

# To Improve the Efficiency of Prescribing Analgesic Pathway Medication for Primary Hip/ Knee and Spinal Surgery Using a Pre-printed Chart

**Authors: Lindy Sewell Acute Pain Nurse Specialist and Helen Murray Advanced Clinical Pharmacist**

## Introduction

Hinchingbrooke Hospital, Huntingdon, embarked on a new NHS/Private venture after Circle Healthcare were awarded the contract to manage the district general hospital early in 2012. However in 2015 Hinchingbrooke reverted back to NHS management.

As part of the venture with Circle/and Orthopaedic elective arthroplasty services were reviewed and project groups were established amongst clinicians who reviewed the pathways of patients from GP or self referral through to discharge from the acute setting. Hip and knee arthroplasty surgery were the areas identified as the project focus. Quality improvement measures were defined and results were expected to be achieved within 100 days.

Circle supported the development of the teams' pre-existing clinical vision as financial constraints had previously compromised service improvements. The project team identified inconsistencies with anaesthetic/post-operative analgesic provision. Unacceptable post-operative pain control was reported by patients particularly following knee surgery. Also suboptimal medical management and delayed mobilisation was observed by staff. Blood transfusion rates were 34% and the average length of stay was 5.6 days. These factors were taken into consideration when setting the project aims.

The multidisciplinary, (MDT), project team included nursing, physiotherapy, anaesthetic and pharmacy staff.

## Aim

The project group set the overall aim to be that of improving the patient experience following arthroplasty surgery. This was subdivided into two project work streams.

Project 1: To promote early mobilisation and reduce length of stay ,(LoS).

Project 2: To reduce post-operative pain and optimise post-operative recovery.

For this poster presentation the authors are discussing the implementation of a pre-printed prescription chart only, as part of project 2

## Method

A standardised analgesic /anaesthetic pathway was introduced following a review of current research/best practice.

PCA's usage was reviewed with a plan to reduce / stop use for this group of patients

Robust data collection with regard to compliance with prescribing guidelines was commenced by the pain team and pharmacy

Identify issues around length of time required to prescribe medication

Designed a pre printed prescription chart with all planned pathway medication

Conduct an audit to assess impact on work load of the pre printed charts.

Extended the analgesic pathway to include Spinal surgery

**Prescription Chart (Adult)** Hinchingbrooke Health Care NHS Trust

**Elective Surgery**

Medication for Analgesic Pathways following:  
Hip or Knee Surgery  
Spinal Surgery

**Allergies/Sensitivities**  
Type of reaction  
Signed .....  
Date .....  
Confirmed by prescriber  Signed .....

Consultant: .....  
Surname: .....  
First Name(s): .....  
Hospital No: .....  
NHS No: .....  
Address: .....  
DOB: .....  
Sex: M / F  
(If Address/sex/Name or other Patient Details)

**Instructions For Use**  
To the Practitioner:  
• This chart is to be used only for medicines that are part of the analgesic surgical pathways. Other drugs are to be written on the main prescription chart.  
• Sign with full signature and add bleed number, complete start date, complete dose and course length (where appropriate) for items required according to the appropriate Guidelines.  
• Cross off any pre-printed drugs that are not required.  
• Sign and date allergy box. Cross off any pre-printed drugs that the patient has an allergy to.  
To the Ward:  
• Addressograph to be fixed above, or enter patient details  
• Treasury tag this chart to the front of the main prescription chart.  
Administration Instructions:  
• Only administer medications that are signed and dated.  
• Nurse to initial each dose in the appropriate box at the time of administration (administration must be witnessed).  
• Each column in the "regular Rx section" corresponds to one day; do not use the same column for different dates.  
• Two signatures are required for IV treatment and controlled drugs.

