ADULT CRITERIA (GENERIC) - SI

Clinical Conditions

Lab Values

- 1. Hemoglobin less than 7 grams or above 20 grams
- 2. Hematocrit below 27% or above 55%
- 3. Serum sodium less than 125mEq/L or above 155mEq/L
- 4. WBC below 3,000/cu mm or above 15,000cu mm
- 5. BUN below 4mg/dl or above 28mg/dl
- 6. Serum potassium below 2.5 mEq/L or above 6.0mEq/L
- 7. Glucose below 50mg/dl or above 250/dl
- 8. Fasting blood glucose below 70mg/dl or above 250mg/dl
- 9. Platelet count below 60,000/cu mm or above 1,000,000/cu mm
- 10. Blood pH below 7.20 or above 7.50
- 11. PTT greater than 40 seconds or three times control level. Activated PT greater than 90 seconds
- 12. Serum magnesium below 0.8mEq/L or above 12mEq/L
- 13. Serum calcium below 7mg/dl or above 12 mg/dl
- 14. Blood PO2 below 65 mm Hg or above 100mm Hg
- 15. Blood PCO2 below 30mm Hg or above 48mm Hg
- 16. Blood culture positive for bacteria or fungi
- 17. Presence of toxic serum level of drugs or other chemical substances
- 18. Serum chloride below 90mEq/l or above 110mEq/l
- 19. Creatinine above 1.5mg/dl
- 20. Liver function studies elevated at twice the normal value
- 21. Blood ammonia > 110mg/100cc
- 22. Urine specific gravity>1.026
- 23. CPK 2 times above normal range
- 24. LDH 2 times above normal range

Other categories/ subcategories of conditions to consider as follows:

I. Cardiovascular

- 1. Chest pain
- 2. Acute MI
- 3. CHF
- 4. Cardiac arrhythmia's

II. Endocrine

- 1. Diabetes ketoacidosis
- 2. Diabetes insipidus
- 3. Coma
- 4. Hyperthyroidism
- 5. Addison 's disease
- 6. Crushing disease
- 7. Diabetes mellitus, newly diagnosed or uncontrolled
- 8. Hypoglycemia
- 9. Thyroid mass resulting in airway obstruction

III. Gastrointestinal

- 1. G I bleeding
- 2. Acute gastroenteritis
- 3. Peptic ulcer
- 4. Hemorrhage
- 5. Neoplasm's of stomach
- 6. Abd. Pain
- 7. Bowel obstr.
- 8. Penetrating wound of abd wall

Gastrointestinal (continue)

- 9. Appendicitis
- 10. Peritonitis
- 11. Pancreatitis
- 12. Diarrhea
- 13. Botulism
- 14. Ulcerative colitis
- 15. Anorectal disorders
- 16. Anal fissure
- 17. Distended bowel with air fluid levels
- 18. Excessive vomiting

IV. Genitourinary

- 1. Acute renal failure
- 2. Chronic renal failure
- 3. Acute nephritic syndrome
- 4. Pyelonephritis
- 5. Neurogenic bladder
- 6. Urinary Calculi

V. Gynecology and Obstetrics

- 1. Amenorrhea
- 2. Abn. genital bleeding
- 3. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding (DUB)
- 4. Endometriosis
- 5. Pelvic pain
- 6. Salpingitis
- 7. Dysmenorrhea
- 8. Spontaneous vaginal delivery
- 9. Cesarean section
- 10. Ectopic pregnancy
- 11. Hyperemesis gravidarum
- 12. Preeclampsia and eclampsia
- 13. Abruptio placenta
- 14. Placenta previa
- 15. Pregnancy complicated by disease
- 16. Cardiac disease
- 17. Thrombophlebitis
- 18. Hypertension
- 19. Renal disease
- 20. UTI
- 21. Diabetes mellitus
- 22. Gestational diabetes
- 23. Premature labor
- 24. Premature rupture of membranes (PROM)
- 25. Puerperal infection
- 26. Postpartum hemorrhage
- 27. Inverted uterus
- 28. Leaking amniotic fluid
- 29. Bleeding in first, second, or third trimester
- 30. Suspected fetal distress or fetal demise

IV. Male Reproductive

- 1. Inability to void (acute)
- 2. Testicular pain (acute)
- 3. Genital trauma
- 4. Painful sustained erection (acute)
- 5. Loss of portion of genitalia (acute)

