ACOG: Sample Order Sets

POCKET GUIDE







- Labetalol
- Hydralazine
- Oral Nifedipine



Sample Order Sets Adapted from:

Emergent therapy for acute-onset, severe hypertension during pregnancy and the postpartum period. Committee Opinion No. 692. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Obstet Gynecol 2017:129:e90–5.

Sample Order Set for Severe Intrapartum or Postpartum Hypertension, Initial First-line Management With Labetalol*

- Notify physician if systolic blood pressure (BP) measurement is greater than or equal to 160 mm Hg or if diastolic BP measurement is greater than or equal to 110 mm Hg.
- Institute fetal surveillance if undelivered and fetus is viable.
- If severe BP elevations persist for 15 minutes or more, administer labetalol (20 mg intravenously [IV] for more than 2 minutes).
- Repeat BP measurement in 10 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, administer labetalol (40 mg IV for more than 2 minutes). If BP is below threshold, continue to monitor BP closely.
- Repeat BP measurement in 10 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, administer labetalol (80 mg IV for more than 2 minutes). If BP is below threshold, continue to monitor BP closely.
- Repeat BP measurement in 10 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, administer hydralazine (10 mg IV for more than 2 minutes). If BP is below threshold, continue to monitor BP closely.
- Repeat BP measurement in 20 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, obtain emergency consultation from maternal–fetal medicine, internal medicine, anesthesia, or critical care subspecialists.
- Give additional antihypertensive medication per specific order.
- Once the aforementioned BP thresholds are achieved, repeat BP measurement every 10 minutes for 1 hour, then every 15 minutes for 1 hour, then every 30 minutes for 1 hour, and then every hour for 4 hours.
- Institute additional BP timing per specific order.

*Please note there may be adverse effects and contraindications.

Data from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. The seventh report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure. NIH Publication No. 04-5230. Bethesda (MD): NHLBI; 2004. Available at: http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/files/docs/guidelines/jnc7full.pdf. Retrieved December 5, 2016.

Sample Order Set for Severe Intrapartum or Postpartum Hypertension Initial First-line Management With Hydralazine*

- Notify physician if systolic blood pressure (BP) is greater than or equal to 160 mm Hg or if diastolic BP is greater than or equal to 110 mm Hg.
- Institute fetal surveillance if undelivered and fetus is viable.
- If severe BP elevations persist for 15 minutes or more, administer hydralazine (5 mg or 10 mg intravenously [IV] for more than 2 minutes).
- Repeat BP measurement in 20 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, administer hydralazine (10 mg IV for more than 2 minutes). If BP is below threshold, continue to monitor BP closely.
- Repeat BP measurement in 20 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, administer labetalol (20 mg IV for more than 2 minutes). If BP is below threshold, continue to monitor BP closely.
- Repeat BP measurement in 10 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, administer labetalol (40 mg IV for more than 2 minutes) and obtain emergency consultation from maternal–fetal medicine, internal medicine, anesthesia, or critical care subspecialists.
- Give additional antihypertensive medication per specific order.
- Once the aforementioned BP thresholds are achieved, repeat BP measurement every 10 minutes for 1 hour, then every 15 minutes for 1 hour, then every 30 minutes for 1 hour, and then every hour for 4 hours.
- Institute additional BP timing per specific order.

*Please note there may be adverse effects and contraindications.

Data from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. The seventh report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure. NIH Publication No. 04-5230. Bethesda (MD): NHLBI; 2004. Available at: http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/files/docs/guidelines/jnc7full.pdf. Retrieved December 5, 2016.

Sample Order Set for Severe Intrapartum or Postpartum Hypertension Initial First-line Management With Immediate-Release Oral Nifedipine*+

- Notify physician if systolic blood pressure (BP) is greater than or equal to 160 mm Hg or if diastolic BP is greater than or equal to 110 mm Hg.
- Institute fetal surveillance if undelivered and fetus is viable.
- If severe BP elevations persist for 15 minutes or more, administer nifedipine[‡] (10 mg orally).
- Repeat BP measurement in 20 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, administer nifedipine capsules (20 mg orally). If BP is below threshold, continue to monitor BP closely.
- Repeat BP measurement in 20 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, administer nifedipine capsule (20 mg orally). If BP is below threshold, continue to monitor BP closely.
- Repeat BP measurement in 20 minutes and record results.
- If either BP threshold is still exceeded, administer labetalol (40 mg intravenously over 2 minutes) and obtain emergency consultation from maternal–fetal medicine, internal medicine, anesthesia, or critical care subspecialists.
- Give additional antihypertensive medication per specific order.
- Once the aforementioned BP thresholds are achieved, repeat BP measurement every 10 minutes for 1 hour, then every 15 minutes for 1 hour, then every 30 minutes for 1 hour, and then every hour for 4 hours.
- Institute additional BP timing per specific order.

*Please note there may be adverse effects and contraindications. †When used with magnesium sulfate, facilities should monitor maternal vital signs as described above in reference to blood pressure, with attention to normal heart rate and blood pressure.

‡Capsules should be administered orally and not punctured or otherwise administered sublingually.

Data from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. The seventh report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure. NIH Publication No. 04-5230. Bethesda (MD): NHLBI; 2004. Available at: http://www. nhlbi.nih.gov/files/docs/guidelines/jnc7full.pdf. Retrieved December 5, 2016.