

Patient Name
DOB
MRN
Physician

Physician's Orders IMMUNE GLOBULIN, INTRAVENOUS (IV) -ADULT, OUTPATIENT, COREWELL HEALTH INFUSION CENTER Page 1 to 6 Defaults for orders not otherwise specified below:

- Interval: Every 14 days
- Interval: Every 21 days
- Interval: Every 28 days
- Interval: Every____days

Duration:

- Until date: _____
- 1 year
- # of Treatments

Anticipated Infusion Date	ICD 10 Code with Description

Height	_(cm) Weight	_(kg) Allergies		
Site of Service				
□ CH Blodgett (GR)	□ CH Helen DeVos (GF	२)	CH Ludington	CH Reed City
CH Gerber	□ CH Lemmen Holton (GR)	🗆 CH Pennock	CH Zeeland
□ CH Greenville				
Provider Specialty				
□ Allergy/Immunology	Infectious Disease		□ OB/GYN	Rheumatology
🗆 Cardiology	🗆 Internal Med/Family Pract	ice	□ Other	Surgery
Gastroenterology	🗆 Nephrology		🗆 Otolaryngology	🗆 Urology

Appointment Requests

□ Genetics

☑ Infusion Appointment Request

□ Neurology

Status: Future, Expected: S, Expires: S+366, Sched. Tolerance: Schedule appointment at most 3 days before or at most 3 days after, Infusion and possible labs

□ Pulmonary

Provider Ordering Guidelines

☑ ONC PROVIDER REMINDER 10

IMMUNE GLOBULIN INTRAVENOUS HUMAN (IVIG):

For actual body weight greater than or equal to IBW (non-underweight patients), initially dose IVIG using IBW. For actual body weight less than IBW (underweight patients), initially dose IVIG using actual body weight.

Round IVIG doses to the nearest 5 gm (vial size).

Labs

lgG, Blood Level

Status: Future, Expected: S, Expires: S+365, URGENT, Clinic Collect, Blood, Blood, Venous

🗆 Lab:_____

Until date: _

1 year

□ Wound Care

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 →

NOTE: Epic Treatment/Therapy Plan Orders. To be scanned/attached to the appropriate Infusion Referral Order in Epic.

Every____days

Once

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IMMUNE GLOBULIN, INTRAVENOUS (IV) -ADULT, OUTPATIENT, COREWELL HEALTH **INFUSION CENTER** (CONTINUED) Page 2 to 6

Patient Name DOB MRN Physician

CSN

Nursing Orders

☑ ONC NURSING COMMUNICATION 11

IMMUNE GLOBULIN INTRAVENOUS HUMAN (IVIG):

If mild reactions occur (headache, flushing, dizziness, nausea, chills, mild hypotension): Temporarily stop or slow infusion rate. Notify ordering physician/NP/PA. If symptoms subside promptly, the infusion may be resumed at a lower rate (that does not result in recurrence of the symptoms).

For severe reactions (including anaphylaxis): Discontinue IVIG and notify ordering physician/NP/PA.

Monitor patient vital signs throughout the infusion. Slow or stop infusion if adverse reactions occur. If symptoms subside promptly, the infusion may be resumed at a lower rate that is comfortable for the patient. Certain severe adverse drug reactions may be related to the rate of infusion. Slowing or stopping the infusion usually allows the symptoms to disappear promptly.

☑ ONC NURSING COMMUNICATION 100

May Initiate IV Catheter Patency Adult Protocol

Hypersensitivity Reaction Adult Oncology Protocol

Routine, Until discontinued Starting when released for 24 hours HYPERSENSITIVITY REACTIONS: Discontinue the medication infusion immediately.

Activate emergency response for severe or rapidly progressing symptoms. Where available consider calling RAP and have crash cart available. Call 911 or code team (if applicable) as needed for an absence of pulse and respirations. Refer to site specific emergency response policy.

Stay with patient until symptoms have resolved.

Initiate/Continue Oxygen to maintain SpO2 greater than 90% and discontinue Oxygen Therapy to maintain SpO2 above 90%

For severe or rapidly progressing hypersensitivity reaction symptoms, monitor vital signs and pulse oximeter readings every 2 to 5 minutes until the patient is stable and symptoms resolve.

Document medication infusing and approximate dose received at time of reaction in the patient medical record. Document allergy to medication attributed with causing reaction in patient medical record. Complete Adverse Drug Reaction form per Pharmacy Clinical Policy.

