Chest Pain or Angina

- 1. Patient complains of chest pain or angina, **or** exhibits at least 1 sign or symptom of angina: pain, pressure, or squeezing discomfort in chest, back, neck, jaw, or upper extremity; indigestion-like discomfort; nausea or vomiting; diaphoresis at rest.
- 2. Assess symptoms, pulse, electrocardiogram (ECG), blood pressure (BP), respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (O2 sat).
 - a. For Raleigh CCN, activate emergency response per WakeMed policy. For off-campus outpatient rehab sites, notify supervising provider and activate emergency response if indicated per WakeMed policy.
 - Monitor ECG, RR, O2 sat continuously. Reassess symptoms, BP at least every 5 minutes, or with changes in patient condition.
 - ii. Do NOT administer Nitroglycerin if:
 - 1. HR <50 or >100 bpm.
 - 2. SBP <90 mmHg.
 - iii. Otherwise, administer Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg sublingual x1.
 - 1. After 5 minutes, reassess symptoms, ECG, BP, RR, O2 sat.
 - 2. If angina continues, administer second dose of Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg sublingual x1.
 - 3. After 5 minutes, reassess symptoms, ECG, BP, RR, O2 sat.
 - 4. If angina continues, administer third dose of Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg sublingual x1.
 - 5. Do NOT administer any more Nitroglycerin this session.
 - iv. Follow provider orders upon arrival. If emergency response activated, hand off care to emergency response team upon arrival.
 - v. Notify patient's provider.
 - b. EXCEPTION: if the patient has diagnosis of stable angina with Nitroglycerin as part of their exercise regimen.
 - i. Do NOT administer Nitroglycerin if:
 - 1. HR <50 or >100 bpm.
 - 2. SBP <90 mmHg.
 - ii. Otherwise, administer Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg sublingual x1.
 - 1. After 5 minutes, reassess symptoms, ECG, BP, O2 sat.
 - 2. If angina continues, administer second dose of Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg sublingual x1.
 - 3. After 5 minutes, reassess symptoms, ECG, BP, O2 sat.
 - 4. If angina continues, administer third dose of Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg sublingual x1.
 - 5. Do NOT administer any more Nitroglycerin this session.
 - 6. After 5 minutes, reassess symptoms, ECG, BP, O2 sat.
 - iii. If angina resolves, patient may exercise at low intensity.
 - iv. Reassess symptoms, ECG, BP, O2 sat at least once during exercise; at completion of exercise; and with changes in patient condition.
 - c. At end of initial assessment, if angina self-resolves, patient may exercise at low intensity.
 - i. Reassess symptoms, ECG, BP, O2 sat at least once during exercise; at completion of exercise; and with changes in patient condition.
 - ii. Notify patient's provider.

Decreased Oxygen Saturation, Shortness of Breath, or Respiratory Distress

- 1. O2 sat <90%, **or** patient complains of shortness of breath **or** exhibits at least 1 sign or symptom of respiratory distress: increased respiratory effort (e.g., tachypnea, nasal flaring, retractions, use of accessory muscles to assist in breathing); inadequate respiratory effort (e.g., bradypnea or hypoventilation); abnormal airway sounds (e.g., stridor, wheezing, grunting); pale, cool skin tone or in some cases warm, red, and diaphoretic; changes in level of consciousness or agitation
- 2. Assess symptoms, pulse, electrocardiogram (ECG), blood pressure (BP), respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (O2 sat).
- a. For Raleigh CCN, activate emergency response per WakeMed policy. For off-campus outpatient rehab sites, notify supervising provider and activate emergency response if indicated per WakeMed policy.
 - If O2 sat <90%, administer oxygen starting at 4 L/min via nasal cannula, increasing by 1 L/min up to 6 L/min to maintain O2 sat >/=90%.
 - ii. If O2 sat >/=90%, encourage deep breaths.
 - iii. Monitor ECG, RR, O2 sat continuously. Reassess symptoms, BP at least every 5 minutes, or with changes in patient condition.
 - iv. Follow provider orders upon arrival. If emergency response activated, hand off care to emergency response team upon arrival.
 - v. Notify patient's provider.

