RDTC TRACKING SHEET

- Record patient information in top right corner
- When completed, place in RDTC binder at A-pod Faculty desk

Name:	 	 	-
MR#	 	 	-

Stamp OR write patient information above

ED provider (i.e. faculty/PA/resident to complete)
Protocol:
Date:/ Time::(military)
Current ED Location (pod and room #)
Name of supervising ED provider:
Name of RDTC Faculty:
RDTC PA / Faculty to complete
Disposition: Date:/ Time::(military)
☐ Hospitalized
□ Discharged
□ AMA / Elopement

PLEASE PLACE IN BINDER AT COMPLETION OF PATIENT COURSE

Rapid Diagnosis and Treatment Center University Hospital, Center For Emergency Care

ED MD/PA Protocol Checklist and Templates

Required Activities

In order to bill for RDTC, we must have Orders, Progress Notes and Discharge Note. The entire completed RDTC Packet must be returned to the HUC at discharge.

□ RDTC Binder Sheet (ED Provider begins. RDTC Provider Completes.)
□ Dictate ED Summary Note (<u>ED Provider</u> – addendum by attending)
□ Sign, Date and Time Order Set (<i>RDTC Attending</i>)
□ Dictate RDTC Admission Note including reason for RDTC and the risk Stratification. (RDTC Provider—addendum by attending)
□ Any patient seen in the ED before Midnight who then goes into the RDTC after midnight needs a second note dictated at the level 4/5* plus the risk stratification. (RDTC Provider—addendum by attending)
□ Document RDTC Progress Notes (RDTC Provider)
☐ Sign, Date and Time Discharge Order Sheet (RDTC Attending)
□ Dictate RDTC Discharge Summary Note (<u>RDTC Provider</u> —addendum by attending)
☐ Give entire RDTC Packet to HUC (RDTC Provider)

*Level 4
4 HPI elements
2+ ROS
3/3 Past, Fam, Social HX
EXAM 5-7 body areas/organ sx
MDM straight forward – mod complexity

Level 5
4 HPI elements
10+ ROS
3/3 Past, Fam, Social Hx
EXAM 8+ organ sx
MDM High complexity

Dictation Templates

<u>Κυ</u>	IC Attending Summary Template (If no PA to do admit note)
	This patient has been risk-stratified based on the available history, physical exam, and related
	study findings, and admission to observation status for further diagnosis/treatment of is warranted. This
	extended period of observation is specifically required to determine the need for hospitalization. This patient will be
	treated/monitor with/for . We will observe the patient for the following endpoints . When met,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	appropriate disposition will be arranged.
<u>Phy</u>	<u>/sician's Assistant Admission Summary Template</u>
	I am dictating on behalf of the attending This patient has been risk-stratified based on the available
	history, physical exam, and related study findings, and admission to observation status for further diagnosis/treatment
	ofis warranted. This extended period of observation is specifically required to determine the need
	for hospitalization. This patient will be treated/monitor with/for We will observe the patient for the
	following endpoints When met, appropriate disposition will be arranged.
	Tollowing Chapolina Whom thet, appropriate disposition will be all anged.
- :-	sharm Harris Otat Piana sitter Command Tamplata
DIS	charge Home Stat Disposition Summary Template
	This patient has been cared for according to standard RDTC protocol for
	(diagnosis). Significant events during the course of observation include (detail testing, therapy, and response). This
	extended period of observation was specifically required to determine the need for hospitalization. (Please give
	evidence for medical necessity of DURATION of observation—i.e. when condition improved sufficiently or when study
	results became available.) This patient is stable for discharge based on the following diagnostic/therapeutic criteria.
	Prior to discharge from observation, the final physical examination reveals Total length of
	observation time was hours. (Detail discharge instructions and discussions with primary/consulting MDs)
	observation time was nodis. (Detail discharge instructions and discussions with primary/consulting MDs)
	If DA distation adds I have reviewed the second the page (DDTC Attending)
	If PA dictating add: I have reviewed the case with Dr(RDTC Attending.)
<u>Adı</u>	nission Disposition Summary Template
	This patient has been cared for according to standard RDTC protocol for(diagnosis). Significant events
	during the course of observation include (detail testing, therapy, and response). This extended period of
	observation was specifically required to determine the need for hospitalization. (Please give evidence for
	medical necessity of <u>DURATION</u> of observation—i.e. <u>when</u> condition improved sufficiently or when study results
	became available.) It is now clear based onthat this patient will require admission to hospital for
	Prior to discharge from observation, the final physical examination reveals Total
	length of observation time was hours.
	If PA dictating add: I have reviewed the case with Dr(RDTC attending).