**Once Only & Stat Dose**  
**HIP AND KNEE SURGICAL PATHWAY**

Pharm	Date req'd	Time req'd	Medicine	Dose	Route	Dr's Sig & bleed No.	Given by	Time given
	2 hours pre-op		Ondansetron	4mg	po			
	2 hours pre-op		Gabapentin	300mg	po			
	At induction		Tranexamic acid	15mg/kg	IV			
	At induction		Gentamicin	160mg	IV			
	At induction		Teicoplanin	400mg	IV			
	5 hours post-op		Gabapentin	300mg	po			
	5 hours post-op		LMWH		SC			

**SPINAL SURGICAL PATHWAY**

Pharm	Date req'd	Time req'd	Medicine	Dose	Route	Dr's Sig & bleed No.	Given by	Time given
	2 hours pre-op		Metoclopramide	10mg	po			
	2 hours pre-op		Gabapentin	300mg	po			

**Elective Surgery Prescription Chart (Adult)**  
Guideline Prescriptions Sign and Date according to Surgical Pathway

Pharmacy	Medicine	Dose	Frequency	Route	Start Date	Stop Date	Time
1	Medicine Paracetamol Tablets	1gram	QDS	PO			Evening
2	Medicine Senna Tablets	2 Tablets	ON	PO			Evening
3	Medicine Lactulose Solution	10 to 15ml	BD	PO			Evening
4	Medicine Oxycontin® Tablets		BD	PO			Evening
5	Medicine Gabapentin Capsules	300mg	BD	PO			Evening
6	Medicine Ibuprofen Tablets	400mg	TDS	PO			Evening
7	Medicine Omeprazole Capsules	20mg	OD	PO			Evening

**Hip and Knee Analgesia Guidelines** Hinchingbrooke Health Care NHS Trust

**Peri-op**  
Day 0  
Pre op (2 hours before surgery):  
• STAT Ondansetron 4mg PO  
• STAT Gabapentin 300mg PO (if no renal impairment)  
At induction:  
• STAT Tranexamic acid 15mg/kg slow IV at start of the procedure or before tourniquet inflation  
• STAT Gentamicin 160mg IV and Teicoplanin 400mg IV  
Intra-op:  
• ITO (spinal) - Diamorphine (0.3 mg)  
• Peripheral Nerve Block  
• Dexmedetomidine 5mg IV  
• Paracetamol 1g IV (dose appropriate to weight/renal function/ risk factors)  
• Ketorolac IV (if < 70 years old, no NSAID induced asthma, GI probs, renal impairment, heart failure)  
Recovery:  
• Commence Oxycontin PO on ward (evening of surgery). If PCA in use discontinue at 09.00hrs on the MORNING OF day 1

**Post-op**  
Night Day 0  
Day 1  
• STAT Gabapentin 300mg PO (if no renal impairment) 6 hr post-op  
• STAT LMWH (dose appropriate to weight/renal function) SC 6 hr post-op  
• Ondansetron 4mg 8 hourly PO or IV (switch to po after 24 hours)  
• Paracetamol 1g QDS PO, or IV (dose appropriate to weight/renal function/ risk factors)  
• Oxycontin 10mg (age ≤ 75) or 5mg (age > 76) BD PO 0600 and 1800  
• Lactulose 10-15 ml BD PO  
• Senna 2 tablets PO Nocte  
• PRN Tramadol 50mg to 100mg QDS PO (1<sup>st</sup> Line) (if on SSRi or Co-Cocaine 30/60mg or Codeine 30mg, or sparteine 15 PRN Codeine 30-60mg QDS PO)  
• PRN Oxycodone 5-10mg 2 hourly PO (2<sup>nd</sup> Line)  
If age 75 or under add:  
• Ibuprofen 400mg TDS PO (if no NSAID induced asthma, GI probs, renal impairment, heart failure)  
• Omeprazole 20mg OD PO (only if NSAID started, not on PPI and age > 65 yr)

**Pain Control adequate 0-1**  
• As above but on day 2 - Give final dose of Oxycontin at 0600 then discontinue

**Pain Control inadequate 2-3**  
• As above but on day 2 - continue Oxycontin and consider increasing dose (seek acute pain team advice)  
• Switch Ibuprofen to Naproxen 500mg BD PO  
• If age 76 or over, consider Ibuprofen 400mg TDS PO (if no NSAID induced asthma, GI probs, renal impairment, heart failure)  
• Omeprazole 20mg OD PO (only if ibuprofen started and not on PPI)