- At end of initial assessment, if O2 sat >/=90% and shortness of breath or signs and symptoms of respiratory distress selfresolve, patient may exercise at low intensity.
 - i. Reassess symptoms, ECG, BP, O2 sat at least once during exercise; at completion of exercise; and with changes in patient condition.
 - ii. Notify patient's provider.

Hypoglycemia or Hyperglycemia

- 1. Patient complains of or exhibits 1 or more signs or symptoms of:
 - a. **Hypoglycemia** (altered mental status; shakiness; nervousness, irritability, or anxiety; lightheadedness or dizziness; headache; tingling or numbness of tongue or lips; tachycardia; diaphoresis, chills, and clamminess; hunger)
 - b. **Hyperglycemia** (fatigue, shortness of breath, tachycardia, increased thirst, very dry mouth, fruity breath odor, nausea or vomiting, stomach pain, frequent urination)
- 2. Perform point of care (POC) glucose test.
 - a. Blood glucose (BG) <50 mg/dL or >/=500 mg/dL is a critical result. For Raleigh CCN, activate emergency response per WakeMed policy. For off-campus outpatient rehab sites, notify supervising provider and activate emergency response if indicated per WakeMed policy.
 - b. If BG <70 mg/dL and patient is unable to consume carbohydrates orally
 - i. For Raleigh CCN, activate emergency response per WakeMed policy. For off-campus outpatient rehab sites, notify supervising provider and activate emergency response if indicated per WakeMed policy.
 - ii. Administer **Glucagon 1mg IM STAT**. If patient has insulin infusing via insulin pump, disconnect pump until BG >/= 120 mg/dL. Perform POC glucose test every 15 minutes.
 - iii. Assess symptoms, pulse, electrocardiogram (ECG), blood pressure (BP), respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (O2 sat).
 - iv. Monitor ECG, RR, O2 sat continuously. Reassess symptoms, BP at least every 5 minutes, or with changes in patient condition.
 - v. Follow provider orders upon arrival. If emergency response activated, hand off care to emergency response team upon arrival.
 - c. If **BG <70** mg/dL and patient is **able** to consume carbohydrates
 - i. Treat with 15-30 grams fast-acting oral carbohydrate (4-8 oz. juice). Perform POC glucose test in 15 minutes.
 - ii. If repeat BG <70 mg/dL, treat with **15 grams fast-acting oral carbohydrate** (4 oz. juice). Perform POC glucose test in 15 minutes.
 - iii. If BG remains <70 mg/dL or signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia persist after 2 treatments
 - For Raleigh CCN, activate emergency response per WakeMed policy. For off-campus outpatient rehab sites, notify supervising provider and activate emergency response if indicated per WakeMed policy.
 - 2. Treat with 15 grams fast-acting oral carbohydrate (4 oz. juice). Perform POC glucose test every 15 minutes.
 - 3. Assess symptoms, pulse, electrocardiogram (ECG), blood pressure (BP), respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (O2 sat).
 - 4. Monitor ECG, RR, O2 sat continuously. Reassess symptoms, BP at least every 5 minutes, or with changes in patient condition.
 - 5. Follow provider orders upon arrival. If emergency response activated, hand off care to emergency response team upon arrival
 - ii. Once BG >/=70 mg/dL, patient should consume a meal or snack (e.g., 2 graham cracker squares and 1 oz. peanut butter and/or snack bar). If signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia have resolved **and** emergency response was not activated, patient may exercise at low intensity.
 - d. If BG >/=250 mg/dL for patients with Type 1 Diabetes (DM) or >/=350 mg/dL for patients with Type 2 DM
 - i. Implement orders to correct hyperglycemia per home medication orders. Provide 8 oz. water within prescribed fluid restrictions.
 - ii. Perform POC glucose test in 15 minutes.
 - iii. If BG <250 mg/dL for patients with Type 1 DM or <350 mg/dl for patients with Type 2 DM, **and** signs and symptoms of hyperglycemia have resolved, **and** emergency response was not activated; patient may exercise at low intensity.
 - iv. If BG remains >/=250 mg/dL for patients with Type 1 DM or >/=350 mg/dL for patients with Type 2 DM, patient may **not** exercise. Notify patient's provider.