Pre-Medications

√ a	cetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet 650 mg 650 mg, Oral, Once, Starting S, For 1 Doses
	diphenhydrAMINE (BENADRYL) capsule 25 mg 25 mg, Oral, Once, Starting S, For 1 Doses
	ondansetron (ZOFRAN) injection 4 mg 4 mg, Intravenous, Administer over 5 Minutes (24 ml/hr), Once, Starting S, For 1 Doses
	furosemide (LASIX) injection 20 mg 20 mg, Intravenous, Administer 2 Minutes, Once, Starting S, For 1 Doses
	methyIPREDNISolone sodium succinate (SOLU-Medrol) injection 40 mg IVP 70 mg IVP 125 mg IVP 250 mg, Intravenous, Administer over 30 minutes 500 mg, Intravenous, Administer over 30 minutes 1000 mg, Intravenous, Administer over 30 minutes Unscheduled, Starting S, For 1 Doses Administer 30 minutes before infusion
	Pre-medication with dose:



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IMMUNE GLOBULIN, INTRAVENOUS (IV) -ADULT, OUTPATIENT, COREWELL HEALTH INFUSION CENTER (CONTINUED) Page 3 to 6

Patient Name DOB MRN Physician

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Medications (pages 3 – 6)

 \checkmark

Immune Globulin 10% (Privigen Or Gamunex Or
Gammagard) Or Immune Globulin 5% (low Iga) Infusion

immune globulin 10% (human) (PRIVIGEN) infusion

(PREFERRED FORMULARY)

Intravenous, Titrate, Starting S+30 Minutes, For 1 Doses □ 0.4 g/kg □ 0.5 g/kg □ 1 g/kg

 $\Box 2 g/kg$

Start infusion at 0.3 mL/kg/hour and if tolerated, may double infusion rate every 30 minutes, to a maximum rate of 4.8 mL/kg/hr (or to a PROVIDER specified maximum rate (mL/kg/hr) in selected patients; SEE BELOW).

USE STANDARD MAX INFUSION RATE? 4.8 mL/kg/hr should be used. [Patient has NO risk factors; patient NOT at risk for cardiac or pulmonary fluid overload, renal dysfunction, thrombosis, being treated for Kawasaki, chronic ITP or s/p transplant]:

🗆 No

If NO, indicate PROVIDER SPECIFIED RATE – PATIENT WITH RISK FACTOR OR INTOLERANCE? – risk for cardiac or pulmonary fluid overload, renal dysfunction, thrombosis or those being treated for Kawasaki Disease (2 g/kg/dose) or chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

 \Box 2 mL/kg/hr (Standard)

□ 1 mL/kg/hr

□ Other: _

Reason/Indication for reduced maximum immune globulin (IVIG) infusion rate

□ Risk for renal dysfunction

□ Risk for thrombosis

🗆 Kawasaki Disease

□ Chronic immune idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

□ Transplant patient

Cardiovascular disease: ______

□ Pulmonary disease

Other: _____

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IMMUNE GLOBULIN, INTRAVENOUS (IV) -ADULT, OUTPATIENT, COREWELL HEALTH **INFUSION CENTER** (CONTINUED) Page 4 to 6

Patient Name
DOB
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Physician

CSN

immune globulin (human) 10% (GAMUNEX-C) infusion Π Intravenous, Titrate, Starting S+30 Minutes, For 1 Doses □ 0.4 g/kg □ 0.5 g/kg □ 1 g/kg

□ 2 g/kg

Start infusion at 0.5 mL/kg/hour and, if tolerated, may double infusion rate every 30 minutes, to a maximum rate of 4.8 mL/kg/hr (or to a PROVIDER specified maximum rate (mL/kg/hr) in selected patients; SEE BELOW).

