3 days
  - **OR**
  - piperacillin-tazobactam 4.5 g IV every 6 hours for 3 days

ADD if patient not documented as MRSA negative:
- Vancomycin IV
  - *Refer to Bugs and Drugs (http://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Bugs_and_Drugs) for frequency adjustments based on creatinine clearance. Discontinue vancomycin or linezolid if MRSA carriage swab and bacterial respiratory cultures are negative for MRSA*
  - **Recommended loading dose 25 to 30 mg/kg/dose, maximum 3000 mg/dose.**
    - vancomycin _______ mg IV once STAT
  - **FOLLOWED BY**
    - **Recommended maintenance dose 15 mg/kg/dose**
      - vancomycin _______ mg IV every 12 hours for 3 days. Starting 12 hours after initial 25 mg/kg/dose.
    - Target trough 10 – 20 mg/L. Reassess in 48 to 72 hours.

Prescriber Name | Prescriber Signature | Date (dd-Mon-yyyy) | Time (hh:mm)
--- | --- | --- | ---
21881Bond (Rev2022-02)
COVID-19 Admission ICU - Adult Order Set

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

Medications continued

OR

Linezolid

*All patients with functional GI tract should use oral formulation, use IV formulation only if non-functional GI tract. Alternate if renal dysfunction or known prior MRSA pneumonia*

☐ linezolid 600 mg IV every 12 hours for 6 doses STAT *(Reassess in 48 to 72 hours. Discontinue vancomycin or linezolid if MRSA carriage swab and bacterial respiratory cultures are negative for MRSA. Use IV formulation only if non-functional GI tract.)*

OR

☐ linezolid 600 mg PO every 12 hours for 6 doses STAT *(Reassess in 48 to 72 hours. Discontinue vancomycin or linezolid if MRSA carriage swab and bacterial respiratory cultures are negative for MRSA. Encouraged for all patients with functional GI tract. Encouraged for all patients with functional GI tract.)*

Antivirals

Refer to AHS Provincial Drug Formulary (https://ahsweb.ca/HEE/ahs_formulary_remdesivir) for new updates to the formulary.

Remdesivir is restricted to a 5-day course of treatment for hospitalized adult patients with COVID-19 pneumonia, who are not mechanically ventilated AND meet the following criteria:

1. Advented to hospital with acute illness due to COVID-19 OR developed acute illness due to hospital-acquired COVID-19, while in hospital for other reasons

OR

2. Are immunocompromised, defined as follows:
   - Congenital and acquired immunodeficiency including severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) and profound hypogammaglobulinemia
   - HIV infection with CD4 T lymphocyte count less that 200 (or less than 15%) and unsuppressed viral load
     *In patients 5 years or older- use CD4 count less than 200
   - Any hematological malignancy
   - Within 24 months of stem cell transplant
   - Solid organ transplant
   - Current receipt of prednisone greater than 20 mg/day (or equivalent) for more than 14 days
     * For pediatric patients on prednisone use: greater than 2mg/kg body weight for more than 14 days
   - Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy
   - Anti-B cell therapy (current or within last 6 months) e.g. oreclizumab, ofatumumab, rituximab

☐ remdesivir 200 mg IV once

FOLLOWED BY

☐ remdesivir 100 mg IV daily for 4 days

Analgesics and Antipyretics

Avoid non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) until further evidence regarding safety is available. Consider non-opioid analgesia or appropriate opioid-sparing multimodal analgesia. If needed, short acting opioids are recommended. Long acting opioids should be avoided. Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly.

☐ acetaminophen 975 mg PO every 6 hours x 48 hours, and then every 6 hours as needed for mild pain.

*Acetaminophen for hepatic insufficiency:*

☐ acetaminophen 650 mg PO every 6 hours x 48 hours, and then every 6 hours as needed for mild pain
Medications continued

Analgesics and Antipyretics continued

Opioids Oral
- HYDROMORPHINE short acting tablet 1-2 mg PO every 4 hours as needed for moderate pain

Opioids IV
For pain not controlled by oral opioids, or oral analgesia is contraindicated. Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or opiate-naïve. Choose same oral and parenteral opioid agent.
- morphine 2.5 – 5 mg IV subcutaneously every 4 hours as needed for moderate pain
- HYDROMORPHONE 0.5 mg – 2 mg IV subcutaneously every 4 hours as needed for severe pain

Continuous Infusion for sedation
- morphine __________ mg/hr IV
- midazolam __________ mg/hr IV
- _________________

Antiemetics
Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or has reduced renal function.
Starting dose of 4 mg is recommended for ondansetron
- ondansetron 4 mg PO/IV every 8 hours as needed for nausea and vomiting.
  *Give intravenous if oral dose not tolerated. If nausea and vomiting persist after first prn dose, notify prescriber*
- metoclopramide 10 mg PO/IV every 6 hours as needed for nausea & vomiting.
  *Give intravenous if oral dose not tolerated*
- _________________

Gastrointestinal Agents
- polyethylene glycol 3350 17 g PO daily
- BISACODYL Tablet 5 mg PO daily, as needed for constipation
- BISACODYL 10 mg rectal suppository daily as needed for constipation
- magnesium hydroxide (80 mg/mL) liquid 10 mL PO daily as needed for constipation
- glycerin 1 suppository rectally daily as needed for constipation, if no bowel movement in past 48 hours
- _________________