Exercise Blood Glucose Testing

- 1. For patients with a history of pre-diabetes or diabetes (DM) currently taking any form of medication that may affect blood glucose (BG) levels (e.g., DM medications, corticosteroids, fluoroquinolone antibiotics, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, sirolimus); **or** patients who have had a change in medication that may affect BG levels; **or** patients with HgA1C >8%
- 2. Perform point of care (POC) glucose test, or check BG value using continuous glucose monitor (CGM), pre-exercise.
- a. To begin exercise, BG must be >/=100 mg/dL or 70-99 mg/dL with ordered treatment below, and <250 mg/dL for patients with Type 1 DM or <350 mg/dL for patients with Type 2 DM.

- b. If BG <70 mg/dL and patient is unable to consume carbohydrates orally
 - i. For Raleigh CCN, activate emergency response per WakeMed policy. For off-campus outpatient rehab sites, notify supervising provider and activate emergency response if indicated per WakeMed policy.
 - ii. If BG was obtained from CGM, perform POC glucose test to confirm BG value.
 - iii. Administer **Glucagon 1mg IM STAT**. If patient has insulin infusing via insulin pump, disconnect pump until BG >/= 120 mg/dL. Perform POC glucose test every 15 minutes.
 - iv. Assess symptoms, pulse, electrocardiogram (ECG), blood pressure (BP), respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (O2 sat).
 - v. Monitor ECG, RR, O2 sat continuously. Reassess symptoms, BP at least every 5 minutes, or with changes in patient condition.
 - vi. Follow provider orders upon arrival. If emergency response activated, hand off care to emergency response team upon arrival.

c. If **BG <70** mg/dL and patient is **able** to consume carbohydrates

- i. If BG was obtained from CGM, perform POC glucose test to confirm BG value.
- ii. Treat with 15-30 grams fast-acting oral carbohydrate (4-8 oz. juice). Perform POC glucose test in 15 minutes.
- If repeat BG <70 mg/dL, treat with 15 grams fast-acting oral carbohydrate (4 oz. juice). Perform POC glucose test in 15 minutes.
- iv. If BG remains <70 mg/dL or signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia persist after 2 treatments
 - 1. For Raleigh CCN, activate emergency response per WakeMed policy. For off-campus outpatient rehab sites, notify supervising provider and activate emergency response if indicated per WakeMed policy.
 - 2. Treat with 15 grams fast-acting oral carbohydrate (4 oz. juice). Perform POC glucose test every 15 minutes.
 - 3. Assess symptoms, pulse, electrocardiogram (ECG), blood pressure (BP), respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (O2 sat).
 - 4. Monitor ECG, RR, O2 sat continuously. Reassess symptoms, BP at least every 5 minutes, or with changes in patient condition.
 - 5. Follow provider orders upon arrival. If emergency response activated, hand off care to emergency response team upon arrival.
- v. Once BG >/=70 mg/dL, patient should consume a meal or snack (e.g., 2 graham cracker squares and 1 oz. peanut butter and/or snack bar). If signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia have resolved **and** emergency response was not activated, patient may exercise at low intensity.
- d. If **BG = 70-99 \text{ mg/dL}**,
 - i. If BG was obtained from CGM, perform POC glucose test to confirm BG value.
 - ii. Provide **15-30 grams oral carbohydrate** (4-8 oz. juice and/or 2 graham cracker squares and 1 oz. peanut butter and/or snack bar).
 - iii. Patient may proceed with exercise.
- e. If **BG = 100-150** mg/dL prior to exercise and patient took full dose of rapid or short-acting insulin **or** hypoglycemic oral agent with most recent meal (e.g., Insulin Lispro, Aspart, Glulisine, Regular; Glyburide, Glipizide, Glimepiride, Chlorpropamide, Tolazamide, Tolbutamide, Nateglinide, Repaglinide, Pramlintide, Exenatide), perform POC glucose test after 15-25 minutes of exercise. Depending on BG value, provide treatment as indicated in sections 2b-d.
- f. If BG >/=250 mg/dL for patients with Type 1 DM or >/=350 mg/dL for patients with Type 2 DM
 - i. If BG was obtained from CGM, perform POC glucose test to confirm BG value.
 - ii. Implement orders to correct hyperglycemia per home medication orders. Provide 8 oz. water within prescribed fluid restrictions.
 - iii. Perform POC glucose test in 15 minutes.
 - iv. If BG <250 mg/dL for patients with Type 1 DM or <350 mg/dl for patients with Type 2 DM, **and** signs and symptoms of hyperglycemia have resolved, **and** emergency response was not activated; patient may exercise at low intensity.
 - v. If BG remains >/=250 mg/dL for patients with Type 1 DM or >/=350 mg/dL for patients with Type 2 DM, patient may **not** exercise. Notify patient's provider.
- 3. Perform POC glucose test **post-exercise**.
- a. If BG <70 mg/dL and patient is unable to consume carbohydrates orally
 - i. For Raleigh CCN, activate emergency response per WakeMed policy. For off-campus outpatient rehab sites, notify supervising provider and activate emergency response if indicated per WakeMed policy.
 - ii. Administer **Glucagon 1mg IM STAT**. If patient has insulin infusing via insulin pump, disconnect pump until BG >/= 120 mg/dL. Perform POC glucose test every 15 minutes.
 - iii. Assess symptoms, pulse, electrocardiogram (ECG), blood pressure (BP), respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (O2 sat).
 - iv. Monitor ECG, RR, O2 sat continuously. Reassess symptoms, BP at least every 5 minutes, or with changes in patient condition.
 - v. Follow provider orders upon arrival. If emergency response activated, hand off care to emergency response team upon arrival.

