Index

Note: Page numbers of article titles are in boldface type.

A
Acetaminophen, for pain, 373

*Acinetobacter baumannii*, antibiotic-resistant, 303, 305

Activities of daily living, evaluation of, 393, 396

Acyclovir, for herpes meningoencephalitis, 435

Addiction, opioid, 380–381

Adjuvant analgesics, 381

Adrenal gland insufficiency, in sepsis, 471

Advance directives, 362–364

Adverse drug reactions, 399

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, safety report of, 275–276

Alcohol-based hand rubs, 296

Alpha-2 adrenergic agonists, perioperative, 335

Alteplase, for venous thromboembolism, 447

Amoxicillin, *Clostridium difficile* infections due to, 302–303

Ampicillin, for meningitis, 435

Analgesia and analgesics
nonopioid, 373–375
opioid. See Opioids, patient-controlled, 378–379

Analgesic ladder, World Health Organization, 372–373

Anemia, transfusions for, 472–475

Anesthesia, selection of, 339

Angiography, pulmonary, in pulmonary embolism, 446

Antibiotics
Clostridium difficile infections due to, 302–303
for sepsis, 429–432, 470–471

for skin and soft tissue infections, 432–433
resistance to, 303–306, 430–431

Anticoagulants
for venous thromboembolism, 447–460
cancer-related, 452–453
duration of, 457–458
in thrombophilia, 456–457
intensity of, 458–459
mechanism of action of, 447
monitoring of, 450–451
outpatient, 451
pharmacokinetics of, 451
regimens for, 447–452
risk assessment for, 459–460
safety of, 460
perioperative, 340

Anticonvulsants, for pain, 353

Antidepressants, for pain, 352–353

Antiplatelet agents, preoperative, 332–333

Antipsychotics, for delirium, 392–393

APACHE II scoring system, in sepsis, 472

Aseptic meningitis, 434

Aspiration pneumonia, 298–300

Aspirin, for pain, 373–374

Asplenia, sepsis in, 431–432

Assessing the Care of the Vulnerable Elder study, 390–391

Atropine, for death rattle, 356

Azithromycin, for typhoid fever, 437

B
Bacteremia, prevention of, 279–280, 296–298

Bacteriuria, 300–302
Beers list of medications, 400
Beta blockers, perioperative, 333–334
Bisphosphonates, for pain, 352
Blood transfusions, 472–475
Bloodstream infections, 279–280, 296–298
Botulism, 435–436
Brain natriuretic peptide, in pulmonary embolism, 447

Cancer, venous thromboembolism in, 452–453, 455–456
Candida, in sepsis, 431
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, orders for, 364
Cardiovascular system
disease of, transfusions in, 474
perioperative evaluation of, 326–335
Care transition, 315–324
for elderly persons, 401–403
in-hospital hand-offs
barriers to, 319–321
improvement of, 321–323
inpatient-outpatient
barriers to, 316–317
improvement of, 317–319
safety interventions in, 281–283
Catheter-related infections
urinary, 280, 300–302, 400–401
vascular, 279–280, 297–298
Cefotaxime, for Vibrio infections, 433
Ceftazidime, for Vibrio infections, 433
Ceftriaxone
for meningitis, 435
for typhoid fever, 437
for Vibrio infections, 433
Celecoxib, for pain, 375
Cellulitis, 432
Central venous catheters
infections due to, prevention of,
279–280, 297–298
ultrasound-guided insertion of, 279
Cephalosporins, Clostridium difficile
infections due to, 302–303
Cerebrospinal fluid examination, in meningitis, 434–435
Chest pain, in pulmonary embolism, 446
Chest radiography, preoperative, 338
Chlorhexidine, for bloodstream infection prevention, 297
Choline magnesium trisalicylate, for pain, 374
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
end-of-life care in, 354
noninvasive positive pressure ventilation for, 476
Ciprofloxacin
for meningococcal meningitis, 434
for typhoid fever, 437
Clostridium botulinum toxins, 436
Clostridium difficile infections, 302–303, 436
Coanalgesics, 381
Codeine
for end-of-life care, 351
for pain, 376
Cognitive impairment, interventions for, 394
Cold therapy, for pain, 383
Colloids, for sepsis, 470
Colonization, control of, in pneumonia prevention, 298–300
Communication
in care transition, 316–317, 321
in end-of-life care, 361–362
read-back protocols for, 280–281
Complementary and alternative medicine, for pain, 383
Compression stockings, for venous thromboembolism, 453
Computed tomography, in pulmonary embolism, 446
Computerized provider order entry, 287
Computerized Rounding and Sign-out, 322
Confusion Assessment Method, 397–398
Congestive heart failure, end-of-life care in, 354
Constipation, opioid-induced, 352
Continuous positive airway pressure, for respiratory failure, 475
Contrast venography, in venous thromboembolism, 446
Coronary artery bypass graft surgery for risk reduction, 331–332 in perioperative evaluation, 326–328
Coronary artery disease, perioperative evaluation of, 326–328
Coronary Artery Revascularization Prophylaxis trial, 331–332

