

Prescriber's Order Sheet

## Long Term Care COVID-19 Medications

These orders are intended to initiate medical and comfort care for COVID-19 positive residents remaining within the LTC/PCH setting. Resident allergies, intolerances and contraindications must be considered when completing these orders. Automatically activated, if not in agreement, cross out and initial CActivated by checking the box	
Weight:       kg       Date:       Image:	
MEDICATION ORDERS	
Pain and Fever:         □ acetaminophen 650 mg to 1000 mg PO q6h PRN         □ acetaminophen 650 mg PR q6h PRN         Max 4,000 mg/day from all sources; in older adults with hepatic impairment or history of alcohol abuse, suggested max is 3,000 mg/day; consider potential benefit versus risk in a resident near end-of-life (PHAC, 2020).         Pain and Dyspnea:         Chronic Scheduled Opioids:         □ Consider increase in chronic scheduled opioid, please specify below. A 25–50% increase is suggested (PHAC, 2020).	<ul> <li>Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis:</li> <li>Consider prophylaxis for residents without contraindications, and based on goals of care and assessment of risk factors for both thrombosis and bleeding.</li> <li>□ Contraindication to pharmacologic prophylaxis</li> <li>□ Currently anticoagulated for pre-existing condition</li> <li>□ dalteparin 5,000 units subcut once daily x 10 days then reassess (Avoid for residents with creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/min or if on dialysis)</li> <li>□ dalteparin units subcut once daily x 10 days then reassess (Usual dose 2,500 units daily for residents less than 40 kg or 7,500 units daily for BMI greater than 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Avoid for residents with creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/min or if on dialysis)</li> <li>□ heparin 5000 units subcut q12h x 10 days then reassess</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Opioid naïve:</li> <li>Preferred: HYDROmorphone 0.5 mg to 1 mg PO/sublingual q2h PRN OR HYDROmorphone 0.2 mg to 0.4 mg subcut q2h PRN OR</li> <li>morphine 2.5 mg to 5 mg PO/sublingual q2h PRN OR morphine 1 mg to 2 mg subcut q2h PRN</li> <li>If giving opioids, assess pain and dyspnea every 1 hour</li> <li>If pain or dyspnea is not controlled, contact prescriber to consider opioid dose escalation</li> </ul>	Other Recommendations:         To initiate the specific condition recommendations below, document a new prescriber order in the resident health record.         Hydration and Nutrition:         Encourage oral nutrition and hydration and regularly assess resident for dehydration.         Recommended interventions if consistent with the resident's goals of care:         • For mild dehydration, encourage oral hydration and consider hypodermoclysis         • For moderate dehydration, encourage oral hydration and IV hydration via CIVP consult         • If the resident requires more parenteral fluid than can be provided at the PCH, consider transfer to acute care
Secretions:	Monoclonal Antibody (mab) Treatment
<ul> <li>scopolamine 0.4 mg subcut q4h PRN</li> <li>OR</li> </ul>	Assess for mab treatment as per <b>provincial criteria and referral process</b> (https://sharedhealthmb.ca/covid19/mab/).
<ul> <li>glycopyrrolate 0.4 mg subcut q4h PRN</li> <li>Nausea, Agitation, Hyperactive Delirium:</li> </ul>	<b>Residents with Hypoxia on Supplemental Oxygen:</b> Dexamethasone may decrease mortality in residents with hypoxia requiring supplemental oxygen due to the symptoms of COVID-19. The recommended course is:
haloperidol 0.5 mg to 1 mg PO/subcut q2h PRN	<ul> <li>dexamethasone 6 mg PO daily x 10 days or until off oxygen</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>OR methotrimeprazine 2.5 mg to 10 mg PO/subcut q4h PRN</li> <li>Anxiety:</li> <li>LORazepam 0.5 mg to 1 mg PO/sublingual/subcut q2h PRN</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Residents with Suspected Bacterial Coinfection:</li> <li>Antibiotics should not be prescribed routinely in LTC residents with confirmed COVID-19, particularly in cases of mild illness. Empiric antibiotic treatment should be considered for LTC residents with confirmed COVID-19, when there is clinical suspicion for bacterial infection (PHAC, 2020). The recommended antibiotic therapy is:</li> <li>cefuroxime 500 mg PO q12h x 5 days AND azithromycin 500 mg PO daily x 3 days. Reassess for response after 48 hours.</li> </ul>
Prescriber Signature: Prescriber Printed Name:	Date Time D D M M M Y Y Y Y 24 HOUR



## Instructions for Use

- These orders are intended to initiate medical and comfort care for COVID-19 positive residents remaining within the LTC/PCH setting.
- These orders should be discussed with the resident/families as part of updating the goals of care.
- These orders are to be used as a guideline and do not replace sound clinical judgement and professional practice standards.
- · Resident allergies, intolerances, and contraindications must be considered when completing these orders.
- Based on: Clinical Management of Patients with COVID-19 (formerly Interim Guidance: Care of Residents in Long Term Care Homes During the COVID-19 Pandemic) Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), 2020

## **Procedure:**

- 1. Complete the addressograph section.
- 2. Enter the weight and creatinine clearance (CrCl) in the space provided and indicate the date the measurement was done.
- 3. Orders with solid boxes (
  ) are automatically activated. If not in agreement with these orders, cross them out and initial.
- 4. Orders with open boxes  $(\Box)$  are activated by checking the box.
- 5. Review each section and consider the medications the residents may need if COVID-19 symptoms develop or worsen.
  - Pain and fever
  - · Pain and dyspnea
    - If increasing the order for the resident's chronic scheduled opioid, document the generic drug name, dose, route, frequency on the line provided.
  - Secretions
    - Suggest choosing either scopolamine OR glycopyrrolate for management of secretions
  - · Nausea, agitation, hyperactive delirium
    - Suggest choosing either haloperidol OR methotrimeprazine for management of nausea, agitation, hyperactive delirium
  - · Anxiety
  - · Venous thromboembolism (VTE) prophylaxis
    - To reduce the incidence of venous thromboembolism in acutely ill residents with COVID-19, use pharmacological prophylaxis in residents without contraindications, and based on an assessment of individual risk factors for both thrombosis and bleeding (PHAC, 2020).
    - Residents who are currently anticoagulated for a pre-existing condition (e.g. on warfarin, or direct oral anticoagulant [DOAC]) do not require further prophylaxis.
    - Consult the resident's renal function when choosing VTE prophylaxis. Use dalteparin if the CrCl is greater than 30 mL/min, or heparin if the CrCl is less than 30 mL/min or the resident is on dialysis
- 6. Other Recommendations:
  - Consider the recommendations in this section for specific conditions that the resident may experience later during their COVID-19 course of illness.
  - · To initiate the medications or treatments recommended, document as a new prescriber order in the resident health record.
- 7. Complete "Prescriber Signature", "Prescriber Printed Name" and "Date" and "Time". If the order is given by phone, the healthcare professional should document it as a phone order and the prescriber should co-sign at their next visit to the facility.
- 8. Fax the order form to pharmacy. Check the box "Orders Faxed to Pharmacy", initial, and enter "Date" and "Time" sent. Generic substitution authorized unless otherwise specified.
- 9. Place order form in the Orders Section of the resident health record.
- 10. DO NOT change the order form after its initial completion. Any order changes should be documented as a new prescriber order in the resident health record.
- 11. Reassess the medication orders when the resident recovers from COVID-19. The orders will continue until next Quarterly Medication Review (QMR) unless otherwise specified or discontinued by a new prescriber order.