PAIN ACTION PLAN

Hematology

Place patient's Identification Label Here

Contact Numbers

- Monday Friday (8am-4pm): 323-361-5507
 Fast Track (8am-7pm): 323-361-4624
- Nights/Weekends/Holidays: 323-660-2450 (Ask for hematology physician on-call)



Call 911 or come to Emergency Room immediately with any of the following:

- Chest pain or difficulty breathing
- Stroke symptoms
- Vision changes

GREEN - GO

Symptoms

 No pain or pain at normal level (baseline)

Advice

- Continue all regularly scheduled medications
- Avoid pain triggers for pain crisis See box below
- Check medication supply on a regular basis and call your hematology team if you are running out

Regular Medications/Directions				
□ Continue Home Medications as prescribed				
□ Stop until instructed by Hematology team				

YELLOW - CAUTION

Symptoms

- Increased pain, more than baseline pain
- · Onset of new pain episode

Advice

- Start your "as needed" medications
- Continue your regular medications
- Hydrate more drink recommended fluids/day
- Distraction techniques to help manage pain
- Consider Tiger Balm/Warm Pack to affected areas
- Call your hematology team if your pain is not improving in 2 days or you are running out of medications

Medications, Dose/Directions

Anti-inflammatory – around the clock for the next 24-48 hours, then as needed. Take with food.

- □ Ibuprofen (Motrin® or Advil®): every 6-8 hours
- □ Naproxen (Aleve® or Naprosyn®): every 12 hours

Pain medication – Every 4- 6 Hours for next 24-48 hrs, then as needed.

- □ Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen)
- □ Oxycodone
- □ Percocet (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen)
- □ Loratab elixir (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen)
- □ Other:

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- □ Colace
- ☐ Miralax
- □ Magnesium Citrate

□ Other:

□ Senna

□ Dulcolax

Hydration

□ See reverse side for guidelines

Hematology

4650 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90027 | CHLA.org

Approved by PFE 03/10/20

RED ZONE - SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION

Symptoms

- Pain not controlled at home with "as needed" medications
- Fever
- Difficulty breathing
- Extreme fatigue or pallor
- Increased Spleen size
- * Signs of stroke

Advice

- Call your hematology team immediately
- You may need to come to Fast Track or

COMMON PAIN TRIGGERS and SOLUTIONS

- Cold Weather: Dress warmly and in layers
- Swim/Water activities: Limit time in the water, change out of wet clothes immediately
- Dehydration: Drink fluids often throughout the day
- Exercise: Warm up, drink plenty of fluids, take breaks
- Hot weather: Drink plenty of fluids, limit outside time
- Infection: Wash hands, avoid sick contacts when possible
- Stress: Control stress by improve coping skills/techniques such as: music, journaling, art therapy, deep breathing, yoga, etc.
- Trauma: Be careful with chosen activities

Reviewed by MD/PA/NP/RN Signature:	Date:
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Fluid Guidelines

Use this chart to help you know how much fluid your child needs.

- ❖ The amount of fluids your child needs varies by their weight.
- Water is the best choice, but fluids for hydration include all beverages and soup broths. Try to limit sodas and high sugar juices

^{*}note that infants <1 year should be meeting their fluid goals from breast milk and/or formula intake.

This is 1 ½ Maintenance fluids for the day.

Weight Range (in pounds)	Ounces (oz.) of fluid	Milliliters (ml) of fluid
20 - 30	53 - 60	1500 - 1800
31 - 40	62 - 68	1800 - 2100
41 - 60	69 - 83	2100 - 2500
61 - 90	84 - 98	2500 - 3000
91 – 120	99 – 113	3000 - 3400
121 - 160	114 – 128	3400 - 3900
Greater than 160	At least 123 oz	At least 3.75 L