Depression, in end-of-life care, 359–360 Desipramine, for pain, 353 Dextroamphetamine for depression, 360 for opioid sedation, 352 Diabetes Insulin-Glucose Infusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction study, 410
Duloxetine, for pain, 353 Dutch Echocardiographic Cardiac Risk Evaluation Applying Stress Echo-IV trial, 335 Dyspnea management, in end-of-life care, 354
Echinocandins, for candidemia, 431

Echocardiography, in pulmonary embolism, 447

Economic issues, 266–267

Edema, pulmonary, ventilation for, 476

Ehrlichiosis, 439

Elderly persons

acute care of, 387–406
avoiding hazards of hospitalization in, 397–401
care transition in, 401–403
curriculum for, 389
delirium in, 391–392, 394–395, 397–399
dementia diagnosis in, 391–393
functional evaluation in, 393, 396
identifying frailty in, 390–400
medication problems in, 399–400
urinary catheters in, 400–401
pain management in, 381–382

Electrocardiography, preoperative, 330

Electronic medical records, 287–288

Embolism, venous. See Venous thromboembolism.

Emergencies

infectious disease, 427–441
Clostridium difficile enteritis, 436
in returning travelers, 437
meningitis, 433–436
sepsis, 427–432
skin and soft tissue, 432–433
terminal events in, 428
zoontic, 437–439
rapid response teams for, 283–284

End-of-life care, 349–370
advance directives in, 362–364
after-death responsibilities in, 367
cultural issues in, 361
death rattle in, 355–356
decision making in, 361–365
delirium in, 355
do not attempt resuscitation orders in, 364
dyspnea management in, 354
ethical issues in, 365–366
hospice, 366
ideal vision of, 349
imminent death stage in, 357
in intensive care unit, 357–359
legal issues in, 365–366
nausea and vomiting control in, 354–355
nutrition in, 356–357
pain management in, 350–353
palliative sedation in, 356
prognosis discussions in, 364–365
psychosocial support in, 359–360
spiritual issues in, 360–361
withdrawal of treatment and life support in, 357–359, 366

Endotracheal intubation
pneumonia in, 298–300
removal of, at end of life, 358

Enoxaparin, for venous thromboembolism, 448

Enteral feeding, diabetes management and, 420

Enterobacteriaceae, antibiotic-resistant, 303–305

Enterococcus, vancomycin-resistant, 303–305, 430

Errors, prevention of. See Safety interventions.

Erythropoietin, for anemia, 475

Ethical issues, in end-of-life care, 365–366

Evidence, for safety intervention selection, 275–278

Executive walk rounds, 285

Exenatide, 413

F

Faces Pain Rating Scale, 372

Fentanyl
for end-of-life care, 351
for pain, 376, 379, 382

Fever, in travelers, 437

Filter, inferior vena cava, for venous thromboembolism, 453–454

Fluid management
for end-of-life care, 356–357
for sepsis, 429, 469–470

Fondaparinux, for venous thromboembolism, 447, 449, 451

Fracture, hip, perioperative medicine in, 325–326, 335, 339–340, 343

Frailty, identifying, 390–397

Francisella tularensis infections, 438

Functional capacity, evaluation of, 328, 393, 396
Fungemia, 431
Futility, in end-of-life care, 365–366

G
Gabapentin, for pain, 353
Gentamicin
for plague, 438
for tularemia, 438
“Get up and go” test, in elderly persons, 393, 396
Glycemic management. See Diabetes mellitus, management of.
Glycopyrrolate, for death rattle, 356
Grief, 359

