

Objective Alcohol Withdrawal Scale (OAWS)

Site Applicability

SPH Acute Care

Practice Level

RN, RPN, Basic Skill

LPN (exception: LPNs may not administer IV direct medications)

Need to Know

- Indication: Patients admitted to hospital who require management of their alcohol withdrawal and for whom the Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment for Alcohol, revised (CIWA-Ar) is determined not appropriate by prescriber.
- The CIWA-Ar is commonly used to assess and guide treatment of acute alcohol withdrawal and determined to be reliable and valid in a healthy adult population. However, it is heavily subjective, only 3 of 10 components can be rated by observation alone. CIWA-Ar may not be appropriate when a language barrier exists, or when patients present with cognitive or physical concerns preventing discussion necessary for accurate scoring (e.g., delirium, dementia, psychosis).
- In these cases, the Addiction Medicine Consult Team (AMCT) may order Objective Alcohol
 Withdrawal Scale (OAWS). It is intended as an approach to treatment that can be useful when
 validated protocols cannot be reliably applied. A patient will either be on CIWA-Ar *OR* OAWS –
 not both at the same time and one cannot substitute for the other.
- Orders will be patient specific, as prescribers may order different parameters for assessment dependent on the patient's clinical status, comorbidities and withdrawal severity. It is important that patients are scored only on the parameters specified by AMCT. The patients score will determine when to administer benzodiazepines based on prescriber orders.
- Nurses must review <u>B-00-13-10013</u> Alcohol Withdrawal Protocol if unfamiliar with caring for patients in acute alcohol withdrawal.
- Seek assistance from the Addictions Medicine Consult Team (AMCT) Liaison Nurse and /or AMCT, Nurse Educator for Substance Use, Unit Nurse Educator or colleagues if unfamiliar with this protocol and/or require additional support.
- AMCT can be reached by phone between the hours of 0800 to 1700, 7 days a week via switchboard. Overnight AMCT can be accessed by calling cross-coverage or most responsible physician (MRP) and asking them to consult AMCT. The AMCT Liaison Nurse is available by phone 7 days a week between the hours of 0800 to 1600 at 236-818-3125.

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Effective date: 07/MAR/2024 Page 1 of 10

Protocol

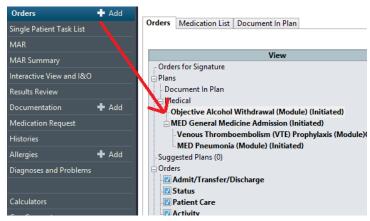
Prescriber Orders

- A PowerPlan will be completed by AMCT, or in consultation with AMCT only, and patients on this protocol will be closely monitored (see <u>Appendix A</u>).
- If the patient is on CIWA-Ar, the CIWA-Ar module is to be discontinued by the prescriber per the PowerPlan. Patients are meant to **be on one or the other (CIWA-Ar or OAWS), never both** at the same time.
- Benzodiazepine orders stop automatically after 96 hours. If patient still exhibits signs of withdrawal after 96 hours after the PowerPlan was initiated or there are any other concerns, contact/consult AMCT or ACMT Liaison Nurse.

Assessment

Review Prescriber orders

The best way to review and visualize all of the OAWS orders is by viewing the PowerPlan module itself, which is located in the "Orders" section under "Plans":



Scoring Criteria

The prescriber will specify in the PowerPlan module (order set) which of the following patientspecific, objective parameters to assess for under "Scoring Criteria" (also found in the Orders section of the chart under "Communication Orders"):

- Heart rate greater than _____ bpm
- Systolic blood pressure (SBP) greater than _____ mmHg
- Tremor
- Diaphoresis
- Agitation
- Other _____ (prescriber will indicate what exactly constitutes "other" in the order set)

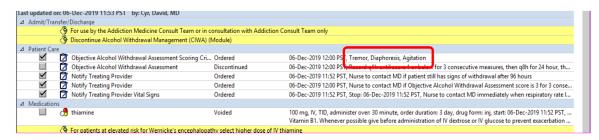
The parameters will be different for each patient. For example, in the PowerPlan module

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Effective date: 07/MAR/2024 Page 2 of 10



below, the prescriber ordered a total of 3 scoring criteria/parameters: *Tremor, Diaphoresis*, and *Agitation*. There may be up to 6 scoring criteria.



Prescribers can modify the objective findings of alcohol withdrawal to fit the clinical picture. As an example, in a patient with poorly controlled hypertension, blood pressure (BP) could be excluded as a parameter or a higher BP cutoff selected by the prescriber. Similarly, heart rate could be excluded as a scoring criterion for a patient with sepsis or tremor excluded for a patient with Parkinson's disease.

Scoring

Each item to be assessed that is present receives a score of 1 ("Present"). If an item ordered to be assessed is not present, the score for that item is 0 ("Absent"). If a criteria is present but not ordered, the score for that item is 0 ("Present, but not ordered as scoring criterion"). Additional details in <u>Documentation</u> section below.

• Call AMCT/MRP if OAWS score is 4 or greater x 3 consecutive readings *OR* patient has seizures or hallucinations.

