**SO Rapid Response Version 3 3/22/18**

***General response to deterioration in patient condition***

Activate Rapid Response Team

Vital signs stat

Cardiac monitor place patient on crash cart monitor and run a baseline rhythm strip if time allows

Pulse oximetry continuous

Glucose, blood, point-of-care measurement as needed signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia or change in level of

 consciousness

Blood gas, arterial (east campus) or CG8+ (west campus) stat as needed for rapid obtainment of results for

 electrolytes (potassium or sodium) or hemoglobin and hematocrit (CG8+ only) results.

Oxygen administration Nasal Cannula at 2 Lpm as needed for oxygen saturation less than 90% and titrate to

 maintain oxygen saturation greater than 90%

Peripheral venous cannula insertion/management if not already in place

**Notify provider**

***Response to unilateral weakness or S/S of Stroke (East Only)***

Document time when last neurologically normal

Perform Cincinnati Stroke Scale/FAST if positive with Diagnostic Testing

Activate Tele neurology by calling Dispatch at 4421, request robot to ED CT scan

RRT nurse to accompany to CT

Report given to Tele neurology to include:

Time last known well

Previous history of stroke

Blood thinners and pertinent labs

Current vital signs

Reason for current hospitalization

Report any trauma, falls, or surgery within last month

NPO

Consult Speech Therapy

**DO NOT DELAY CT scan** to obtain ECG or Chest X ray

**Radiology and Diagnostic Test**

CT Head INPT Stroke-Rapid Response Only (CT Head Stroke/Rapid Response) (CT)

 Stat

ECG; reason: Acute neurological symptoms

Stat

***Response to acute respiratory distress***

Sudden onset of increased respiratory rate greater than or equal to 24 breaths/minute, wheezing, stridor, rales,

 dyspnea, decreased SpO2 and/or patient complaint of shortness of breath

Radiograph, chest, 1 view portable stat if needed for suspected pneumothorax, hemothorax or other chest

 abnormality

12-lead ECG stat Reason for exam: respiratory distress

Blood gas, arterial (east) or CG8+ (west) stat

albuterol 2.5 mg/3 mL (0.083 %) solution for nebulization (VENTOLIN) 2.5 milligrams by nebulizer once as needed

 for respiratory distress May repeat x1

Bilevel positive airway pressure (BIPAP) as needed for worsening of respiratory distress, RT to optimize settings

 ***Response to sudden onset chest pain***

12-lead ECG stat obtain prior to nitroglycerin administration; Reason for exam: Chest pain

nitroglycerin 0.4 mg sublingual tablet (NITROSTAT) 1 tablet sublingually as needed for chest pain May repeat

 every 5 minutes with MAX of 3 doses for a single chest pain episode within one hour; Hold for systolic blood

 pressure less than 90 mmHg

morphine 2 milligrams intravenously every 5 minutes as needed for chest pain not relieved by nitroglycerin (give

 up to MAX of 10 milligram for a single chest pain episode within one hour)

***Response to symptomatic bradycardia***

Symptomatic bradycardia: heart rate less than 60 beats/minute with signs or symptoms of poor perfusion [SPB less

 than or equal to 90 mmHg with signs of poor perfusion such as change in level of consciousness, acute altered

 mental status, nausea/vomiting, dizziness, light-headedness, diaphoresis, decreased SpO2, tachypnea, and/or

 decreased urine output (less than 0.5 milliliters/kilogram/hour)]

12-lead ECG stat

Blood gas, arterial (east) or CG8+ (west) stat

atropine 0.5 milligrams intravenous push once May repeat every 3-5 minutes to MAX 3 milligrams

Apply transcutaneous pacemaker if bradycardia continues

***Response to ventricular tachycardia with pulse***

12-lead ECG stat

Blood gas, arterial (east) or CG8+ (west) stat

Potassium level, serum stat

Magnesium (Mg) level, serum stat

***Asymptomatic***

Vagal maneuver if no contraindications and QRS is less than 0.12 seconds

***Symptomatic***

Symptomatic tachycardia: heart rate greater than or equal to 150 beats/minute with hypotension (SPB less

 than or equal to 90 mmHg), altered mental status, signs/symptoms of shock (poor perfusion, decreased SpO2,

 tachypnea, and/or decreased urine output (less than 0.5 milliliters/kilogram/hour), ischemic chest discomfort

 and/or signs and symptoms of acute heart failure: ***Initiate Code Blue***

***Response to symptomatic hypotension***

SPB less than or equal to 90 mmHg with signs of poor perfusion such as change in level of consciousness, acute

 altered mental status, nausea/vomiting, dizziness, light-headedness, diaphoresis, decreased SpO2, tachypnea,

 and/or decreased urine output (less than 0.5 milliliters/kilogram/hour)

