ED-383-FRM REV 0 04.15.08

## Conway Medical Center Conway, South Carolina

## PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS

For IV Phenylephrine (Neo-Synephrine) ER/ICU/ and CCL Only

Center Patient Admission Label Here

USE: Used in vascular failure in shock, shock-like increase pulmonary artery pressure. Useful as altachydysrhythmias with dopamine or norepineph levofloxacin.	ternative in patient	ts who develop unacce	eptable tachycardia and
	Drug	g Allergies:	
Another brand of drug identical in form			
and content may be dispensed unless checked.			
The following orders will be initiated	•		
1. Initial weight at infusion then daily weights			
2. VS upon initiation of infusion, then Q5-10 minutes during titrations			
3. VS after titration may be Q15 minutes while the drug is being infused.			
4. Prepare solution of 10mg Phenylephrine in volume of NSS to equal 250ml bag. (concentration 40 microgram/ml) (also may be mixed in D5W)			
5. Initial dose 100 – 120 microgram/min to obtain desired BP. When BP stabilized, a maintenance dose of 40-60 microgram/min is usually used. Use lowest effective dose.			
6. Vital Sign Parameters:			
Phenylephrine (Neo-Synephrine)Drip Rate Calculation Chart			
Phenylephrine 10 mg in 250 ml (Concentration: 40 microgram/ml)			
Dose		Ifusion Rate	,
40 microgr		60 mL/hr	
50 microgr		75 mL/hr	
60 microgr	ram/min	90 mL/hr	
70 microgram/min		105 mL/hr	
80 microgram/min		120 mL/hr	
90 microgram/min		135 mL/hr	
100 microgr	100 microgram/min		
110 microgr	110 microgram/min		
120 microgr	ram/min	180 mL/hr	
Blood volume depletion should be corrected before phenylephrine therapy is initiated. Extravasation or peripheral ischemia can cause sloughing and necrosis of tissue in the surrounding areas (Antidote: Regitine).  Use with caution in patients with sulfite sensitivity.  CONTRAINDICATED Cardiogenic shock, uncompensated CHF, bradycardia, pulmonary edema, and heart block. Reduce dose in presence of liver failure.			
MD Signature		///	Time
Nurse # 1 verifying rate		Nurse # 2 verifying rate	