In the PowerPlan above, the maximum for score for that patient is 3 (i.e., if tremor, diaphoresis AND agitation are all present). If the prescriber ordered all scoring criteria/parameters to be assessed, the **maximum score would be 6**.

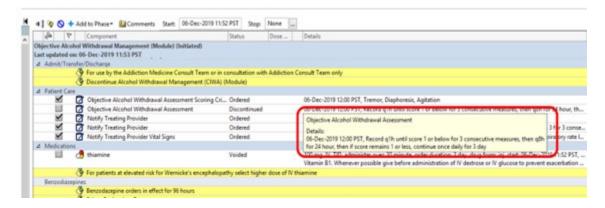
Assessment Frequency

- See **specific assessment orders** by hovering over the "Objective Alcohol Withdrawal Assessment" order comments **within the PowerPlan module** or in the Orders section of the chart under "**Patient Care**".
- The OAWS assessment, including vital signs, must be done q1h until the score is at or below a certain number for three consecutive measures, then q8h for 24 hours. If score remains at or below a certain number, continue to assess once daily for 3 days. For example:

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Effective date: 07/MAR/2024 Page 3 of 10





• If the patient is asleep, wake them up to assess as per frequency of assessment orders.

Interventions

Administer Medications

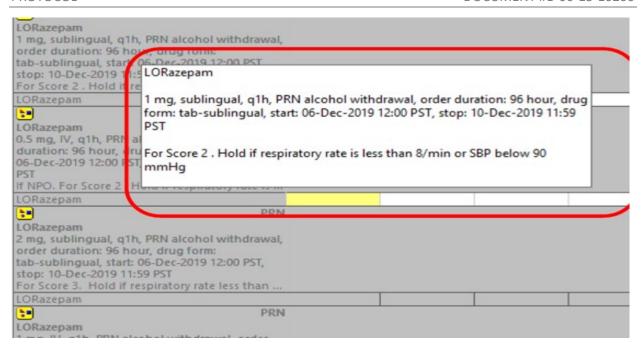
The second part of the PowerPlan contains orders for medication administration, including benzodiazepines (see Appendix A).

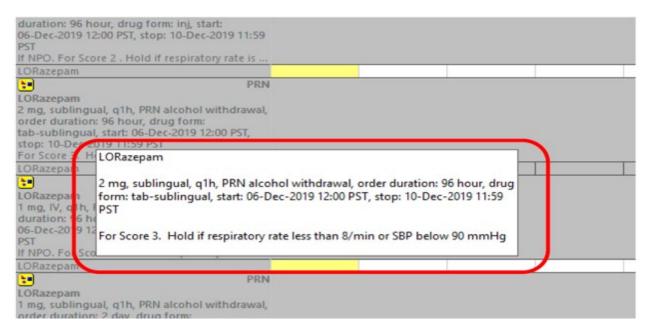
- Options are diazepam (PO or IV if NPO) or LORazepam (SL or IV if NPO), and the dosing guidelines will be determined by the prescriber
- The score range will be determined by how many assessment items are selected for scoring criteria and will be patient specific.

In the **PRN section of the Medication Administration Record (MAR)**, you can hover over the orders to see which order is for which score.

In the example below, the 1 mg LORazepam order is intended for a score of 2, and the 2 mg order is for a score of 3.

- Hold benzodiazepines if respiratory rate is less than 8/min or SBP below 90 mmHg and notify physician immediately.
- The medications in this PowerPlan are meant to be used in conjunction with the OAWS score and must correlate. For example, if the patient in this case complains of anxiety but their OAWS score is less than 2, do not administer the LORazepam.





Prescribers can modify the OAWS by changing the cutoff for scores prompting doses of benzodiazepines to be administered. For example, if a patient is unwell or high risk for severe withdrawal, a liberal cutoff score for medication could be used to minimize underdosing (e.g., give meds if score 1-2). Alternatively, if there were concerns about benzodiazepine toxicity, the cutoffs for medication administration may be higher (e.g., threshold/cutoff for giving meds would be 4 or higher).

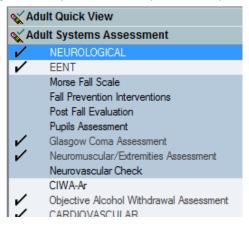
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Interactive View and I&O

PROTOCOL

Documentation

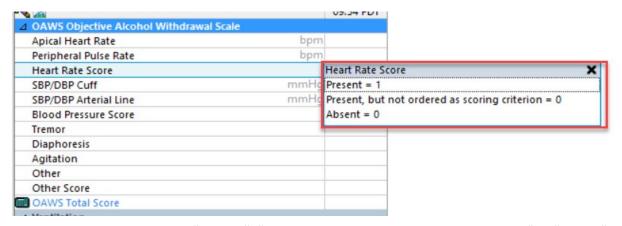
• Find the Objective Alcohol Withdrawal Assessment in under "Adult Systems Assessment" below CIWA-Ar. It will automatically be listed there if the person has had their vital signs already taken that day. For example:



If it is NOT there, then you will need to add it by customizing your view (see $\underline{Appendix B}$ for instructions)

- Documenting and calculating your score in Interactive View:
 - Only document on Objective Alcohol Withdrawal Assessment, not CIWA-Ar as well or in addition.