VII. Hematology

- 1. Iron deficiency anemia
- 2. Aplastic anemia
- 3. Megaloblastic anemia
- 4. Sickle cell anemia
- 5. Vitamin K deficiency
- 6. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
- 7. Leukopenia

VIII. Hepatic and Biliary

- 1. Jaundice
- 2. Hepatomegaly
- 3. Ascites
- 4. Cirrhosis
- 5. Hepatitis
- 6. Portal Hypertension
- 7. Cholecystitis

IX. Musculoskeletal and Connective

- 1. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 2. Loss of limb (acute
- 3. Severe crushing injury
- 4. Lyme disease
- 5. Infectious arthritis
- 6. Gout
- 7. Osteomyelitis
- 8. Fracture of femur, pelvis, tibia, ankle, elbow, shoulder, spine
- 9. Neoplasm's of bones and joints
- 10. Dislocation of spine, hip, ankle, elbow, shoulder

X. Neurologic

- 1. Focal brain disorders
- 2. Uncontrollable pain
- 3. Headache
- 4. Vertigo
- 5. Seizure disorder
- 6. Sleep apnea
- 7. Unconsciousness
- 8. Disorientation (acute)
- 9. Weakness without paralysis
- 10. Tachypnea due to cardiac problems
- 11. Cerebrovascular accident (Stroke)
- 12. Acute digitalis toxicity
- 13. Cerebrovascular disease (CVD)
- 14. Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- 15. Intracranial Hemorrhage
- 16. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- 17. Loss of sensation or movement of any extremity
- 18. Head injury
- 19. Spinal cord injury
- 20. Meningitis
- 21. Absence of pulse (axilla, groin, knee, etc.)

Neurologic (continue) 22. Parenthesis 23. Paralysis 24. Sight, hearing, or speech loss (acute)

XI. Nutritional and Metabolic

1.	Vitamin	deficiency

- 2. Electrolyte imbalance
- 3. Respiratory acidosis/alkalosis

XII Oncology

- 1. Acute leukemia
- 2. Lymphomas
- 3. Hodgkin's disease
- 4. Multiple myeloma
- 5. Wilms tumor
- 6. Retinoblastoma
- 7. Metastatic cancer

XIII Psychiatric

- 1. Neurosis
- 2. Schizophrenia
- 3. Suicidal behavior
- 4. Failure of outpatient treatment
- 5. Bipolar disorders
- 6. Psychosis

XIV Pulmonary

- 1. Dyspnea
- 2. Chest pain
- 3. Hemoptysis
- 4. Acute respiratory failure
- 5. Respiratory distress syndrome
- 6. Bronchial asthma
- 7. Acute bronchitis
- 8. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- 9. Bronchiectasis
- 10. Atelectasis
- 11. Pulmonary embolism
- 12. Pneumonia
- 13. Pleurisy
- 14. Pneumothorax
- 15. Tumor of the lung
- 16. Tuberculosis
- 17. Lung abscess

XV Substance abuse

- 1. Seizures
- 2. Tachycardia
- 3. Marked elevated blood pressure
- 4. Vivid hallucinations
- 5. Agitation requiring restraints
- 6. Disorientation
- 7. Reduced level of consciousness

XVI Miscellaneous

- 1. Oral temperature below 95 degree F and above 103 degrees F
- 2. Blood pressure systolic below 80mm/Hg or above 200mm/Hg
- 3. Blood pressure diastolic above 110mm Hg
- 4. Generalized edema 1+ or greater
- 5. Poisoning including botulism
- 6. Mass identified or suspected
- 7. Cellulitis
- 8. Viral infection
- 9. Ingestion of life threatening substance
- 10. HIV related complexes
- 11. Wound disruption and/or signs and symptoms of infection

