### **DOP INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Complete the attached DOP
- 2. Use the current privilege roster we have provided in your packet to cross-reference privileges if needed
- 3. Identify the privileges you need then check each facility box where the privilege will be practiced (see IMAGE #1)
- 4. If you currently hold a privilege requiring maintenance criteria (see IMAGE #2 as an example) you must submit the required documentation to keep the privilege. Maintenance criteria is highlighted throughout the DOP for you. No Maintenance No Privilege
- 5. If you are requesting a privilege you do not already hold (check your privilege roster),
  - You must meet the initial criteria detailed on the DOP
  - Privileges for which you have not selected or do not meet the minimum criteria cannot be performed.
  - If you wish to perform privileges and do not have the minimum required criteria or documentation as outlined on the delineation of privileges form, you will need to request permission to proctor through Medical Staff Services.
- 6. Return all pages of the DOP by email or fax (jpeg images not accepted)

# **IMAGE #1**

You need privilege CALL-1 at Pineville, Cabarrus and Stanly so this is how your request should look

Please check appropriate blocks when applying for privileges:

CMC	PVL	UNV	CR	LIN	CAB	UNN	STN	ANS	CLV		ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY CORE PRIVILEGES
	Х		N/A		Х		Х		N/A	CALL-1	Privileges to evaluate, diagnose, and manage patients of all ages presenting with conditions or disorders involving the immune system, both acquired and congenital.

NOTE: Privileges include but are not limited to: asthma, anaphylaxis, rhinitis, eczema, urticaria, and adverse reactions to drugs, foods, and insect stings as well as immune deficiency diseases (both acquired and congenital), defects in host defense, and problems related to autoimmune disease, organ transplantation or malignancies of the immune system. Privileges also include allergy testing and desensitization.

These core privileges do not include any of the special procedures listed below.

# **IMAGE #2**

# Maintenance Criteria for Continued Privileges (CHEM-1):

The Physician must perform a minimum of ten (10) representative samples of Adult Hematology Core procedures over the past two (2) years based on acceptable results of ongoing professional practice evaluation and outcomes to reapply for Adult Hematology Core privileges. This will be reviewed at the time of reappointment. Physicians who would like to continue to hold any Adult Hematology Core privileges but are unable to document the minimal number will be requested to voluntarily withdraw their request for such privileges and to complete the necessary proctoring forms.

# ATRIUM HEALTH PROCEDURAL (MODERATE) SEDATION REAPPOINTMENT DELINEATION OF PRIVILEGES

(DOES NOT INCLUDE DEEP SEDATION PRIVILEGES)

# **Print Name**

This Policy is designed to facilitate the safe use of sedatives and analgesics by Physicians for their patients who require Procedural (moderate/conscious) Sedation for procedures. Use of Procedural Sedation by Physicians who have been credentialed to do so must be in accordance with the Hospital Specific "Anesthesia Care and Anesthetizing Locations" and the **Atrium Health "Policy and Clinical Practice Guidelines for Procedural Sedation in Adult and Pediatric Patients"** policies and procedures.

### I. **DEFINITIONS:**

- A. PROCEDURAL SEDATION (Moderate/Conscious Sedation): The use of medication to depress consciousness in a manner that allows toleration of unpleasant procedures without adverse effect on cardiorespiratory function or ability to respond purposefully to verbal command and tactile stimulation. During Procedural Sedation: (1) Protective reflexes are intact; (2) Patient airway is maintained independently by the patient; (3) Patients respond appropriately to physical stimulation or verbal command, i.e., "open your eyes."
- B. **DEEP SEDATION:** The use of medication to induce a level of depressed consciousness from which the patient is not easily aroused. Can result in a partial or complete loss of protective reflexes and need for airway support (**Deep Sedation requires additional credentials and is beyond the scope of this policy.**)

### II. SKILLS AND TRAINING NEEDED TO PERFORM THE PRIVILEGE:

General competency for the qualified individual managing the care of a patient receiving Procedural Sedation includes the ability to:

- a. Document knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, recognition and complications related to Procedural Sedation and medications;
- b. Assess total patient care requirements during Procedural Sedation and recovery. Physical measurements should include, but are not limited to, respiratory rate, oxygen saturation, blood pressure, cardiac rate and rhythm and the patient's level of consciousness;
- c. Understand the principles of oxygen delivery, respiratory physiology, oxygen transport, oxygen uptake, and demonstrate the ability to use oxygen delivery devices;
- d. Anticipate and recognize potential complications of Procedural Sedation in relation to the types of medication being administered;
- e. Possess the requisite knowledge and skills to assess, diagnose, and intervene in the event of complications or undesired outcomes.
- f. Demonstrate skill in airway management and resuscitation.

## III. CREDENTIALS REQUIRED – PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS:

Provide documentation of training and current clinical competence to perform Procedural Sedation, including demonstration of skills and airway management and resuscitation. Documentation may be achieved as follows:

1. Letter from the director of his/her residency/fellowship training program documenting successful completion of structured experience to perform Procedural Sedation, including airway management, within the last two (2) years; **AND** 

2. For <u>Adult Procedural Sedation</u> Credentials provide documentation of current Advanced Cardiac Life Saving (ACLS) certification. For <u>Pediatric Procedural Sedation</u> Credentials provide current Pediatric Advanced Life Saving (PALS) certification or Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP) certification.

OR

### **CREDENTIALS REQUIRED - PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS - continued:**

- 1. For <u>Adult Procedural Sedation</u> Credentials provide documentation of current Advanced Cardiac Life Saving (ACLS) certification. For <u>Pediatric Procedural Sedation</u> Credentials provide current Pediatric Advanced Life Saving (PALS) certification or Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP) certification; **AND**
- 2. The Physician must provide documentation of ten (10) adult cases or ten (10) pediatric cases (if the Physician requests both adult and pediatric moderate sedation that would be a total of twenty (20) cases) within the most recent two (2) year period to be eligible for Procedural Sedation Privileges; **OR**
- 2. If the Physician has not completed the required number of cases outlined, they must successfully complete the moderate sedation tutorials (adult and/or pediatrics) from the Specialty of Anesthesiology and achieve successful test scores.

### PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS CRITERIA FOR MAINTENANCE OF PRIVILEGES:

- 1. The Physician must provide documentation of ten (10) adult cases and ten (10) pediatric cases (if the Physician maintains both adult and pediatric moderate sedation that would be a total of twenty (20) cases) within the past two (2) year period. Documentation of procedures performed and the results of Quality Assessment and Improvement Committee outcomes will be reviewed at the time of the Physician's reappointment; **OR**
- 1. If the Physician has not completed the required number of cases outlined, they must successfully complete the moderate sedation tutorials (adult and/or pediatrics) from the Specialty of Anesthesiology and achieve successful test scores.

### VIII. MEDICATIONS FOR WHICH PROCEDURAL SEDATION PRIVILEGES ARE REQUESTED: GENERAL DRUG DOSEAGE GUIDELINES:

Medications included on page 3 are used for sedative purposes at the MACS Facilities. The stated, "Usual Dose Ranges" are based on national medical data and are pharmacologically accepted as general norms for the average healthy patient. Adjustments should be made for smaller size and/or diminished physical condition. These represent drugs and dose ranges not expected to result in loss of protective reflexes for clinically significant percentage of normal patients. **Pediatric patients are varied in their sedative requirements and responses.** Whenever it is necessary to sedate a child, one must consider the type of procedure planned, the duration of the procedure, the size, age, and underlying medical condition of the patient (proper fasting, fluid deficits, blood volume, interaction with other medications, and intact mechanisms of drug elimination), as well as the need for anxiolysis.

I hereby apply for privileges to perform * ADULT Procedural Sedation at the following Facilities:
Carolinas Medical Center
Carolinas Rehabilitation
Atrium Health Anson
Atrium Health Cabarrus
Atrium Health Cleveland
Atrium Health Lincoln
Atrium Health Pineville
Atrium Health Stanly
Atrium Health Union
Atrium Health University City
Medicines and Dosing Guidelines have been approved by the Medical Staff of the above listed facilities for Procedural Sedation.

