Choosing the Appropriate Level of Care

Status - Unit	Status Description	Vitals	FiO2	Gtts	Equipment	What they cannot take
Acute – 10G	Lowest level of hospital acuity. Requiring acute care: hospitalization vs non-acute care which would be outpatient management.	Q4	<50% or <8L	Non-titratable (Cardizem, Amiodarone, Nitroglycerine, Dobutamine, Lasix, Heparin, Argatroban)	Telemetry, overnight oximetry	No frequent monitoring of any kind (Q1/Q2 Neuro or pulse checks). Monitoring must be ordered Q4 hours or greater.
Step Down – 8G	Acuity higher than can be managed on a floor but not meeting ICU criteria. Must be managed by an ICU team or surgical team with the ability to manage stepdown status patients. Hospitalist teams are unable to manage stepdown patients and must get either a MICU or surgical team consult.	Q2-Q4	≥50% or ≥8L	Specific to unit. 8G – Dobutamine, Dopamine, Primacor, Nitroglycerine, Cardizem, Amiodarone, Lasix, Heparin, Integrilin, Cangrelor, Argatroban, Bivalirudin	High flow, CPAP, BiPAP, ART lines, Venous sheaths, RER's, Bair hugger	Ventilators, Patients on more than 3 gtts Patients on more than 2 vasoactive gtts
ICU – 8F	Highest level of acuity. Must be managed by a critical care team (MICU, SICU, CCU, CT Surg, Neuro ICU). Other teams will need a critical care team to manage patient while on ICU status.	Q1 or more frequent	All	All	Temporary transvenous pacemaker, CVVH, Ventilators, Cardiac assist devices (IABP, Impella, ECMO, LVAD, induced hypothermia) Invasive hemodynamic monitoring (PA Cath)	May take all levels

Service	8G – Step Down Pa	8F – ICU Patients		
	Diagnosis	Medications	Diagnosis	Medications
Cardiology	 STEMI/ NSTEMI Post-cath lab or post-EP lab procedures, Watchman, Permanent pacemakers, ICD placement and ablations ED Admissions: CHF, AFIB and chest pain, arrhythmias These admissions require IV gtt management and/or frequent monitoring 	Gtts acceptable on 8G (Titratable and non- titratable):	 Ventilators Multiple gtts All AWMI patients All complicated MI patients with associated heart failure 	All vasoactive gtts accepted on 8F, including
Cardiac Surgery	 Preop, post-op (once invasive cardiac monitoring is no longer needed) FiO2 >50% and respiratory status no longer at risk for re-intubation including high flow Hemodynamics stable and maintained on less than 2 vasoactive gtts 	 Heparin Integrilin Cangrelor Argatroban Bivalirudin **When adding a second vasoactive gtt, primary team needs to assess patient for possible ICU transfer. Up to 3 gtts allowed on 8G patients, only 2 can be vasoactive. (As more gtts are added, this 	 Immediate post-op Unstable respiratory or hemodynamics 	
Thoracic Surgery	 Majority of post-op patients (lobectomy, wedge resections, etc.) Spontaneous pneumo thorax Pleural effusions Lung biopsy Hiatal Hernia Esophageal/ Tracheal dilation 		 Ventilated patients Unstable respiratory status Esophagectomies (until 10 days post-op) Pneumonectomy Gastric sleeves Complicated cases (as determined by the team) 	
Vascular Surgery	 Vascular bypass surgeries Amputations EVAR 	list will be updated)	 EKOS/ Lysis catheters CEA Carotid stenting TEVAR Femoral sheaths 	
Other Criteria	 Post-op patients must be recovered in the PACU NO femoral sheaths 		 Post-op patients may be directly admitted to 8F or recovered in the PACU when appropriate. Some step-down patients are required to go to 8F depending on diagnosis (CEA, carotid stenting) 	

Service	10G– Acute Status Patients					
	Diagnosis	Medications				
Cardiology	 Stable STEMI/ NSTEMI Post cath lab or EP lab procedures (uncomplicated), Permanent pacemakers, ICD placement and ablations when stable ED Admissions: stable CHF, AFIB and chest pain All patients must require Q4 hour monitoring or greater, including vital signs and I & O. 	Gtts acceptable on 10G, Follow Policy CM V-11 Non-titratable gtts ONLY O Cardizem O Amiodarone O Nitroglycerine	DRAFT Updated 7/9/2019			
Cardiac Surgery	 Re - admits without AV wires Re - admit Sternal wound dehiscence Long term IV antibiotics without AV wires 	 Dobutamine Heparin Argatroban Lasix Milrinone-home med infusion 	77572015			
Thoracic Surgery	 Lobectomy, Wedge resections, Esophageal/ Tracheal dilation Spontaneous pneumo thorax Pleural effusions Lung biopsy Chest tube management Q4 hour monitoring and greater All patients must require Q4 hour monitoring or greater, including vital signs and I & O. 					
Vascular Surgery	 Vascular bypass surgeries Amputations EVAR AV fistula repairs All patients must require Q4 hour monitoring or greater, including vital signs, CMS checks, and Doppler/flap checks. 					
Other Criteria	 Post-op patients must be recovered in the PACU NO femoral sheaths, or Arterial lines 					