ADULT CRITERIA-IS

Prescribed Treatment

- 1. Blood transfusion
- 2. IV infusion for dehydration supplement (excluding KVO)
- 3. Intra- arterial infusions
- 4. IV nutritional supplements requiring monitoring (TPN)
- 5. IV infusion for antibiotic therapy or other indicated parenteral medication (steroids, anticonvulsant bronchodilators, etc.)
- 6. Diabetic teaching
- 7. Blood cultures
- 8. Blood cultures pending not to exceed 48 hrs.
- 9. Extensive diagnostic procedures requiring observation, preps, etc.
- 10. Respiratory assistance
- 11. Respiratory treatment and medications at least every 4 hrs.
- 12. Exchange transfusion
- 13. Hydration and monitoring of chemotherapy treatment
- 14. Emergency radiation therapy
- 15. Invasive diagnostic procedures which cannot be safely performed outpatient
- 16. Surgical procedures which cannot be done outpatient
- 17. Medication adjustment with lab follow-up at least daily
- 18. Admission to special care unit
- 19. Vital signs, BP monitoring, and neurochecks at least every 4 hrs
- 20. Surgery requiring general or regional anesthesia
- 21. Protective isolation
- 22. Serial enzymes q 8 hrs x 3
- 23. Skeletal traction
- 24. Tube feeding
- 25. IV medication to control premature labor
- 26. Induction of labor
- 27. Vaginal delivery
- 28. Cesarean section
- 29. Physical therapy for acute condition at least 2 x daily
- 30. Alcohol and drug detoxification
- 31. Burn therapy
- 32. Wound treatment including sterile dressing changes at least 2 x daily
- 33. Wound debridement
- 34. Skin grafts
- 35. Special precautions
- 36. Restraints
- 37. Adjustment of psychotropic medication
- 38. Therapies including group, activity, or individual at least 3 x daily

Adult Criteria

I. Discharge Indicators

- 1. Temperature below 100.2F orally for the last 24hrs without antipyrectic medication.
- 2. Urine output at least 800 ml for 24 hrs
- 3. Tolerating prescribed medication
- 4. Tolerating diet for 24 hrs without nausea and vomiting
- 5. Serum drug levels in therapeutic range
- 6. No pain medication required for last 24 hrs
- 7. Patient, responsible caregiver, home health agency can provide care
- 8. Refuses therapy or treatment
- 9. Documentation by physician that maximum hospital benefit has been reached
- 10. Patient or caregiver education can be provided in outpatient setting
- 11. No evident of cardiac damage after 3 days of hospitalization.
- 12. No EKG changes for 72 hrs without MI
- 13. Normal telemetry with ambulating
- 14. No chest pain
- 15. No seizures for 24 hrs
- 16. Repeat chest xray within normal limits.
- 17. Bowel movement after major surgery particularly abdominal surgery
- 18. Normal bowel sounds
- 19. Incision/ wound healing without signs and symptoms of infections
- 20. GI tests for patient with negative cardiac tests
- 21. Blood glucose in stable range for 24 hrs
- 22. No evidence of bleeding for 24 hrs
- 23. In preeclampsia/eclampsia patients, a negative urine protein, negative edema, a BP of 20mm/Hg systolic or 10mm/Hg diastolic of baseline blood pressure.

PEDIATIC CRITERIA (GENERIC)- SI

Clinical Conditions

Lab Values

- 1. Hemoglobin less than 8 mg and above 20 grams
- 2. Hematocrit below 25% and above 60%
- 3. Serum sodium less than 130mg or greater than 150mg
- 4. WBC below 3,000amd above 15,000
- 5. BUN greater than 20 and creatinine greater than 1.0
- 6. Serum potassium below 2.5 mEq/L and above 6.0 mEq/L7. Blood pH below 7.3 or above 7.5
- 8. PaO2 below 60 torr
- 9. PaCO2 above 50 torr
- 10. Hypoglycemia < 40mg/dl in full term or <30 in premature infant
- 11. PTT greater than or equal to 15 seconds. Activated PT greater than or equal to 40 seconds
- 12. Jaundice appearing on the first day in newborns and a bilirubin concentration > 10mg/dl in premature infants or full term infants
- 13. Protein of spinal fluid greater than 40mg
- 14. Urine specific gravity greater than or equal to 10.25

Other categories/ subcategories of conditions to consider as follows:

I. Cardiovascular

- 1. Congenital heart deformity
- 2. Heart disease
- **3.** Congestive heart failure

II. Endocrine and Metabolic

- 1. Congenital goiters
- 2. Hypothyroidism
- 3. Hyperthyroidism
- 4. Newly diagnosed diabetes mellitus
- 5. Unstable diabetes mellitus
- 6. Diabetes insipidus
- 7. Drug withdrawal syndrome
- 8. Hypoglycemia
- 9. Hyperbilirubinemia
- 10. Hypothermia