H
Haemophilus influenzae, in meningitis, 434–435
Haloperidol
for delirium, 355, 392
for nausea and vomiting, 354
Hand hygiene, 295–296
Hand-offs, in care transition, 315–324
Hantavirus infections, 439
Health Care Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee, 296
Health care-acquired infections prevention of, 295–313
after discharge, 281
antimicrobial resistance, 303–306
blood stream, 296–298
central venous catheter, 279–280
Clostridium difficile, 302–303
hand hygiene for, 295–296
pneumonia, 298–300
urinary tract, 280, 300–302, 400–401
statistics on, 295
types of, 295
Hearing impairment, interventions for, 395
Heart failure, end-of-life care in, 354
Heat therapy, for pain, 383
Heparin, for venous thromboembolism agents for, 447–451
cancer-related, 452–453
in thrombophilia, 456–457
perioperative, 340, 342
pharmacokinetics of, 451
preparations for, 447–451
Herpes simplex virus, in meningoencephalitis, 435
Hip fracture, perioperative medicine in,
325–326, 335, 339–340, 343
Homan’s sign, in venous thromboembolism, 445
Hospice care, 366
Hospital Elder Life Program, 392, 397–398
Hospital medicine, 265–273
care transition, 281–283, 315–324
concerns in, 269–270
controversy over, 265
critical care, 467–479
end-of-life care, 349–370
for elderly persons, 381–382, 387–406
goals of, 316
growth of early, 266–267
recent, 267–269
infection management, 295–313, 427–441
pain management, 371–385
perioperative, 325–348
safety interventions, 275–293
venous thromboembolism, 443–465
Human granulocytic ehrlichiosis, 439
Human monocytic ehrlichiosis, 439
Hydration, in end-of-life care, 356–357
Hydrocodone, in end-of-life care, 351
Hydromorphone
for end-of-life care, 351
for pain, 376
Hydroxyzine, for nausea and vomiting, 355
Hyperglycemia management of
corticosteroid therapy and, 418–419
discharge planning for, 421–422
enteral feeding and, 420
goals of, 411
insulin therapy in, 413–421
intensive, 421
obstacles to, 411–412
oral hypoglycemic therapy in,
412–413
perioperative, 341–343
self-, 421
tight control in, 410–411
Hyperglycemia (continued)
  total parenteral nutrition and, 420–421
  pathogenesis of, 408–410
  prevalence of, 407–408
Hypotension, in sepsis, 469–470
Hypovolemia, in sepsis, 469–470
I
Iatrogenic illness. See also Health care-acquired infections.
  in elderly persons, 397–401
Ibuprofen, for pain, 375
Immobility, interventions for, 395
Immunosuppression
  meningitis in, 435–436
  skin and soft tissue infections in, 433
Incident reporting system, 285–286
Indomethacin, for pain, 374
Infections
  emergencies in, 427–441
    Clostridium difficile enteritis, 436
    in returning travelers, 437
    meningitis, 433–436
    sepsis, 427–432
    skin and soft tissue, 432–433
    terminal events in, 428
    zoonotic, 437–439
  health care-acquired. See Health care-acquired infections.
Inferior vena cava filter, for venous thromboembolism, 453–454
Inflammation, in sepsis, 469
Information resources, 270
Instrumental activities of daily living, evaluation of, 393, 396
Insulin therapy, for diabetes mellitus, 342–343, 413–421
Intensive care units
  end-of-life care in, 357–359
  respiratory failure, 475–477
  sepsis and septic shock in, 467–472
  transfusions in, 472–475
Intubation, pneumonia in, 298–300
J
Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, pain management safety goals of, 383
K
Ketoprofen, for pain, 374
Keystone ICU project, 280
Klebsiella bacteremia, 304
L
Laboratory results, read-back protocols for, 280–281
Lee’s Revised Cardiac Risk Index, 329, 331
Leptospirosis, 437–438
Lidocaine, for pain, 353
Listeria monocytogenes, in meningitis, 435
Lumbar puncture, in meningitis, 434–435
Lung, perioperative evaluation of, 336–339
M
Malaria, 437
Mechanical ventilation
  for respiratory failure, 475
  pneumonia in, 298–300
  withdrawal of, 358–359
Medical records, electronic, 287–288
Medication(s)
  adverse reactions to, 399
  computerized provider order entry for, 287
  problems with, in elderly persons, 399–400
Medication reconciliation, 283
  for elderly persons, 400
  in care transition, 318–319
Medication review, 399–400
Meningitis, 433–436
Meningococcal meningitis, 433–436
Meperidine, for pain, 376–377
Metabolic equivalents, preoperative evaluation of, 328
Metformin, 412–413
Methadone, for pain, 376–377
Methicillin, resistance to, Staphylococcus aureus, 303–305, 430–431, 471
Methylphenidate
  for depression, 360
  for opioid sedation, 352
INDEX

