|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Patient:**  **PRIVIGEN 10% (IVIG)**  **IMMUNODEFICIENCY** | | | | | | | **DOB:** | | | |
| \*\*check appropriate box\*\* **\*\*All orders with ☒ will be placed unless otherwise noted\*\*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **ICD 10/Primary Diagnosis:** | | | | **CBC, BMP, IgG** | | | | | | |
| **Height:** | **Weight:** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Infusion Therapy** | | | | | | **Frequency** | | | | |
| **Privigen Immune Globulin Intravenous (Human), 10% IV**  Dose: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | | Every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weeks  Number of doses/Duration: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | |
| **Pre-Medication  NO PRE-MEDICATION REQUIRED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Pre-medications administered 30 min prior to infusion** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Medication** | | | **Dose** | | **Route** | **Medication** | | | **Dose** | **Route** |
| Benadryl (diphenhydramine) | | |  | | PO |  | | |  |  |
| Tylenol (acetaminophen) | | |  | | PO |  | | |  |  |
| **PRN EMERGENCY MEDS:**  Per Facility protocol  Provider requested Emergency Medication: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Labs** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Labs drawn prior to scheduling infusion (results provided) – CBC, BMP, IgG**  **Labs to be drawn over treatment course by facility:**   **NO LABS REQUIRED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **LAB** | | **FREQUENCY** | | | | **LAB** | | **FREQUENCY** | | |
| **CBC** | |  | | | | **BMP** | |  | | |
| **IgG** | |  | | | | **Hemoglobin** | |  | | |
| **Provider Communication** | | | | | | | | | | |
| * Monitor HGB post infusion in patients at risk for hemolysis, such as those receiving high doses (e.g., 2 mg/kg) and non-O blood group, underlying anemia, inflammatory state, cardiovascular or pulmonary compromise. * Consider monitoring Sodium, serum viscosity, total protein post infusion; risk of Hyponatremia, Hyperviscosity. * Rapid infusion should NOT BE USED in patients at risk for renal dysfunction or thromboembolic events (which includes the elderly, overweight or immobilized) or with hypertension, cardiovascular disease, dehydration, or thrombotic disorders. * Increased risk of Infusion Reaction for patients with IgA deficiency. * Patients predisposed to acute renal failure use, IVIG at the minimum concentration and at minimum rate of infusion practical. | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Nursing Communication/Orders** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Hold therapy and notify provider:**  1. Creatinine is GREATER than ULN  2. Signs of dehydration  3. IgA Deficient  4. VTE  **Monitor vital signs every 15 minutes until max rate is met, then hourly.** | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | |