


<b>Name of Policy:</b> Patient with Massive GI Bleed Presenting to ED  <b>Policy Number:</b> 3364-100-55-09  <b>Approving Officer:</b> Chief Executive Officer, Chief of Staff  <b>Responsible Agent:</b> Medical Director, Emergency Department  <b>Scope:</b> University of Toledo Medical Center and its other Healthcare Components		  <b>Effective date:</b>  <b>Original effective date:</b> 5/15/2017	
Key words: Massive, GI Bleed, Emergency Department, Protocol, ED Physicians			
<input type="checkbox"/>	New policy proposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor/technical revision of existing policy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major revision of existing policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reaffirmation of existing policy

**(A) Policy Statement**

All patients presenting to The University of Toledo Medical Center (UTMC) with active GI bleeding and blood pressure  $\leq 90/60$  will be assessed by the Emergency Department (ED) physician per protocol.

**(B) Purpose of Policy**

Protocol for patients presenting to the ED with active GI bleeding and blood pressure  $\leq 90/60$ .

**(C) Procedure**

1. Activation

- a. ED attending physician activates this protocol
- b. ED attending physician notifies blood bank of initiation of massive transfusion protocol
- c. Pager blast goes to:
  - i. Acute Care Surgeon on-call to assume lead of resuscitation
  - ii. Anesthesiology (back-up for intubation)
  - iii. GI on-call (alert for potential need to scope after resuscitation, NOT within the first 2 hours)
  - iv. Vascular surgery on call (alert for potential need to manage bleeding esophageal varices)
  - v. House supervisor (locate ICU bed)
- c. ED physician to discuss with GI on-call regarding potential need for Blakemore tube (generally if there are known esophageal varices)
- d. ED attending physician retains responsibility for the patient until Acute Care Surgeon arrives

2. Resuscitation
  - a. Acute Care Surgeon to take over lead upon arrival
  - b. Establish large bore iv access
  - c. Start proton pump inhibitor infusion
  - d. Start octreotide infusion if patient has evidence of liver cirrhosis
  - e. If applicable, consider oral anticoagulant reversal per medication-specific protocol
  - f. Intubate
  - g. Administer blood products per massive transfusion protocol
  - h. Administer 3rd generation ~~f~~cephalosporin (preferred) or levofloxacin (alternative if allergy prohibits cephalosporin)
3. Transfer to SICU or OR as indicated by patient condition

<p>Approved by:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Daniel Barbee Chief Executive Officer</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Puneet Sindhvani, MD Chief of Staff</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p> <p><i>Review/Revision Completed by: Medical Director, Emergency Department, Pharmacy, Department of Surgery</i></p>	<p><b>Policies Superseded by This Policy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>None</i></li> </ul> <p>Initial effective date: 5/5/2017</p> <p>Review/Revision Date: 6/1/2017 4/1/2020 5/1/2021</p> <p>Next review date:</p>
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