Metronidazole, for *Clostridium difficile* infections, 436
Microvasculopathy, in sepsis, 469
Mini-mental status examination, for dementia, 391
Mivazerol, perioperative, 335
Mobility testing, in elderly persons, 393, 396
Morphine
  for end-of-life care, 351–352
  for pain, 376, 380
Murine typhus, 439

**N**

Naproxen, for pain, 374
Narcotics. See Opioids.
Nausea and vomiting control, in end-of-life care, 354–355
Necrotizing infections, 432–433
*Nisseria meningitidis*, in meningitis, 433–436
Neuropathic pain, 382–383
Noninvasive positive pressure ventilation, for respiratory failure, 475–477
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
  for end-of-life care, 350
  for pain, 373–375
Nortriptyline, for pain, 353
Nosocomial infections. See Health care–acquired infections.
Nutrition, in end-of-life care, 356–357
“100,000 Lives” campaign, 280, 283–284

**O**

Opioids
  equivalent dosing chart for, 376–377
  for dyspnea, 354
  for end-of-life care, 350–352
  for pain, 375–381
  adjuvants for, 381
  patient-controlled, 378–379
  side effects of, 380
  tolerance of, 380–381
  treatment principles for, 379–381
  types of, 375–378
Oral hypoglycemic therapy, 412–413
Outpatient care, transition to barriers to, 316–317
improvement of, 317–319
Oxycodone
  for end-of-life care, 351
  for pain, 376
Oxygen saturation, in sepsis, 470
Oxygen therapy, for dyspnea, 354
Oxymorphone
  for end-of-life care, 351
  for pain, 376

**P**

Pain, 372–385
  assessment of, 372
  management of hospitalist’s role in, 371
  in elderly persons, 381–382
  in end-of-life care, 350–353
  neuropathic, 382–383
  nonpharmacologic, 383
  pharmacologic, 372–381
  safety goals of, 383
  pathophysiology of, 371–372
Palliative care. See End-of-life care.
Palliative sedation, 356
Parenteral nutrition, diabetes management and, 420–421
Patient-controlled analgesia, 378–379
Pediatric patients, 268
Perfusion, in sepsis, 469–470
PeriOperative Ischemic Evaluation trial, 334
Perioperative medicine, 325–348
  cardiovascular evaluation in, 326–335
  case example of, 325–326, 335, 339–340, 343
  glycemic management in, 341–343
  pulmonary evaluation in, 336–339
  venous thromboembolism prevention in, 339–340
Physical activity questionnaire, preoperative, 328
Piroxicam, for pain, 374
Plague, 438
*Plasmodium falciparum*, 437
Pneumococcal meningitis, 434
Pneumonia, health care–acquired, 298–300
Polypharmacy, in elderly persons, 399–400
Positive pressure ventilation, for respiratory failure, 475–477
Postthrombotic syndrome, 445, 451–452
Povidone-iodine, for bloodstream infection prevention, 297
Pregabalin, for pain, 353
Prochlorperazine, for nausea and vomiting, 354
Promethazine, for nausea and vomiting, 355
Propoxyphene, for pain, 376
Protein C, for sepsis, 472
Pseudo-addiction, to opioids, 381
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
antibiotic-resistant, 303, 305
in sepsis, 430–431
Psychosocial support, in end-of-life care, 359–360
Pulmonary angiography, in pulmonary embolism, 446
Pulmonary edema, ventilation for, 476
Pulmonary embolism
diagnosis of, 446–447
epidemiology of, 443
prevention of, 339–340, 454
Pulmonary evaluation, perioperative, 336–339
Pulmonary function tests, preoperative, 338

Q
Q fever, 438
Quality improvement, 268
safety interventions for, 275–293
Quinine, for malaria, 437

R
Rabbit fever (tularemia), 438
Rabies, 435–436
Radiography, preoperative, 338
Rapid response teams, 283–284
Red blood cell transfusions, 473
Resistance, antibiotic, 303–306, 430–431
Respiratory system
failure of, 475–477
perioperative evaluation of, 336–339
Resuscitation, do not attempt, 364
Revascularization
for risk reduction, 331–332
in perioperative evaluation, 326–328
Revised Cardiac Risk Index, 329, 331
Rickettsial diseases, 439
Rifampin, for meningococcal meningitis, 434
Rocky Mountain spotted fever, 439
Root cause analysis, 286
Rounds, 285

