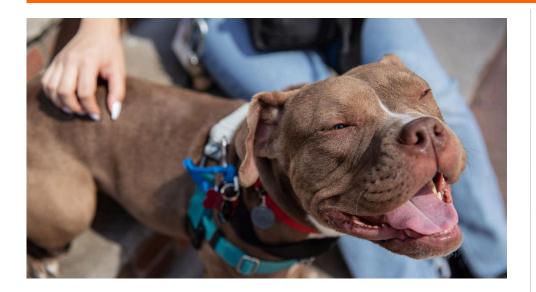
AAH Daytime Parvo Hospitalization Protocol





Benefits of this approach

- Provides a spectrum of care approach to treating canine parvovirus with high survival rate
 - Enables treatment of dogs critically affected with parvovirus that fail outpatient therapy in facilities with limited overnight capabilities
 - Lower cost of treatment vs. specialty care
- Helps owners that are unable to follow the outpatient parvo protocols
 - Owners that cannot administer treatments or perform at-home monitoring
 - Owners unable to visit clinic once or twice a day
- Helps train and empower new doctors and nurses
- Animals receive treatments and monitoring during the day when doctors are on-site or more easily reached
- Promotes circadian rhythm by letting patients rest at night
- Frees up overnight staffing for more critical cases

Protocol Foundations

- Treatments are clustered between the hours of 8 AM and 10 PM
- Provides mainstay of therapy: intravenous fluids, antibiotics, and supportive care
- Treatments that are less resource intensive (like Convenia - one time injection or Baytril - once a day injection) are prioritized



Parvovirus Protocols: Inclusion Criteria

Daytime Hospitalization Protocol

If patient fails outpatient and/or client cannot commit to daily rechecks for outpatient protocol, we recommend daytime hospitalization protocol for all patients that are:





Admitted before 2pm



Admitted after 2pm but hemodynamically stable by evening (normotensive with intravenous fluids)



Normoglycemic



Hypoglycemic on intake but eating and able to maintain blood glucose concentration off supplementation by evening



When overnight staffing/capacity for care does not permit 24 hour hospitalization protocol

ASPCA° PARVO VIRUS	DATE:	WEIGHT:	kg
	PROBLEM LIST	: Parvovirus (Daytime Hospitalization	Protocol)
	SPECIAL CONSI	IDERATIONS: <u>Isolation</u>	
	DOCTOR:		DNR / CPR

Weight > Temperature > Heart rate >		8	9	10	11	12															_				
Temperature > Heart rate >						12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Heart rate >																									
	<																								
	<																								
Respiration rate >	<																								
Blood pressure >	<																								
	ull, seizure* *If seizure, give 0.5 ml/kg xtrose (diluted 1:2 with LRS) IV & notify Dr.																								
BG >	<																								
Cerenia mg IV S	SID (1 mg/kg)																								
Pantoprazole m	ng IV BID (1 mg/kg)																								
Baytril mg IV SI	D (10 mg/kg) if concern for sepsis																								
QATS-1 or I-	-Stat SID (circle one)																								
Check and flush IV cat	theter																								
	ote urination/ notify if no urination																								
in 12 hours Feed and note app / fo	and choice:																								
		8		40	44	40		_	•	_	-	•	_	_	•	40	44	40					_		-
	Fluids / Constant Rate Infusions: RS + mEq KCI/ 1 L + % dextrose		9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
@ mEq KCI/ : @ mI/hr (1 L + % dextrose _ ml/kg/day)																								
	g SQ), give Erythromycin 1 mg/kg																								
	Reglan, and wrap IVC for overnight Protocol" [if BP ≤ 80, vomiting,																								
regurg, or +++ diarrhea] Yes or No (circle one)																									
	ycemia Protocol" [if BG ≤ 70]																								
Yes or No (circ	cle one)																								

IVC: DATE, _	, TYPE _	, SITE _	INIT,	Drs: if catheter out: REPLACE / DO NOT R	EPLACE Techs: MARK HERE IF REPLACED
IVC: DATE, _	, TYPE _	, SITE _	INIT,	Anticipated discharge date:	

TIMELINE	8	10	12	2	4	6	8	10	12	2	4	6
APP/VOIDS												
Appetite/food eaten												
Bowel movements												
Urination												
Vomit/regurgitation												
VITALS												
Pain score (0-4)												
Weight												
Heart rate												
Respiration rate												
Temperature												
CRT / MM												
ARTERIAL BP												
Method												
Cuff size												
Systolic												
Diastolic												
Mean												
Heart rate												
SpO2												
SpO2 / FiO2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
QATS-1												
BG < >												
PCV < >												
TS < >												
NOTES:												

Recommendations for Intravenous Fluid Therapy: Note that all these are all estimated calculations; fluid therapy needs to be assessed dynamically and tailored to the individual patient.

- 1. Initial rate should be based on maintenance + dehydration requirements. Example: 5.0 kg puppy that is 6% dehydrated with fluid deficit to be replaced in 24 hrs:
 - a. Maintenance = insensible losses + sensible losses = 120 ml/kg/day = 600 ml/day = 25 ml/hr (Note: pediatric patients have maintenance requirements that are 2x adult).
 - b. Dehydration= 5 kg X 0.06 X 1000= 300 ml/day= 12.5 ml/hr
 - c. Total IVF rate= 25 + 12.5 = 37.5 ml/hr ~38 ml/hr (~182 ml/kg/day = 912 ml/day)
- 2. Once the patient is euhydrated, the patient can be placed on maintenance fluid rate:
 - a. Puppy: 120 ml/kg/day; Adult dog: 60 ml/kg/day; Kitten: 90-100 ml/kg/day; Adult cat: 45-50 ml/kg/day
- 3. Once a patient is euhydrated, eating, and has no ongoing losses, IVFs can be tapered or discontinued.

Normoglycemic Daytime Protocol: For patients that are normoglycemic, calculate IVF rate to be given for 14 hours (8 AM-10 PM; no IVFs from 10 PM-8 AM) and SQ fluid amount at 10 PM.

- 1. A 5.0 kg puppy that is 6% dehydrated with fluid deficit to be replaced in 24 hour requires 912 ml/day = 182 ml/kg/day.
- 2. Calculate SQ fluid amount (40 ml/kg). For a 5 kg puppy, this is 200 ml SQ, which will be given at 10 PM.
- 3. To determine daytime IVF dose, subtract SQ fluid amount from total daily requirement: 912 ml- 200 ml = 712 ml/ 14 hours = 50.8 ml/hr **51 ml/hr from 8 AM until 10 PM.

 $\underline{\textbf{Parvo Bolus Protocol:}}\ \ \textit{If a patient has BP} \leq 80\ \textit{mm Hg and/or} \geq 2\ \textit{episodes of vomiting, regurgitation, or ++++ diarrhea, administer IVF bolus and notify Dr.}$

a. Puppy: 30 ml/kg IV over 15 minutes; Adult dog: 15 ml/kg IV over 15 minutes

 $\underline{\textbf{Parvo Hypoglycemia Protocol:}}\ \ \textit{If BG} \leq \textbf{70}, \ \textit{then give 0.5 ml/kg dextrose (diluted 1:2 with LRS) IV slowly over 5 minutes, add dextrose to IVF (see chart below), notify DVM, and recheck BG in 1 hour local properties of the proper$

% Dextrose in Current IVF	How much dextrose to add?
0	2.5%
2.5%	5.%
5%	7.5%
7.5%	Notify DVM