TRANSFUSION / HEMMORHAGE

INCLUSION AND DISCHARGE CRITERIA

ADMISSION

		riteria (if ALL criteria apply patient is a POTENTIAL RDTC candidate)
<u>Y</u>		 Patient requiring or potentially requiring transfusion Subacute to chronic anemia currently symptomatic or Hg <8. Acute but controlled hemorrhage currently symptomatic or Hg <8. Acute but controlled hemorrhage requiring serial CBC's. Sickle cell patient requiring transfusion (place on sickle cell protocol unless NOT in crisis) Hematologist contacted (mandatory if sickle cell patient) Anticipated RDTC length-of-stay greater than 8 hours and less than 23 hours Primary physician and / or consultant contacted (if applicable) Order for admission to observation status signed, dated, and timed by attending physician Adequate follow-up and social support anticipated at time of discharge
		riteria (if ANY criteria apply patient is NOT an RDTC candidate)
<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	Unstable vital signs, hypoxia, shock, impending respiratory failure, or severe systemic illness
		Pancytopenia or neutropenic (ANC<1000) Suspicion or knowledge of acute hemorrhage (any source) that is continued or likely to reoccur Suspicion of splenic sequestration Aplastic crisis
		Sickle cell patient currently in crisis (consider sickle cell protocol) Newly diagnosed blood dyscrasia
0	0	Multiple or severe co-morbidities likely to significantly complicate disposition decision Emergency Physician, Primary Physician, or Consulting Physician chooses hospitalization
		DISPOSITION
Dispo		n Criteria
<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	Home (if ALL criteria apply patient may be discharged to home) Stable and normal vitals signs
		Absent, stable, or improved symptoms 4 hours post transfusion
		Stable or improved hemoglobin and hematocrit (CBC2 hr post transfusion) Follow-up obtained
		Primary physician or consulting physician contacted as appropriate
<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	Hospital (if ANY criteria apply patient should be hospitalized)
		Unstable / abnormal vital signs or worsening symptoms Worsened hemoglobin or hematocrit
		Occurrence or reoccurrence of active acute hemorrhage
		Significant transfusion reaction (febrile, hemolytic, or anaphylactoid)
		New diagnosis requiring hospitalization discovered.
		Does not or will not meet Home Disposition criteria after 23 hours of treatment Hospitalization at the discretion of the ED physician, primary physician, or consultant



RAPID DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT CENTER

PHYSICIAN ORDER SHEET

All **applicable** orders have been checked.

ORDERS **NOT CHECKED** ARE NOT TO BE FOLLOWED

Orders are modified according to the medical condition of the patient. All orders are to be dated, timed and signed by a physician. Additional orders may be entered at the end of the order set. If the orders are transcribed in sessions, the transcriber must date, time, and initial in the section marked order noted.

marked order noted. OF PAGE Please Stamp Here **ALLERGIES:** □ None Known ☐ Yes, Drug/Reaction: ORDER NOTED **Tranfusion / Hemorrhage Protocol** ORDER (DATE/TIME) (INITIAL) **RDTC Admission Orders** Admit to observation status 1. (Please record date / time order noted by nurse) Take off Order to begin observation by recording Date/Time ED nurse stamp protocol with addressograph 2. Begin protocol orders unless RDTC bed imminently available Report to RDTC nurse with completed admission paperwork Transfer to RDTC Diagnosis: Transfusion Protocol