Note: In ED FirstNet, OAWS can be found in ED Adult Systems Assessment band right underneath the CIWA-Ar section.



- Assess and document "Present", "Present, but not ordered as scoring criterion" or "Absent".
- Only document on "Other" if the physician has indicated a specific scoring criteria for "other". Do not add in symptoms (e.g., "headache" or "nausea") unless identified by AMCT as monitoring criteria for "Other".
- Document medication given on the MAR.

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- Document all significant findings in a nursing narrative note: go to Documentation -> +Add -> under "*Type:", select "Nursing Narrative Note".
- Document patient/family education provided.

Patient and Family Education

Discuss treatment plans and goals of care with patient and family.

Related Documents

- 1. B-00-13-10013 Alcohol Withdrawal Protocol
- 2. <u>B-00-13-10059</u> Least Restraint: Care of the Patient at Risk for or Requiring Restraint (Acute and Sub Acute Care)
- 3. <u>B-00-13-10081</u> Close or Constant Care: Decision Making Process

References

1. Knight, E., & Lappalainen, L. (2017). Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment for Alcohol–Revised might be an unreliable tool in the management of alcohol withdrawal. *Canadian Family Physician*, 63(9), 691–695.

Definitions

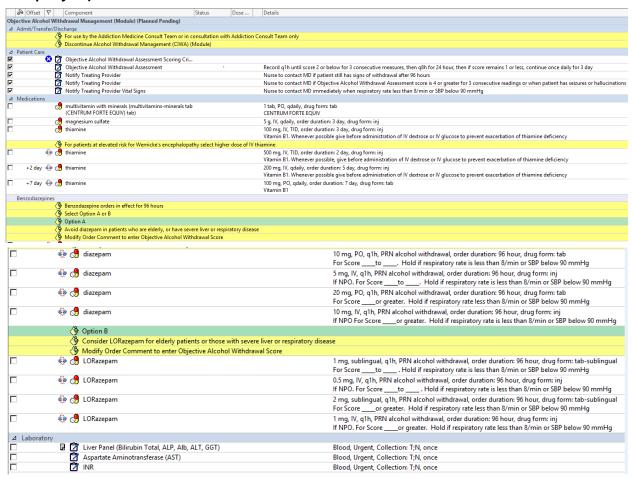
Benzodiazepine toxicity: benzodiazepines taken in toxic doses; patients will primarily present with central nervous system depression ranging from mild drowsiness to a coma-like, stuporous state (severe toxicity and immediate airway management and mechanical ventilation may be required). Other symptoms may include slurred speech, ataxia, and altered mental status (see: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK482238/)

Appendices

Appendix A: Objective Alcohol Withdrawal Management (Module) PowerPlan

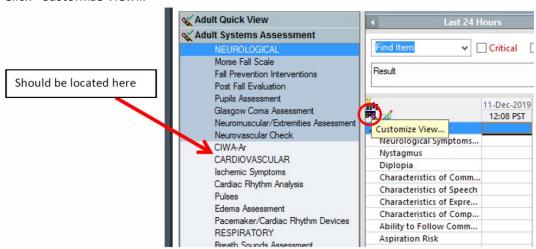
Appendix B: Instructions for Customizing View in PowerChart to include Objective Alcohol Withdrawal Assessment

Appendix A: Objective Alcohol Withdrawal Management (Module) PowerPlan (parameters not specified)

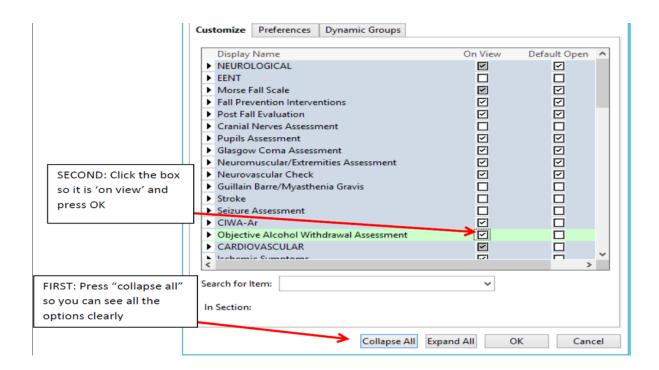


Appendix B: Instructions for Customizing View in PowerChart to include Objective Alcohol Withdrawal Assessment

1. Click "Customize View..."



2. Select "Collapse All" then click the box next to "Objective Alcohol Withdrawal Assessment" and then press "OK'



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Persons/Groups Consulted:

Nurse Educator Urban Health
Nurse Educator/Clinical Nurse Specialist Medicine
Nurse Educator, SPH ED
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First Released Date:	18-OCT-2018
Posted Date:	7-MAR-2024
Last Revised:	7-MAR-2024
Last Reviewed:	7-MAR-2024
Approved By:	PHC
	Professional Practice Standards Committee
Owners:	PHC
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