Antiulcer Agents and Acid Suppressants
- pantoprazole 40mg IV daily
- famotidine 20mg IV every 12 hours
- Stop GI prophylaxis once patient is eating or tolerating tube feeds
- _________________

Neuromuscular Blockade
Ensure sedation is optimized before using paralytic
- rocuronium __________ mg IV every hour for train of four less than ______________
- _________________

Prescriber Name
Prescriber Signature
Date (dd-Mon-yyyy)
Time (hh:mm)
### COVID-19 Admission ICU - Adult Order Set

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

#### Medications continued

**Glucocorticoids**

*Glucocorticoids are strongly recommended in patients who have hypoxemia requiring supplemental oxygen. For use outside of this, expert consultation advised.*

- [x] dexAMETHasone 6 mg IV/PO daily for 10 days

- [ ]

**Immunomodulatory**

- tocilizumab OR baricitinib OR sarilumab

  Consider tocilizumab if admission less than 7 days, significant respiratory failure requiring ventilation (invasive or non-invasive) less than 24 hours previous

  - [ ] tocilizumab 400 mg IV Once

  OR

  Consider baricitinib if significant progressive respiratory failure due to COVID-19 pneumonia, requiring ventilation (invasive or non-invasive) or supplemental oxygen

  - [ ] baricitinib tablet 4 mg, oral, daily for 14 days

  OR

  Consider sarilumab IF tocilizumab and baricitinib are not available, admission is less than 7 days, significant respiratory failure requiring ventilation (invasive or non-invasive) less than 24 hours previous

  - [ ] sarilumab 400 mg IV Once

For tocilizumab, baricitinib and sarilumab reference, refer to:

- Guidance: Therapeutic Management of Adult Patients with COVID-19: [https://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Antimicrobial_Immunomodulatory_Therapy_Adult_Patients_COVID_19](https://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Antimicrobial_Immunomodulatory_Therapy_Adult_Patients_COVID_19)


**casirivimab/imdevimab**

- Consider if patient unvaccinated, seronegative, no prior COVID-19 infection OR if patient immunocompromised. **Not for use in confirmed or suspected omicron variant cases due to documented loss of neutralizing activity.**

  - [ ] casirivimab/imdevimab __________ mg IV Once

For casirivimab/imdevimab reference, refer to:

- Guidance: Therapeutic Management of Adult Patients with COVID-19: [https://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Antimicrobial_Immunomodulatory_Therapy_Adult_Patients_COVID_19](https://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Antimicrobial_Immunomodulatory_Therapy_Adult_Patients_COVID_19)

COVID-19 Admission ICU - Adult Order Set

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

Medications continued

Vasoactives

☐ DOBUTamine infusion 0 - 10 mcg/kg/min IV
☐ milrinone infusion ______ mcg/kg/min IV
☐ isoproterenol infusion 0.01 - 0.2 mcg/kg/min IV
☐ DOPamine infusion 1 - 20 mcg/kg/min IV
☐ norepinephrine infusion 0 - 0.3 mcg/kg/min IV
☐ EPINEPHrine infusion ______ mcg/kg/min IV
☐ vasopressin infusion 0.01 - 0.04 units/min IV
☐ PHENYLephrine infusion 0.1 - 5 mcg/kg/min IV
☐ nitroglycerin infusion 0 - 200 mcg/min IV
☐ labetalol infusion 0.5 - 2 mg/min IV
☐ __________________________

VAP Prophylaxis

☐ chlorhexidine gluconate mouthwash 0.12% 15 mL swish and spit 2 times per day
   (Rinse in Mouth for 30 seconds, then expectorate)

Prescriber Name | Prescriber Signature | Date (dd-Mon-yyyy) | Time (hh:mm)
COVID-19 Admission ICU - Adult Order Set

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

Consults/Referrals

☐ Inpatient Consult to Infectious Diseases
☐ Inpatient Consult to Geriatric Medicine
☐ Inpatient Consult to Palliative Medicine
☐ Inpatient Consult to Obstetrics
☐ Inpatient Consult to Pharmacy
☐ Inpatient Consult to Social Worker
☐ Inpatient Consult to Adult Acute Pain Services
☐ Inpatient Consult to Physical Therapy
☐ Inpatient Consult to Occupational Therapy
☐ Inpatient Consult to Speech Language Pathology
☐ Inpatient Consult to Spiritual Care
☐ __________________________

Tools/References

 Patients currently stabilized on ACEs/ARBs are recommended to be continued on that therapy unless a contraindication is present (e.g., acute kidney injury).

Bacterial co-infection in patients with early COVID-19 is uncommon.

Do not routinely add antibacterials unless bacterial infection is strongly suspected.

The role of antiviral therapy such as lopinavir/ritonavir is an important unanswered question; there are multiple trials currently investigating this question.

Glucocorticoids are strongly recommended in patients who have hypoxemia requiring supplemental oxygen. For use outside of this, expert consultation advised.

Care of the Adult Critically Ill COVID-19 Patient Annex D
http://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Care_of_the_Adult_Critically_Ill_COVID-19_Patient_Annex_D

Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA)
http://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Sequential_Organ_Failure_Assessment

Clinical Frailty Scale
http://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Clinical_Frailty_Scale_COVID-19

Acute Care Guidelines for Patient Admission/Discharge/Transfer in Unit/Facility on COVID-19 Outbreak or on Watch
https://ahsweb.ca/HEE/Covid_19_acute_care_admission_discharge_transfer_outbreak_watch

Evidence for screening and preventing venous thromboembolic events in patients with COVID-19