Anemia 3. □ Acute Hemorrhage Call RDTC MD or PA if: greater than Less than SBP 180 90 VS: Q 1 hour x 2, then 110 **DBP** 4. 50 Q 2 hours and prn HR 120 60 (with pain assessment) RR 35 10 Allergies: confirm allergy list and record on designated area pg 1&2 5. Nursina: Follow Transfusion Reactions orders prn and notify MD/PA 6. (orders page 3) Evaluate for discharge criteria every 4 hours Diet: Regular diet/Advance as tolerated 7. Saline Lock IV 8. 9. NS 1 liter bolus IV D51/2 NS + 20meq KCL @ 250cc/hr 10. Consult Social Services for: 11.

White -- Chart

Yellow -- Pharmacy Pink -- Floor Copy



RAPID DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT CENTER

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marked or	der noted.	PAGE 2 OF 4	se Stamp Her	′
	ALLE	RGIES: None Known	se Glamp Her	
ORDER		☐ Yes, Drug/Reaction: Tranfusion / Hemorrhage Protocol	ORDER N	OTED
#	✓	RDTC Admission Orders	(DATE/TIME)	(INITIAL)
		Medications		
12.		Acetaminophen 650mg P0/PR 30 minutes prior to transfusion		
13.		Benadryl 25 mg PO/IV 30 minutes prior to transfusion		
14.		Transfuseunits of PRBC over 3 hours for each unit.		
15.				
16.				
		Home/Other Medications:		
17.				
18.				
19.				
20.				
		Laboratories		
21.	✓	CBC prior to tranfusion if not done in ED		
22.	✓	CBC 2 hours after last transfusion completed		
		Serial CBC Q 4 hours. (NOT DURING TRANSFUSION)		
23.		Notify MD if:		
		 Hg less than 8.0 or drops greater than 2.0 Hct less than 23.0 or drops greater than 6.0 		
24.		Type and Cross units of PRBC if not done in the ED.		
		CBC with diff, Reticulocyte count		
		Peripheral Blood Smear		
	_	Serum Iron, TIBC, Ferritin, % Saturation, Haptoglobin, LDF	ł,	
25.		Indirect Bilirubin		
		RenalSerum B12, Serum Folate		
		Direct and indirect coombs test		
		Other:		
26.	✓	Obtain verbal consent to transfuse or possible need to transfuse.		
27.		·		
28.	Chart	Yellow Pharmacy Pink Floor Copy		
			Time c -	
ittena	<u>ing</u> w	ID Signature:Date:	<u>T</u> ime:	

(ADMISSION ORDERS ONLY)

Developed by: Emergency Medicine Date 1/1/03 Review Date ____



RAPID DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT CENTER

PHYSICIAN ORDER SHEET

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	ALLE	PAGE 3 OF 4 Please	Stamp He	re _
		☐ Yes, Drug/Reaction:	ORDER	
ORDER #	✓	Transfersion / Hamanubana Dustanal		
		Transfusion Reaction Orders		
		 Reaction #1. Fever, chills SOB Abdominal pain, back pain Pain at infusion site. 		
1.	✓	Stop transfusion immediately.		
2.	✓	Obtain vital signs		
3.	✓	Notify MD/PA and blood bank.		
4.	✓	Send remaining blood, a new red top, and a new purple top to the blood bank.		
5.	✓	UA		
6.	✓	Replace IV tubing and start NS @ 100cc/hr.		
7.	✓	Order CXR if SOB or hypoxia.		
		Reaction #2. Rash Hives/Urticaria		
1.	✓	Obtain vital signs and assess breathing.		
2.	✓	Notify MD/PA		
3.	✓	Benadryl 25mg IV x1.		
4.	✓	Obtain vitals and assess breathing Q15 minutes x4.		
5.	✓	If abnormal vital signs, wheezing, SOB follow orders as per reaction protocol #1.		
6.	✓	If rash worsens despite benadryl then follow orders as per reaction protocol #1.		
tend		Tellow Pharmacy Pink Floor Copy ID Signature:Date:	me:	