### **ADULT DRUGS (DOSING GUIDELINES)**

- Doses are for healthy adults < 60 years of age.
- > 60 years of age, debilitated or chronically ill, the dose should be reduced by 50%.
- In morbidly obese patients, the dose should be administered slowly and titrated to the desired effect.
  - a. Intravenous Agent Adult Drugs (Dosing Guidelines)

DRUG	DOSE	ONSET	DURATION
Ketamine (Ketalar)	Initial dose: Titrate 0.5 – 1 mg/kg	30 -40	5-10 MIN
		seconds	Recovery time 1-2
NOTE: Benzodiazepines may be	Subsequent dose no sooner		HOURS
considered to reduce the occurrence of or	than 10 minutes after initial		
to treat emergence reactions.	dose: Titrate -0.25mg/kg up to a Maximum 2mg/kg		
Midzolam (Versed): 0.03 mg/kg IV may be			
considered			
Morphine Sulfate IV	0.025-0.05mg/kg	1-5 MIN	30-180 MIN
	Maximum 0.15mg/kg		
Caution:			
Histamine release, asthmatics			
Fentanyl (Sublimaze) IV	1-2mcg/kg	1-5 MIN	30 <b>60</b> MIN
	Maximum 3mcg/kg		
(Not approved for use at Carolinas			
Rehabilitation)			
Caution:			
Narcotic may cause profound respiratory depress	sion and chest wall rigidity		

#### Intravenous Agent - Adult Drugs (Dosing Guidelines) - Continued a.

Meperidine (Demerol) IV	< 1mg/kg	1-5 MIN	30-180 MIN
	Maximum 50-100mg		
Midazolam (Versed) IV	0.02-0.03mg/kg	1-3 MIN	20-40 MIN
	Maximum 0.1mg/kg		
Naloxone (Narcan) IV	Titrate 0.1mg IV to effect		
Nalbuphine (Nubain) IV	0.15mg/kg (not to exceed 10mg)	1-5 MIN	60-180 MIN
Considerations		•	·

Though **Nalbuphine** is a narcotic with agonist/antagonist properties, respiratory depression can occur. **Naloxone** is effective to reverse any respiratory depression caused by Nalbuphine.

### Caution:

- Pure agonists (e.g., morphine, meperidine) should not be employed to improve analgesia after nalbuphine has been used.

  Nalbuphine should not be selected for the natient who has a history of chronic parcotic use

2. <b>Naibuphine</b> should not be selected for the patient who has a history of chronic harcolic use.						
Diazepam (Valium IV	0.1mg/kg (not to exceed 10mg)	15-60 MIN	240-480 MIN			
Considerations:						
Half-life increases in the elderly						

#### **Nitrous Oxide - (Dosing Guidelines)** b.

DRUG	DOSE	ONSET	DURATION
Nitrous Oxide (N20)	Nitrous Oxide (N2O) in a concentration not to exceed 70% N2O and a concentration of O2 not less than 30% O2 **.  a. Only to be used with the patient breathing the N2O/O2 mixture; b. Not to be used simultaneously with any opioid analgesic or sedative of any class.	2-5 MIN	5-10 MIN

<sup>\*\*</sup> Only approved for emergency department physicians following the approved standards for use of anesthetic gases. Patients receiving Nitrous Oxide should be monitored in accordance with this policy

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The Department of Dentistry may continue to use Nitrous Oxide (N20) outside the Procedural Sedation policy.

I hereby apply for privileges to perform * PEDIATRIC Procedural Sedation at the following Facilities:
Carolinas Medical Center
Carolinas Rehabilitation
Atrium Health Anson
Atrium Health Cabarrus
Atrium Health Cleveland
Atrium Health Lincoln
Atrium Health Pineville
Atrium Health Stanly
Atrium Health Union
Atrium Health University City
Medicines and Dosing Guidelines have been approved by the Medical Staffs of the above listed facilities for Procedural Sedation.