S
Safety interventions, 275–293
definitions of, 276
highly relevant, 281–283
in care transition, 281–283
in pain management, 383
in venous thromboembolism, 460
“low-hanging fruit” type, 278–281
momentum-generating, 283–286
selection of, 276–278
system-level, 287–288
target audience for, 276
Salicylates, for pain, 373–374
SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation) model, 322
Sedation, palliative, 356
Sentinel events, 286
Sepsis, 427–432, 467–472
Service change, care transition problems in, 319–321
Shift change, care transition problems in, 319–321
Shock, septic, 427–432, 467–472
Sitagliptin, 413
Situational briefing model, 322
Sleep deprivation, interventions for, 394
Society of Hospital Medicine, 270
Hospital Quality and Patient Safety Committee, 401–402
Soft tissue infections, 432–433
Spiritual issues, in end-of-life care, 360–361
Spleen, absence of, sepsis in, 431–432
INDEX

Staffing, 269

*Staphylococcus aureus*, methicillin-resistant, 303–305, 430–431, 471

Statins, perioperative, 335

Stents, coronary artery, antiplatelet agents for, 332–333

Stockings, compression, for venous thromboembolism, 453

*Streptococcus pneumoniae*, in meningitis, 434–435

Streptomycin
   for plague, 438
   for tularemia, 438

Stress testing, preoperative, 330–331

Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment (SUPPORT), 350

Sulfonylureas, 412–413

Sulindac, for pain, 374

Surgery, care involved with. See Perioperative medicine.

Swelling, in venous thromboembolism, 445

Systemic inflammatory response syndrome, 468

T

Tachycardia, in pulmonary embolism, 446

Tachypnea, in pulmonary embolism, 446

Teamwork training, 285

Telephone contact, after discharge, 281–282

Terminal illness. See End-of-life care.

Thiazolidinediones, 413

Thromboembolism, venous. See Venous thromboembolism.

Thrombolytic agents, for venous thromboembolism, 447, 451–452

Thrombophilia, 456–457

Tickborne infections, sepsis in, 437–439

Tinzaparin, for venous thromboembolism, 448, 453

Tolerance, opioid, 380–381

Tolmetin, for pain, 374

Total parenteral nutrition, diabetes management and, 420–421

Training, teamwork, 285

Tramadol, for pain, 353, 378

Transfusions, 472–475

Transition, care, 281–283, 315–324

Travelers, fever in, 437

Tricyclic antidepressants, for pain, 352–353

Tularemia, 438

Typhoid fever, 437

Typhus, 439

U

Ultrasonography, in central venous catheter insertion, 279

Urinary tract infections, catheter-related, 280
   in elderly persons, 400–401
   prevention of, 300–302

Urokinase, for venous thromboembolism, 447

V

Vancomycin
   for *Clostridium difficile* infections, 436
   for meningitis, 435
   for sepsis, 430, 471
   resistance to, 303–305, 430

Vasocnstrictors, for sepsis, 470

Vasopressors, for sepsis

Venlafaxine, for pain, 353

Venography, contrast, in venous thromboembolism, 446

Venous thromboembolism, 443–465
   diagnosis of, 443–447
   deep vein thrombosis, 445–446
   pulmonary embolism, 446–447
   epidemiology of, 443
   etiology of, 454–457
   prevention of, perioperative, 339–340
   recurrent, 454, 457–458, 460
   treatment of, 447–460
      adjunctive therapy for, 453–454
      based on etiology, 454–457
      cancer-related, 452–453, 455–456
      duration of, 457–458
      in thrombophilia, 456–457
      outpatient, 453
      risk stratification and, 459–460
      safety of, 460
      thrombolytic agents in, 451–452
Ventilation, mechanical
  for respiratory failure, 475
  withdrawal of, 358–359
Ventilation perfusion scan, in pulmonary embolism, 446
Vibrio, in skin and soft tissue infections, 433
Viruses, in meningitis, 434–435
Visual impairment, interventions for, 395
Vulnerable Elders Study, 390

W
  Walk rounds, 285
Warfarin
  for venous thromboembolism, 447
    duration of, 458
    in thrombophilia, 456–457
    initiation of, 449–450
    intensity of, 458–459
    monitoring of, 450–451
    safety of, 460
  perioperative, 342
  Weil’s syndrome, 438
  Wells Prediction Rule, venous thromboembolism, 443–444
Withdrawal
  of opioids, 380–381
  of treatment and life support, 357–359, 366
  Wong-Baker Faces Pain Rating Scale, 372
  World Health Organization, Analgesic ladder of, 372–373

Y
  Yale Delirium Prevention Trial, 398
  Yersinia pestis infections, 438

Z
  Zoonotic infections, sepsis in, 437–439