Orders

Developed by: <u>Emergency Medicine</u>

Date <u>1/1/03</u>

Review Date _____



Rapid Diagnosis and Treatment Center University Hospital, Center for Emergency Care

TRANSFUSION

RDTC MD/PA Protocol Continuation Checklist

□ PA notes/Dictations must include current RDTC attending name

- Progress Notes documented every 6 hours during RDTC admission. If stay is less than 6 hours, there must be at least one progress note.
- □ Add additional orders to NEW order form, NOT to original order set
- □ Complete Patient Tracking Form by A-pod desk at shift change

•	Please Stamp Here	

DATE	TIME	Please sign, date, and time all notes
		NOT for admission/discharge notes (these should be STAT dictated) All PA notes should document attending name
		All PA notes should document attending name
		Attending Observation Admission Addendum
		Progress Note(s)
		Attending Observation Discharge Addendum



Orders

RAPID DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT CENTER

PHYSICIAN ORDER SHEET

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ORDERS **NOT CHECKED** ARE NOT TO BE FOLLOWED

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ALLERGIES: None Known Yes, Drug/Reaction: ORDER # TRANSFUSION / HEMORRHAGE PROTOCOL RDTC DISCHARGE ORDERS (Please record date / time order noted by nurse) A. Ensure completion of RDTC Tracking Sheet B. Discontinue IV C. Provide copy of Discharge Information Sheet D. Review Discharge Instruction Sheet with patient and discharge to home E. Discharge Diagnosis: 1			PAGE 1 OF 1 Please	Stamp Hei	re _
TRANSFUSION / HEMORRHAGE PROTOCOL RDTC DISCHARGE ORDERS (Please record date / time order noted by nurse)		ALLE	RGIES: None Known	-	
1. DISCHARGE ORDERS (Please record date / time order noted by nurse) A. Ensure completion of RDTC Tracking Sheet B. Discontinue IV C. Provide copy of Discharge Information Sheet D. Review Discharge Instruction Sheet with patient and discharge to home E. Discharge Diagnosis: 1		✓	TRANSFUSION / HEMORRHAGE PROTOCOL		NOTED (INITIA
B. Discontinue IV C. Provide copy of Discharge Information Sheet D. Review Discharge Instruction Sheet with patient and discharge to home E. Discharge Diagnosis: 1	1.		DISCHARGE ORDERS		
C. Provide copy of Discharge Information Sheet D. Review Discharge Instruction Sheet with patient and discharge to home E. Discharge Diagnosis: 1			A. Ensure completion of RDTC Tracking Sheet		
D. Review Discharge Instruction Sheet with patient and discharge to home E. Discharge Diagnosis: 1			B. Discontinue IV		
2. HOSPITAL ADMISSION ORDERS (Please record date / time order noted by nurse) A. Ensure completion of RDTC Tracking Sheet B. Convert patient to transitional status unless transferred back to ED for unstable medical condition C. Admit to hospital D. Bed Type E. Admitting Service F. Admitting Attending / Resident: G. Hospital Admission Diagnosis: 1			C. Provide copy of Discharge Information Sheet		
2.					
2.			E. Discharge Diagnosis: 1		
A. Ensure completion of RDTC Tracking Sheet B. Convert patient to transitional status unless transferred back to ED for unstable medical condition C. Admit to hospital D. Bed Type E. Admitting Service F. Admitting Attending / Resident: G. Hospital Admission Diagnosis: 1 2			2		
A. Ensure completion of RDTC Tracking Sheet B. Convert patient to transitional status unless transferred back to ED for unstable medical condition C. Admit to hospital D. Bed Type E. Admitting Service F. Admitting Attending / Resident: G. Hospital Admission Diagnosis: 1 2					
for unstable medical condition C. Admit to hospital D. Bed Type E. Admitting Service F. Admitting Attending / Resident: G. Hospital Admission Diagnosis: 1 2	2.		(Please record date / time order noted by nurse)		
D. Bed Type E. Admitting Service F. Admitting Attending / Resident: G. Hospital Admission Diagnosis: 1 2					
E. Admitting Service F. Admitting Attending / Resident: G. Hospital Admission Diagnosis: 1 2			C. Admit to hospital		
F. Admitting Attending / Resident: G. Hospital Admission Diagnosis: 1 2			D. Bed Type		
G. Hospital Admission Diagnosis: 1			E. Admitting Service		
2			F. Admitting Attending / Resident:		
			G. Hospital Admission Diagnosis: 1		
White Chart Yellow Pharmacy Pink Floor Copy			2		
Third Chart Tollow Thamledy Time Tool Copy	White	Chart	Yellow Pharmacy Pink Floor Copy		
	•		•		
DISCHARGE ORDERS ONLY) Developed by: Emergency Medicine Date 02/15/2005 Review Date					

