Intensive Care, University

Sign, nurse after control

Dept. Of Anaesthesia and PCEA CHART Hospital, Linkoping Patient ID: INSERTION AND PRESCRIPTION Insertion: Operation/Diagnosis: Anaesthesiologist: OK Date: Time: Needle size: 16 G 18 G Other: Insertion level: Length of catheter in the epidural space: cm Test dose: Mepivacaine+epi. 20 mg/ml ml Effect after minutes:(levels) Intraop. infusion: Bupivacaine 2,4 mg/ml, Fentanyl 1,8 µg/ml, Epi. 2,4 µg/ml This is a re-Time to ward: PCEA pump no: Bolus dose (4-10 ml): Ward name: ml Time: Bolus dose µg Fentanyl Time: inserted catheter ml/hr Time: Yes Infusion (4-10 ml/hr): (recommendation 25-100 µg) Postop. infusion: Standard solution: Bupivacaine 1 mg/ml, Fentanyl 2 µg/ml, Epi. 2 µg/ml (max 10 ml/hr) Hypotension treated if syst. BP < :mm Hg "Double" solution: Ropivacaine 3 mg/ml, Fentanyl 5 µg/ml, Epi. 2 µg/ml (max 8 ml/hr) (see reverse page) PACU Date Comments: Time MONITORING Sign, doctor at prescription Sign, nurse at administration Infusion rate (ml/hr) Bolus dose (routine 2 ml) Refr.time.min(Std =10,Doub =20) Bolus doses/hr (Std =4.Doub =2) Extra bolus at PACU (ml) FOLLOW UP Resid.volume PCEA (start500ml) PCEA treatment stopped: Given doses x 2 dail Date: Time: Desired doses x 2 dail Cause: Zeroing, lock level 2 (x) x 1 dails Elective BP, systolic (mmHg) Inadequate analgesia Pulse (/min) Suspected infection Other (state below): Respiratory rate (/min) NRS at rest (0-10) NRS at mobiliz./cough (0-10) Transition to i.v. PCA? Motor blockade, Bromage (0-3) Sedation score (0-3 or sleep) No Nausea (Y/N) Patient satisfaction (1-10) Pruritus (Y/N) 1 = very poor analgesia if VPS> 10 = very good analgesia Sensory upper level Control insertion (x) x 2 dails Sign, ward nurse:

See check list for PACU discharge criteria and treatment of side effects on reverse page!

Appendix 2. Reverse page of PCEA chart with quick-guide

Check list - actions

OR and PACU

Intraoperative epidural infusion: Bupivacaine epi 5 mg/ml, 20 ml

Saline 20 ml Fentanyl 0,05 mg/ml, 1,5 ml (75 µg) Total volume 41.5 ml

Discharge criteria PACU (anaesthetist must approve discharge): Every 4-hour controls started (see PM).

Circulatory and respiratory stable.

Fully awake. NRS < 4 without supplemental analgesics.

Sensory level documented if assessment is possible.

Motor function should be unaffected. Mobilization should be started.

Ward

Motor blockade according to Bromage (every 4 hrs)

- 0 = full movement, flexion in the hip possible. 1 = can bend the knees.
- 2 = can bend the ancle.
- 3 = can not bend the ancle, paralysis.
- If increasingly impaired motor function:
- 1 Stop the infusion.
- 2 Call APS nurse (97026) at day time or anaesthetist (97010) at other hours.

Respiratory rate (every 4 hours) If < 10 / min:

- 1 Promote deep breaths.
- 2 Administer oxyxen on mask 10 1/min.
- 3 Stop the epidural infusion.
- 4 Give naloxone, 0,4 mg/ml, 0,25 ml iv. Can be repeated.
- 5 Call anaesthetist (97010).

Sedation score (every 4 hrs)

- 0 = awake.
- 1 = drowsy.
- 2 = asleep, easy to arouse.
- 3 = asleep, hard to arouse. S = normal night sleep.
- If score 1-2 day time pay extra attention.
- If score 3 act in the same way as at low respiratory rate < 10! If score S - no action.

NRS (every 4 hrs) NRS at rest > 3 despite patient bolus doses: Call APS nurse (97026) at day time

or anaesthetist (97010) on other hours. NRS at rest < 3, but NRS at mobiliz./cough. > 3: Instruct patient to adm bolus pre-mobiliz. If no effect

call APS nurse (97026) at daytime or anaesthetist (97010) at other hours.

Hypotension treatment

- (if systolic BP < prescribed level on front page) 1 Lower the head (tilt the bed) or raise the legs.
- 2 Give Ringers' Acetate 250-500 ml fast i.v. (max 15 min).
- 3 Stop the epidural infusion if no improvement.
- 4 Give inj efedrine 5 mg/ml, 5-10 mg iv.
- (dilute efedrin 50 mg/ml, 1 ml + saline 9 ml). 5 Call anaesthetist (97010) if necessary.

Termination of the PCEA treatment

Start other appropriate pain relief to avoid brake through pain.

- > 10 hrs since last LMWH dose 3500-4500 E sc. before the catheter is removed.
- Keep in-dwelling urine catheter 6 hrs after epidural catheter is removed.
- Keep iv. line 6 hrs after epidural treatment is terminated .
- Continue controls 4 hrs after epidural treatment is terminated. > 2 hrs after removal of the epidural catheter before new LMWH dose.
 - Warfarin may not be re-instituted before epidural catheter is removed!
- Don't forget to fill in the "Follow-up section" on the front page!