**Adjunctive Medication**  
• LMWH (at dose appropriate to weight/renal function) OD SC for 28 days postop  
• PRN Cyclizine 50mg 8 hourly PO/IV or Domperidone 10mg TDS PO

**Discharge Medication**  
Tramadol has CD prescription requirements  
Prescribe on TTO only if already charted:  
• Paracetamol 1g QDS pmp  
• Diamorphine 5mg to 10mg (2.5 to 5ml) QDS pmp (or Codeine 30-60mg QDS pmp or usual Co-Cocaine 30/60 1-2 QDS pmp)  
• Ibuprofen 400mg TDS pmp  
• Omeprazole 20mg OD whilst on ibuprofen  
• Lactulose 10-15ml BD  
If pain control inadequate after Day 3:  
• Oxycontin (dose according to chart) BD

## Results

- Better consistency of prescribing to protocol
- Reduction in prescribing errors due to increased legibility
- Pre-written pharmacy advice to Doctors & Nurses
- Increasing clinical time which had an impact on "Time to Care"
- Enhanced Nursing Care of patients by improving pain management
- Boosted patient experience feedback results for the ward
- Improved cost saving

## Conclusion and Future Development

Due to achieving 100% compliance with this chart, pre printed charts for the surgical pathways below were implemented

- Fractured Neck of Femurs
- Colorectal Laparoscopic and open surgery

Future plan to

- To incorporate all elective analgesic pathways into the main body of the hospital prescription charts.
- The area of the chart will be the Acute Pain Management section and will be highlighted in green to differentiate between other sections.
- This is planned to further reduce the risk of errors.
- Audit to assess relative prescribing errors

**SURGICAL ANALGESIC PATHWAYS ONLY**

**REGULAR PATHWAY MEDICATION**  
Sign and Date according to Guidelines

Medicine	Pharmacy	Time	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Paracetamol			Breakfast					
MAXIMUM 3g IV and 4g PO IN 24 HOURS			Midday					
Dose: 1g	Frequency: QDS	Route: PO/IV	Evening					
Dr's Sig & Bleed No.	Start Date	Stop Date	Night					
Oxycodone MR Tablets	CD		06.00					
SEE NOTE BELOW FOR DOSE*	Additional info		Breakfast					
Dose: 5mg	Frequency: BD	Route: PO	Midday					
Dr's Sig & Bleed No.	Start Date	Stop Date	Evening					
Buprenorphine Patch	CD		Breakfast					
# NOF SURGERY ONLY	Additional info		Midday					
NOT WITH OXYCODONE MR	COMPLIANT WITH ORAL MEDICATION		Evening					
Dose: 5 microgram	Frequency: 7days	Route: TOP	Night					
Dr's Sig & Bleed No.	Start Date	Stop Date	Breakfast					
Targinact® 10/5mg Tablet	CD		06.00					
COLORECTAL SURGERY ONLY	Additional info		Midday					
Dose: 1-2 Tab	Frequency: BD	Route: PO	Evening					
Dr's Sig & Bleed No.	Start Date	Stop Date	Night					
Gabapentin Capsules	CD		Breakfast					
SPINAL SURGERY ONLY	Additional info		Midday					
Dose: 300mg	Frequency: BD	Route: PO	Evening					
Dr's Sig & Bleed No.	Start Date	Stop Date	Night					

\*DOSE OF OXYCODONE MR:  
• HIP, KNEE, SHOULDER SURGERY: 10mg (age ≤ 75) or 5mg (age ≥ 76)  
• SPINAL, FRACTURED NECK OF FEMUR SURGERY: 5 mg

## Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank Steve Cook Chief Pharmacist, Dr Jamali Acute Pain Lead, and the staff within the Hinchingbrooke Trauma and Orthopaedic Clinical Unit and Cambridgeshire Community Services for their support and enthusiasm to implement change.

We acknowledge the project support from Tom Wainwright and Circle Healthcare.