- b. If BG <70 mg/dL and patient is able to consume carbohydrates
 - i. Treat with 15-30 grams fast-acting oral carbohydrate (4-8 oz. juice). Perform POC glucose test in 15 minutes.
 - ii. If repeat BG <70 mg/dL, treat with **15 grams fast-acting oral carbohydrate** (4 oz. juice). Perform POC glucose test in 15 minutes.
 - iii. If BG remains <70 mg/dL or signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia persist after 2 treatments
 - 1. For Raleigh CCN, activate emergency response per WakeMed policy. For off-campus outpatient rehab sites, notify supervising provider and activate emergency response if indicated per WakeMed policy.
 - 2. Treat with 15 grams fast-acting oral carbohydrate (4 oz. juice). Perform POC glucose test every 15 minutes.
 - 3. Assess symptoms, pulse, electrocardiogram (ECG), blood pressure (BP), respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (O2 sat).
 - 4. Monitor ECG, RR, O2 sat continuously. Reassess symptoms, BP at least every 5 minutes, or with changes in patient condition.
 - 5. Follow provider orders upon arrival. If emergency response activated, hand off care to emergency response team upon arrival.
 - iv. Once BG >/=70 mg/dL, patient should consume a meal or snack (e.g., 2 graham cracker squares and 1 oz. peanut butter and/or snack bar).
- c. If **BG = 70-89** mg/dL, provide **15-30** grams oral carbohydrate (4-8 oz. juice and/or 2 graham cracker squares and 1 oz. peanut butter and/or snack bar) and encourage patient to eat a snack or meal within the hour.
- d. If **BG** >/=90 mg/dL, no treatment required.
- 4. Discontinue pre and post-exercise BG monitoring when the following conditions are met for 4 consecutive sessions:
- a. Pre-exercise BG >/=100 mg/dL, and <250 mg/dL for patients with Type 1 DM or <350 mg/dL for patients with Type 2 DM
- b. Post-exercise BG >/=90 mg/dL.
- c. Exceptions
 - If patient taking Metformin only, discontinue pre and post-exercise BG monitoring when pre-exercise BG >/=90 mg/dL and post-exercise BG >/= 80 mg/dL for 4 consecutive sessions.
 - ii. Patients with Type 1 DM should continue to monitor their **pre and post-exercise** BG each session, or be monitored by staff, even after these conditions have been met.