In-Center Hemodialysis Standing Orders –

Heparin Protocol

Heparin ICD 10 code: N18.6, End-Stage Renal Disease

Purpose: To provide optimal management of anticoagulation for in-center hemodialysis patients through the use of heparin.

Heparin Dosing: By bolus. Initial Heparin dose per physician order using heparin 1,000 units/ml vial.

- 1. Maximum initial bolus 8000 units.
- 2. Doses higher than 8000 units require CMO approval.
- 3. Physician requests for hourly heparin dosing do not require CMO approval, but all dosing and changes for hourly heparin must be managed by ordering physician.

Heparin Dosing Adjustment:

Do not change the heparin dose more frequently than every 1 week <u>unless</u>:

- a. Ordered by physician or –
- b. There is a clinical indication to stop heparin, including but not limited to an allergic reaction, recent trauma, or prolonged bleeding, as defined below. Nurse can make this determination.
- 1. For clotting, notify MD by phone and increase heparin by a 500 unit bolus. Clotting is defined as:
 - a. Shadows or black streaks in dialyzer, or extremely dark blood.

b. Clot formation in drip chambers, venous trap, arterial side header, or other sections of dialysis tubing at rinseback.

- Decrease heparin by 500 units for prolonged bleeding.
 Prolonged bleeding is defined as bleeding for greater than 10 minutes after the end of the hemodialysis treatment.
- 3. If there is evidence of fall, bruising, same day surgery, or dental visit, notify MD by fax and decrease initial bolus by 50%. If active bleeding is present, such as epistaxis, vaginal bleeding, or if patient is diagnosed with suspected pericarditis, hold heparin and notify MD by phone.

<u>Suzanne Watnick, MD</u> Physician Name (Please Print)

Physician Signature

Date

Patient Name _____

_ NKC# _____

Kidney Centers