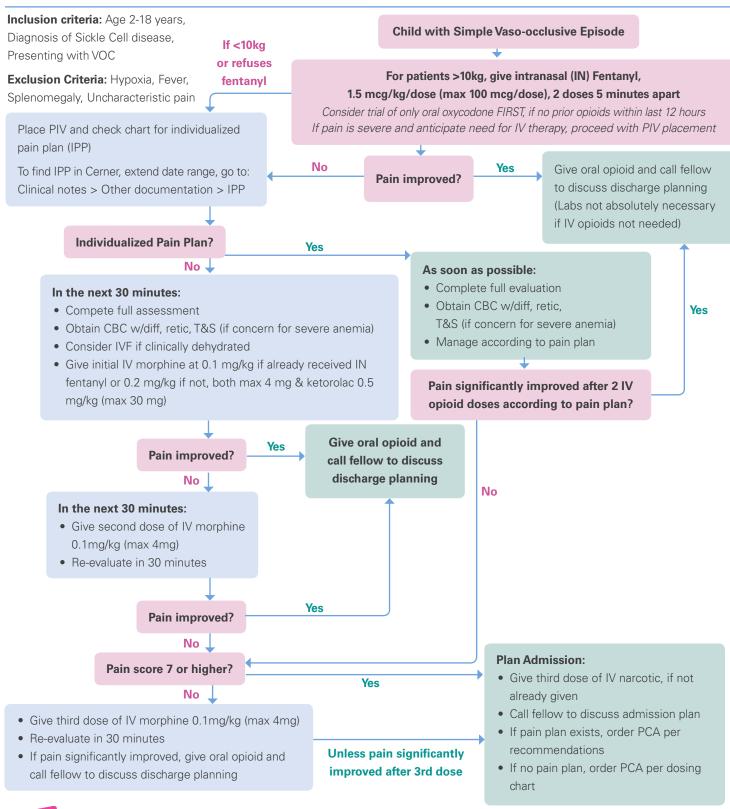
Clinical Guideline

This guideline should not replace clinical judgment.

Sickle Cell Vaso-occlusive Crisis (VOC)

Pediatric Emergency Medicine & Hematology-Oncology





Upon inpatient admission:

- Use Pediatric Sickle Cell Admission Orders Powerplan
- Continue home medications including Folic Acid and (±) Penicillin
- Continue Hydroxyurea if ANC > 1000 and PLT > 80,000
- Continue Ketorolac 0.5 mg/kg/dose (max dose 30mg) every 6 hours scheduled (after 48 hours, switch to scheduled Ibuprofen)
- Start PCA per Individualized Pain Plan if not started in ED; if no pain plan, use Medication Table below
- Assess patient on arrival to floor may need opioid bolus while awaiting PCA set up

Dose Adjustment Guidelines:

- If the patient has increased pain scores and is using PCA > 3x/hour, consider giving a bolus dose and increasing basal by 20-25%
- Reassess patient within 1 hour after ANY dose adjustments for sedation and efficacy
- Do not increase basal/PCA dosing more frequently than every 3-4 hours

Side Effect Management:

- Bowel Regimen scheduled: MUSH (Docusate/Miralax) + PUSH (Senna) ± Lactulose as needed
- Itching relief with ORAL Diphenhydramine, Hydroxyzine, or Cetirizine as needed
- Nausea relief with Ondansetron as needed

Other:

- Continuous Pulse Oximetry on all PCA patients for the first 48 hours and with any PCA dose escalation
- IV Fluids should be based on oral intake and clinical hydration status. Goal: achieve & maintain euvolemia.
- If patient is unable to eat or drink, maintenance fluids should be maxed at 1 x maintenance fluid rate.
- . Incentive Spirometry ensure equipment at bedside and within reach of patient; monitor usage
- Consider PT consult after 24 hours, if specific movement issue identified
- Up & Ambulate at least 2x per shift (mandatory)
- Labs: CBC with Retic at attending/fellow discretion

Medication table

*Ranges listed indicate starting doses for opioid-naive patients

Medication	Dose	MAX INITIAL DOSE
Oxycodone	=6 months PO: 0.025-0.05 mg/kg/dose every 4-6 hours 6 months PO: 0.1-0.2 mg/kg/dose every 4-6 hours	PO: 5 mg - 10 mg
Morphine	PO: 0.1-0.3 mg/kg/dose every 3-4 hours IV: 0.1-0.2 mg/kg/dose every 3-4 hours	PO: 15 mg IV: 4 mg
Hydromorphone	PO: 0.03-0.08 mg/kg/dose every 3-4 hours IV: 0.015 mg/kg/dose every 3-4 hours	PO: 2 mg IV: 0.6 mg
Morphine PCA (1st line)	Continuous rate: 0.01-0.03 mg/kg/hour PCA dose: 0.02 mg/kg/every 10 min Clinician bolus: 0.05 mg/kg	
Hydromorphone PCA	Continuous rate: 0.001-0.003 mg/kg/hour PCA dose: 0.002 mg/kg every 10 min Clinician bolus: 0.005 mg/kg	



Sickle Cell Vaso-occlusive Crisis Guideline **Executive Summary**

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PB, L, HP, S & BL, L. (2014). Sickle cell disease in the emergency department. Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America, 32(3), 629-647.

Citation

Title: Sickle Cell VOC Guideline

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Retrieval website: http://www.chrichmond.org/clinicalguideline-sicklecellVOC

Children's Hospital of Richmond at VCU, Schefft M, Silverman J, Sisler I, Noda C, Bullock A, Kirshenbaum C, Hanson C. Sickle Cell VOC Guideline. Available from: http://www.chrichmond.org/clinicalguideline-sicklecellVOC



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