



PATIENT ADMISSION ORDER SHEET

State Form 55443 (R2 / 2-15)

LOGANSPOUT STATE HOSPITAL

(ADDRESSOGRAPH)			Admission Unit		
			Admitting Diet		
			Admitting Psychiatrist		
			Licensed Independent Practitioner		
			Allergies		
Diagnostic Test	✓	Indication			
Atypical Protocol					
Clozaril/Clozapine Protocol					
Depakote/Divalproex Protocol					
Depo-Provera Protocol					
Dilantin/Phenytoin Protocol					
Klonopin/Clonazepam Protocol			Diagnostic Test	✓	Indication
Lamictal/Lamotrigine Protocol			Chest X-ray		
Lithium/Eskalith Protocol			EKG		
Neurontin/Gabapentin Protocol			Mammogram		
Tegretol/Carbamazepine Protocol			Other Diagnostic Test	✓	Indication
Diagnostic Test	✓	Indication			
Admission Bundle					
Vit D25(OH)					
Prostate Specific Antigen			Consult	✓	Indication
HIV			Dental Exam		
Mantoux			Optometry Exam		
			Podiatry Exam		
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Time	Signature of Licensed Independent Practitioner			
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Time	Signature of LPN or RN Above Orders Reviewed/Verified by			
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Time	Signature of Second Above Orders Reviewed/ Verification			
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Time	Shift Chart Check-Verification of Orders			
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Time	Shift Chart Check -Verification of Orders			

Common Indications for Diagnostic Test

A. COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

1. The presence of signs and symptoms related to disorders that affect blood cells, for example; fatigue, weakness, infection, inflammation, bruising or bleeding.
2. History of a disease known to affect blood cells.
3. Past or present treatments that may affect blood cells.

B. COMPREHENSIVE METABOLIC PROFILE

1. The presence of signs and symptoms related to diabetes, bone disease, and disorders that affect parathyroid, liver or kidney function.
2. History of a disease known to affect metabolic processes or liver and kidney function.
3. Past or present treatments that may affect metabolic processes or liver and kidney function.

C. CREATININE PHOSPHOKINASE

1. Chest Pain.
2. Suspicion of renal failure, hypothyroidism, alcoholism, or rheumatoid arthritis or neuroleptic malignant hyperthermia.

D. HEPATITIS B & C SCREENING

1. Symptoms associated with liver disease, such as jaundice, dark urine, nausea, or unexpected weight gain or loss.
2. Exposed to someone with Hepatitis or participates in high risk behaviors such as injecting street drugs. Anyone who has had sex with a person who has hepatitis B infection. Immigrants, including internationally adopted children, from areas of the world where hepatitis B is more common, including Asia, the Pacific Islands, Africa and Eastern Europe.
3. Anyone with an unexplained, abnormal liver enzyme test; anyone infected with HIV; who receive kidney dialysis; who take medications that suppress the immune system, such as anti-rejection medications used after an organ transplant.

E. LIPID PROFILE

1. All men over the age of thirty-five (35) and all women over the age of forty-five (45); to be repeated at least every five (5) years patients with normal lipid levels and more frequently for those warranting treatment or near warranting treatment.
2. All men and women over the age of twenty (20) at increased risk of coronary heart disease; to be repeated at least every five (5) years patients with normal lipid levels and more frequently for those warranting treatment or near warranting treatment.

F. PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN

1. To be used in conjunction with a digital rectal exam (DRE) to test asymptomatic men over the age of fifty (50) for prostate cancer.

G. THYROID PANEL

1. The presence of signs and symptoms related to disease of the thyroid, for example, fatigue, weakness, depression, irritability, memory loss, decreased libido, nervousness, insomnia, rapid heart rate, heat intolerance, or cold intolerance.
2. History of a thyroid disease.

H. URINE PREGNANCY TEST

1. To rule out pregnancy in women of child bearing age.

I. CHEST X-Ray

1. Evidence of cardiac or pulmonary disease.
2. History of cardiac or pulmonary disease.

J. EKG

1. The patient has symptom common in heart disease, for example, shortness of breath, palpitations, or ankle swelling.
2. Family history of early coronary heart disease.

K. MAMMOGRAM

1. Women over the age of fifty (50) who have not received a mammogram during the past two (2) years.