# PEDIATRIC DRUGS (DOSING GUIDELINES)

### a. Topical Agents - Pediatric Drugs (Dosing Guidelines)

DRUG	DOSE	ONSET	DURATION
Lidocaine (Xylocaine) injection	3-5 mg/kg	5-10 MIN	30-60 MIN
Local infiltration	5-6 mg/kg with epi 1: 200,000		
(Not approved for use at Carolinas			
Rehabilitation)			
LET* lidocaine 4% epinephrine 1:2,000	Apply gauze with 3cc of mixture to affected area x 15	15-20 MIN	30-60 MIN
Tetracaine 0.5%	minutes		
(Not approved for use at Carolinas Rehabilitation)			
EMLA Cream	Apply to desired area for 30-40 min. and cover with	30-45 MIN	Up to 2 HRS.
Eutectic mixture of local anesthetic	tegaderm		
Lidocaine (LMX) topical	Lidocaine topical 4% cream with instructions to follow:	15-20 MIN	30-60 MIN
	Levine Children's Hospital Standing physician orders		

	for application of Lidocaine topical 4% cream.	<u> </u>
*Epinephrine is contraindicated in areas supplied	by end arteries, i.e. digits, penis.	

### b. Oral Agents (PO/Rectal)-Pediatric Drugs (Dosing Guidelines)

DRUG	DOSE	ONSET	DURATION
Midazolam (Versed)	0.5mg/kg as a single dose (mix in 5cc of flavored	15-30 MIN	60-90 MIN
	Tylenol elixir)		
Carolinas Rehabilitation	0.25 - 0.5 mg/kg as a single dose max 20 mg (mix in 5cc of flavored Tylenol elixir)	15-30 MIN	60-90 MIN
Midazolam (Versed)	,		

### c. Intranasal (IN) - Pediatric Drugs (Dosing Guidelines)

DRUG	DOSE	ONSET	DURATION
Midazolam (Versed)	0.2-0.3mg/kg as a single dose. Administer slowly over	15-20 MIN	60-90 MIN
	1 minute or dose will be p.o. rather than IN		

### d. Intramuscular (IM)-Pediatric Drugs (Dosing Guidelines)

DRUG	DOSE	ONSET	DURATION
Atropine	0.01 - 0.02mg/kg IM – one dose only. (Minimum dose	15 MIN	60-240 MIN
	0.1 mg)		
	May mix with Ketamine		
Ketamine	Up to 3 mg/kg IM	5-20 MIN	20-30 MIN
(Ketalar) - Should be limited to the ED and	As a single dose; if analgesia is inadequate consider		
ICU setting and administered to patients 1	supplement with a local anesthesia. Subsequent IM		
year and older.	doses of Ketamine should not be administered sooner		
•	than 10 minutes after initial dose.		
(Not approved for use at Carolinas	Subsequent dosing (IM) – 2 mg/kg (limited to 1		
Rehabilitation; Use limited to Pediatric	dose)		
Patients in the Emergency Room and	Maximum dose 5 mg/kg IM		
Intensive Care Setting			
Glycopyrrolate (Robinul)	0.005 - 0.01 mg/kg as an alternative to Atropine.	15 MIN	60-240 MIN
	Maximum single dose 0.2 mg/kg.		
	Does not cross the blood brain barrier.		
	Contraindicated in infants under six (6) months of		
	age.		