our vallents

TRANSFUSION / HEMORRHAGE

You have been treated in the Rapid Diagnosis and Treatment Center for low levels of red blood cells (anemia). Red blood cells carry oxygen to the tissues of your body. Low levels of red blood cells can make you feel ill and cause damage to the organs of the body such as the heart and brain. Anemia is usually caused by the body not making enough red blood cells or destroying them too fast.

Your blood count may have been low enough to require a transfusion. The body makes new cells at a slow rate but sometimes the body needs help catching up if the level of red blood cells drops fast or is severely low.

If your problem was caused by bleeding (hemorrhage) it is important to monitor the level of bleeding. While the bleeding had stopped or slowed enough to be sent home it may increase in the near future. If your anemia was caused by some other problem the possibility exists that the level of your red blood cells may become low again.

Symptoms of anemia include lightheadedness, passing out, weakness, shortness of breath, heart palpitations, and chest pain. Many symptoms and signs of low red blood cells can only be noticed by your doctor or through blood tests. Also, it is important to find the cause of your anemia. For these reasons, it is important to follow up with your regular doctor or hematologist.

Following discharge from the Rapid Diagnostic and Treatment Center you should:

- 1. Take medications as noted on your discharge sheet.
- 2. See your primary-care physician and hematologist regularly.
- 3. Other:

Notify Your Doctor or Return to the Emergency Department if you have:

- a. chest pain, palpitations, or shortness of breath
- b. passing out or a feeling lightheaded
- c. weakness (particularly with activity)
- d. increase in the amount of bleeding
- e. bleeding going on longer than expected
- f. any other concerns

Follow Up

A visit to the emergency department cannot substitute for having a family doctor. You should plan to see your regular doctor.

Please review your Discharge Instructions Sheet for specific instructions regarding your follow-up and medications.

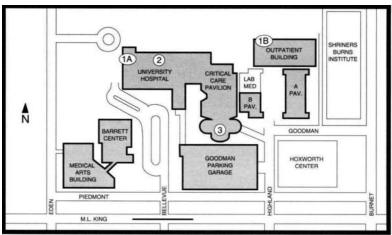
The University Hospital

Health Alliance

Emergency Department

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Transfusion / Hemorrhage (continued)



University Hospital Services

- 1. Pharmacy Locations
- 1A Central Pharmacy Basement, Main Hospital
- 1B Outpatient Pharmacy First Floor, Outpatient Building
- 2. X-ray Services
- 3. Emergency Department 584-4571Outpatient Information 584-4001Outpatient Business Office 584-5061