USE STANDARD MAX INFUSION RATE? 4.8 mL/kg/hr should be used. [Patient has NO risk factors; patient NOT at risk for cardiac or pulmonary fluid overload, renal dysfunction, thrombosis, being treated for Kawasaki, chronic ITP or s/p transplant]: □ Yes

□ No

If NO, indicate PROVIDER SPECIFIED RATE - PATIENT WITH RISK FACTOR OR INTOLERANCE? - risk for cardiac or pulmonary fluid overload, renal dysfunction, thrombosis or those being treated for Kawasaki Disease (2 g/kg/dose) or chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

 \Box 2 mL/kg/hr (Standard)

 \Box 1 mL/kg/hr

Other: _____

Reason/Indication for reduced maximum immune globulin (IVIG) infusion rate

□ Risk for renal dysfunction

□ Risk for thrombosis

□ Kawasaki Disease

- Chronic immune idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
- □ Transplant patient
- Cardiovascular disease: ______
- □ Pulmonary disease

Other: ______

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IMMUNE GLOBULIN, INTRAVENOUS (IV) -ADULT, OUTPATIENT, COREWELL HEALTH INFUSION CENTER (CONTINUED) Page 5 to 6

Patient Name DOB MRN Physician

CSN

 immune globulin 10% (human) (GAMMAGARD) infusion Intravenous, Titrate, Starting S+30 Minutes, For 1 Doses
0.4 g/kg
0.5 g/kg
1 g/kg
2 g/kg

Start infusion at 0.5 mL/kg/hour and if tolerated, may double infusion rate every 30 minutes, to a maximum rate of 4.8 mL/kg/hr (or to a PROVIDER specified maximum rate (mL/kg/hr) in selected patients; SEE BELOW).

USE STANDARD MAX INFUSION RATE? 4.8 mL/kg/hr should be used. [Patient has NO risk factors; patient NOT at risk for cardiac or pulmonary fluid overload, renal dysfunction, thrombosis, being treated for Kawasaki, chronic ITP or s/p transplant]:

🗆 No

If NO, indicate PROVIDER SPECIFIED RATE – PATIENT WITH RISK FACTOR OR INTOLERANCE? – risk for cardiac or pulmonary fluid overload, renal dysfunction, thrombosis or those being treated for Kawasaki Disease (2 g/kg/dose) or chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

 \Box 2 mL/kg/hr (Standard)

□ 1 mL/kg/hr

Other: ____

Reason/Indication for reduced maximum immune globulin (IVIG) infusion rate

□ Risk for renal dysfunction

□ Risk for thrombosis

🗆 Kawasaki Disease

- □ Chronic immune idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
- □ Transplant patient
- Cardiovascular disease: ______
- Pulmonary disease

Other: _____

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IMMUNE GLOBULIN, INTRAVENOUS (IV) -ADULT, OUTPATIENT, COREWELL HEALTH INFUSION CENTER (CONTINUED) Page 6 to 6

Patient Name DOB MRN Physician

CSN

 immune globulin LOW IGA 5% (GAMMAGARD S/D) infusion Intravenous, Titrate, Starting S+30 Minutes, For 1 Doses
0.4 g/kg
0.5 g/kg
1 g/kg

 $\Box 2 q/kq$

Start infusion at 0.5 mL/kg/hour and if tolerated, may double infusion rate every 30 minutes, to a maximum rate of 4.8 mL/kg/hr (or to a PROVIDER specified maximum rate (mL/kg/hr) in selected patients; SEE BELOW).

USE STANDARD MAX INFUSION RATE? 4.8 mL/kg/hr should be used. [Patient has NO risk factors; patient NOT at risk for cardiac or pulmonary fluid overload, renal dysfunction, thrombosis, being treated for Kawasaki, chronic ITP or s/p transplant]:

🗆 No

If NO, indicate PROVIDER SPECIFIED RATE – PATIENT WITH RISK FACTOR OR INTOLERANCE? – risk for cardiac or pulmonary fluid overload, renal dysfunction, thrombosis or those being treated for Kawasaki Disease (2 g/kg/dose) or chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

 \Box 2 mL/kg/hr (Standard)

□ 1 mL/kg/hr

Other: _____

Reason/Indication for reduced maximum immune globulin (IVIG) infusion rate

□ Risk for renal dysfunction

□ Risk for thrombosis

□ Kawasaki Disease

□ Chronic immune idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

□ Transplant patient

Cardiovascular disease: ______

□ Pulmonary disease

□ Other: _____

NOTE: Unless Order is written DAW (dispense as written), medication may be supplied which is a generic equivalent by nonproprietary name.

				ORDERED:		ATED:	VALIDA		TRANSCRIBED:
	Pager #		DATE	TIME	ATE	DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME
Physician		Physician			R.N.				
Sign		Print			Sign		Sign		

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EPIC VERSION DATE: 12/14/23