- Ketamine stimulates salivary and tracheobronchial secretions; concurrent administration of an anticholinergics may be considered.
- Hallucinating emergence reaction may occur in children over seven years of age.
- Laryngospasm due to increased secretions may occur.
- Increased intraocular and intracranial pressure
- Increased muscle tone

Demerol	1-1.5 mg/kg	Variable	Variable
	Maximum Dose 1.5 mg/kg or 100 mg	1-5 MIN	30-180 MIN

### e. Intravenous (IV)- Pediatric Drugs (Dosing Guidelines)

### PLEASE NOTE INTRAVENOUS (IV) IS NOT PERFORMED AT CAROLINAS REHABILITATION

DRUG	DOSE	ONSET	DURATION
Midazolam (Versed) IV	Initial 0.05mg/kg dose maximum 0.1mg/kg dose	<5 MIN	20-40 MIN
Morphine IV	Initial dose	1-5 MIN	30-180 MIN
	0.025-0.05mg/kg		
	maximum total dose 0.15mg/kg		
Ketamine	0.5 – 1 mg/kg for initial dose with subsequent IV	Immediate	30-45 MIN
(Ketalar) – Should be limited to the ED and	dosing of 0.25 – 0.5 mg/kg every 1-2 minutes to the		
ICU setting and administered to patients 1	desired effect.		
year and older.	Recommend subsequent IV dosing no sooner than		
Use limited to Pediatric Patients in the	10 minutes after the initial IV dosing.		
Emergency Room and Intensive Care			
Setting			1
Glycopyrrolate (Robinol)	0.005 - 0.001 mg/kg	Immediate	60-240 MIN
	May be administered with Ketamine as a single		
	dose.		
	Maximum single dose 0.2 mg/kg.		
	Contraindicated in infants under six (6) months of		
	age.	<u> </u>	
	obronchial secretions; concurrent administration of an	icholinergics	are
suggested.			
	ccur in children over seven years of age.		
<ul> <li>Laryngospasm due to increased secretion</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Increased intraocular and intracranial pr</li> </ul>	essure		
Increased muscle tone			
Considerations:			
Asthmatics – histamine release			
Neonates – increased sedation			
Fentanyl (Sublimaze) IV	Initial dose	1-2.5 MIN	30-180 MIN
	1mcg-2mcg/kg maximum total dose 3mcg/kg		
<u>Cautions:</u>			

# e. Reversal Agents - Pediatric Drugs (Dosing Guidelines)

Demerol

Very potent; may cause profound respiratory depression, chest wall rigidity, glottic rigidity

1-1.5 mg/kg

DRUG	DOSE	ONSET	DURATION
Flumazenil (Romazicon)	Initial IV dose 0.01mg/kg may be repeated in 45 seconds maximum dose 1mg or 0.05 mg/kg whichever is lower	1-2 MIN	15-90 MIN
Caution: Resedation may occur due to short 1/2 life.			

Maximum Dose 1.5 mg/kg or 100 mg

Variable

1-5 MIN

Variable 30-

180 MIN

Avoid premature discharge of patier	nt		
Naloxone (Narcan)	Initial dose is 0.01mg/kg. May be repeated in 2-3	1-2 MIN	60 MIN
	minutes if no effect		

#### f. **Nitrous Oxide - (Dosing Guidelines)**

DRUG	DOSE	ONSET	DURATION
Nitrous Oxide (N20)	Nitrous Oxide (N2O) in a concentration not to exceed 70% N2O and a concentration of O2 not less than 30% O2 **.  c. Only to be used with the patient breathing the N2O/O2 mixture; d. Not to be used simultaneously with any opioid analgesic or sedative of any class.	2-5 MIN	5-10 MIN

have attained the level of competency required to administer the above requested	d drugs for moderate (conscious) sedation through the following training and/or experience:
attest that I have read the Policy and Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Use of Clinical Practice Guidelines.	Sedatives and Analgesics for Procedural Sedation and agree to abide by this Policy and the
attest that I am not currently a user of illegal drugs or do not currently abuse the us	se of legal drugs.
attest that I do not have a physical or mental condition which could affect my moton order to exercise the privileges requested safely and competently.	r skills or ability to exercise the clinical privileges requested or that I require an accommodation
Signature	Date
Print Name	Specialty

<sup>\*\*</sup> Only approved for emergency department physicians following the approved standards for use of anesthetic gases.
\*\*\* The Department of Dentistry may continue to use Nitrous Oxide (N20) outside the Procedural Sedation policy.
Patients receiving Nitrous Oxide should be monitored in accordance with this policy