High Risk Sedation – EMR Alert Process

1. Patient is identified as not being a suitable candidate for deep sedation. This may be due to certain pre-existing factors or to a failed sedation.

2. Once identified, either the sedation physician or sedation nurse enters the High Risk Sedation problem on the problem list. When entering the problem, be specific and note absolute or relative contraindications.

3. This will remain on the problem list. When a request is received to schedule a sedated procedure, the scheduler will begin the scheduling process by entering the patient’s name into the appointment book. If the patient has a High Risk Sedation problem on the problem list, High Risk Sedation will display on the Scheduling banner bar to alert the scheduler that this patient should not be scheduled for sedation without first consulting with the sedation team.

4. If the scheduler continues the scheduling process he/she will receive an alert that the patient should not be scheduled for sedation without first consulting with the sedation team.

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5 The scheduler will inform the caller about the process and will let them know that a nurse will contact the caller and/or family prior to scheduling. The sedation nurse will be contacted by the scheduler to perform a sedation screen (similar to current process).

6 The sedation nurse should complete the **Primary Provider Notification Form** and fax to the Primary Provider along with a copy of the **Sedation Consult Form**. The sedation nurse will then notify scheduling that the procedure must be scheduled with Anesthesia.

7 If consulted, the sedation physician will complete the **Sedation Consult** direct charting form.

8 If the child proceeds with deep sedation, the High Risk Sedation problem will be reviewed by the sedation physician for appropriateness.