



fraserhealth

Regional Pre-Printed Orders for COVID-19 Confirmed or Presumed Long-Term Care (LTC)



Form ID: DRDO107351B

Rev: May 19, 2020

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DRUG & FOOD ALLERGIES

Mandatory **Optional: Prescriber check (✓) to initiate, cross out and initial any orders not indicated.**

- Review Advance Care Planning documents (ACP) Record, Advance Directive, Representation Agreements, Identification of Substitute Decision Maker (SDM) List
- Initiate or engage in conversations (utilize Serious Illness Conversation Guide (SICG SDM COVID-19)), document on ACP Record
- Update MOST with resident & SDM based on above
- If a transfer to acute care is recommended by the MRP, MRP to call receiving ER physician to discuss and accept transfer before calling EHS. Resident to wear a surgical/procedure mask during transportation.

INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL:

- Cohort and isolate (with droplet precautions) all residents with suspected or confirmed COVID-19.
- Ensure staff have reviewed proper donning and doffing techniques
- Stop all Aerosol Generating Procedures (AGP) including nebulized medications, CPAP, nocturnal BiPAP and high flow oxygen for all residents in the facility unless deemed clinically essential.
- Start nocturnal oxygen instead of CPAP treatment. If nocturnal BiPAP use is essential, the resident should be in a private room, on airborne precautions.

MONITORING:

- Vital signs (BP, HR, RR, O₂, Temperature) once daily and as clinically required
- Monitor resident's clinical status, symptoms, and comfort twice per shift
- Use O₂ PRN up to 6 L/min via Nasal Prong to maintain an O₂ sat of 92% or greater
- If on O₂ 6 L/min via Nasal Prong and resident unable to maintain an O₂ sat greater than 92%, continue O₂ at 6 L/min and start medications to support comfort with increasing respiratory distress

MEDICATIONS:

Avoid routine corticosteroids in COVID-19 residents unless evidence of COPD/asthma exacerbation. Supply of bronchodilator inhalers is limited; order selectively for appropriate clinical indications (e.g. wheezing)

ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS:

- Treat fever only if presenting with associated discomfort:
- **acetaminophen** 650 mg PO/rectal Q6H PRN for pain/fever

Select one of the following:

Maximum **acetaminophen** from all sources 4000 mg per 24 hours

OR

Maximum **acetaminophen** from all sources 2000 mg in 24 hours (advanced liver disease)

Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Time	Prescriber Signature	Printed Name <u>and</u> College ID#



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SHORTNESS OF BREATH:

HYDRomorphone 0.5 mg PO Q4H PRN

AND/OR

HYDRomorphone 0.25 mg subcutaneous Q4H PRN

OR

HYDRomorphone _____

- Adjust the opioid dose if resident is already receiving scheduled narcotics and/or if comfort needs are not met despite PRN opioid use. If persistent shortness of breath, consider addition of regularly scheduled opioid in addition to PRN
- Review goals of care if resident is unable to maintain O₂ sat and is experiencing increased respiratory distress. Initiate actively dying protocol if appropriate.

ANTIBIOTICS:

- Antibiotics not recommended for outpatients with COVID-19 who do not require supplemental oxygen.
- Consider antibiotics if suspected bacterial co-infection, rapidly increasing supplemental oxygen requirements, or evidence of sepsis.

azithromycin 500 mg PO daily x 3 days (caution if prolonged QTc)

AND ONE OF:

amoxicillin-clavulanate 500 mg-125 mg PO TID x 5 days if eGFR greater than or equal to 30 mL/min

amoxicillin-clavulanate 500 mg-125 mg PO BID x 5 days if eGFR less than 30 mL/min

OR

IF SEVERE PENICILLIN ALLERGY:

MOXifloxacin 400 mg PO daily x 5 days (addition of azithromycin not necessary)

Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Time	Prescriber Signature	Printed Name <u>and</u> College ID#