Lower head of bed if position tolerated by patient

Sodium Chloride 0.9% IV 250 milliliters continuous intravenous infusion BOLUS over 15 minutes (DO NOT GIVE IF

 PATIENT HAS HEART FAILURE)

Hemoglobin and hematocrit stat as needed for suspected bleeding

CLOT TO HOLD stat if able to obtain while drawing hemoglobin and hematocrit

***Response to suspected opiate related respiratory depression***

Decreased respiratory rate (less than 8 breaths/minute) or decreased respiratory depth with signs of over sedation

 such as decreased SpO2, pinpoint pupils, excessive somnolence or becoming unresponsive to physical or verbal

 stimuli in patients receiving opiate medications

Communication order STOP PCA or IV opiate infusion immediately

Blood gas, arterial (east) or CG8+ (west) stat

***Unable to maintain airway***

naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.4 milligram slow intravenous push as needed for respiratory rate

 less than 8 breaths/minute (subcutaneous or intramuscularly if no IV access). Repeat every 2 minutes (MAX

 5 milligrams) until patient is responsive and able to maintain airway, respiratory rate is greater than 10

 breaths/minute

***Able to maintain airway***

naloxone (NARCAN) dilute 0.4 milligram in 9 milliliters normal saline (0.04 mg/mL) 0.04 milligram

 intravenous push as needed for respiratory rate less than 8 breaths/minute. Repeat every minute until

 patient is responsive to voice; respiratory rate is greater than 12 breaths/minute and undesired opiate

 effect is resolved

***Response to suspected benzodiazepine related over-sedation***

For use in benzodiazepine over-sedation following general anesthesia or procedural sedation.

Do not use in patients with chronic benzodiazepine use, patients on benzodiazepines to treat potentially life

threatening conditions (status epilepticus, seizures, elevated ICP) or patients with significant cardiac history

without provider authorization.

Blood gas, arterial (east) or CG8+ (west) stat

flumazenil (ROMAZICON) 0.2 milligram slow intravenous push over 15 seconds as needed for over-sedation;

 may repeat every minute for continued over-sedation. MAX cumulative dose: 1 milligram; In the event of

 re-sedation repeat doses may be given at 20-minute intervals at 1 milligram per minute to MAX of 1 milligram

 total dose and MAX of 3 milligrams in 1 hour.

***Response to suspected severe allergic/anaphylactic reaction***

Sudden onset of sign/symptoms of allergic reaction with significant clinical effects such as urticaria, edema to lips

 and face, dyspnea, wheezes, stridor, diminished breath sounds and/or hypotension

Communication order STOP all IV/epidural infusions and/or blood products immediately

EPINEPHRINE 1 mg/mL (1:1,000) (1 mL) injection 0.3 milligram subcutaneously now

diphenhydramine (BENADRYL) 50 mg/mL injection 25 milligrams intravenously or intramuscularly now

hydrocortisone (SOLU-CORTEF) 200 milligrams intravenously once as needed for hypersensitivity reaction

***Response to symptomatic hypoglycemia***

Blood glucose less than 70 mg/dL and/or signs of altered mental status (confusion/irritability, slow to respond,

 semi-conscious or unconscious, seizure activity)

***Hypoglycemia Protocol***

NOT Recommended for ages less than 18 year

***Glucose Level 50 - 70 mg/dL (If able to swallow)***

 dextrose 40% oral gel 15 gram orally once as needed for hypoglycemia (1 tube = 15 gram); Recheck blood glucose in 15 minutes, If less than 70 mg/dL, follow protocol again.

 ***Glucose Level less than 50 mg/dl (If able to swallow)***

 dextrose 40% oral gel 30 gram orally once as needed for hypoglycemia (2 tubes = 30 gram) Recheck blood glucose in 15 minutes, If less than 70 mg/dL, follow protocol again.

 ***Glucose Level 50 - 70 mg/dL (If unable to swallow)***

 dextrose 50% in water (D50W) 12.5 gram over 2-3 minutes intravenously once (25 milliliter = 12.5 gram) Recheck blood glucose in 15 minutes, If less than 70 mg/dL, follow protocol again.

 ***Glucose Level less than 50 mg/dl (If unable to swallow)***

 dextrose 50% in water (D50W) 25 gram intravenously once (50 milliliter = 25 gram) Recheck blood glucose in 15 minutes, If less than 70 mg/dL, follow protocol again.