III. Gastrointestinal

- 1. Recurrent abdominal pain
- 2. Peptic ulcer
- 3. Meckel's diverticulum
- 4. Acute gastroenteritis
- 5. Excessive vomiting
- 6. Persistent constipation
- 7. Bowel obstruction
- 8. Appendicitis
- 9. Necrotizing enterocolitis
- 10. Pyloric stenosis
- 11. Diarrhea
- 12. Chronic diarrhea unresponsive to outpatient treatment

IV. Hematology

- 1. Acute blood loss/anemia
- 2. RH incompatibility
- 3. Sickle cell anemia

V. Infectious disease

- 1. Chicken pox
- 2. Impetigo
- 3. Gonorrhea
- 4. Congenital syphilis
- 5. Chlamydia
- 6. Trichomonas
- 7. Viral infection

VI. Musculoskeletal and Connective

- 1. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 2. Fractures soft tissue injuries

VII. Neurologic

- 1. Cerebral palsy
- 2. Hydrocephalus
- 3. Suspected increase of intracranial pressure
- 4. Rapid growth of head circumference
- 5. Progressive neuomuscular weakness
- 6. Head trauma
- 7. Seizure disorder
- 8. Injuries to central and peripheral nervous system
- 9. Spinal cord injury
- 10. Meningitis
- 11. Encephalitis

VIII. Nutritional

- 1. Anorexia nervosa
- 2. Bulimia
- 3. Failure to thrive

IX. Oncology

- 1. Wilms' tumor
- 2. Neuroblastoma
- 3. Retinoblastoma
- 4. Acute leukemia's
- 5. Mass identified or suspected

X. Psychiatric – Adolescent/Child

- 1. Suicidal ideation in children and adolescents
- 2. Adjustment disorder
- 3. Attention deficit disorder
- 4. Psychosis
- 5. Schizophrenia
- 6. Affective disorders (depression and mania)
- 7. Failed outpatient treatment

XI. Pulmonary

- 1. Pneumonia
- 2. Anoxia
- 3. Bronchiolitis
- 4. Croup
- 5. Apnea
- 6. Meconium aspiration syndrome
- 7. Cystic fibrosis
- 8. Acute asthma
- 9. Respiratory distress syndromes (RDS)

XII. Miscellaneous

- 1. Ingestion of life threatening substance
- 2. Poisoning
- 3. Lead poisoning
- 4. Colt and/ or infection of a shunt
- 5. Neonatal sepsis
- 6. Birth weigh not exceeding 5 lbs.
- 7. Fever of unknown origin
- 8. Generalized edema 1 + or greater
- 9. Otitis media
- 10. Cellulitis
- 11. Urinary tract infection (UTI)
- 12. Acute epiglottitis
- 13. Fetal alcohol syndrome
- 14. Suspected child abuse or neglect
- 15. HIV related complex
- 16. Rectal temperature above 102F for 48 hrs
- 17. Less than 3 month old with rectal temperature above 101F
- 18. Pulse rate below 55/minute or above 180/minute
- 19. Blood pressure

Systolic- Greater than 120mm/Hg- 0-6 year

Greater than 130m/Hg- 7-10 year

Greater than 140mm/Hg- 10 and above

Diastolic Greater than 90mm/Hg

Less than 40mm/Hg

20. Dehydration 5% or greater

PEDIATRIC CRITERIA IS

Prescribed Treatment

- 1. Blood transfusion
- 2. IV infusion for dehydration or supplement
- 3. IV nutritional supplement requiring monitoring TPN
- IV infusions for antibiotic therapy or other indicated parenteral medications (steroids, anticonvulsant, etc)
- 5. Intra- arterial infusion
- 6. Insulin therapy and patient education
- 7. Dietary management and education
- 8. Blood cultures
- 9. Extensive diagnostic procedures requiring observation, prep, etc.
- 10. Respiratory assistance
- 11. Respiratory treatment and medication at least every 4 hrs
- 12. Exchange transfusion
- 13. Hydration and monitoring of chemotherapy
- 14. Emergency radiation therapy
- 15. Phototherapy
- 16. Invasive diagnostic procedures
- 17. Medication adjustment with lab follow-up at least daily
- 18. I & O and weight monitoring daily for FTT patient
- 19. Admission to special care unit
- 20. Vital signs, BP monitoring and neurological checks
- 21. Surgery requiring general or regional anesthesia
- 22. Protective isolation
- 23. Patient requires monitoring to facilitate recovery
- 24. Telemetry
- 25. Blood gases
- 26. Oxygen therapy
- 27. General state of consciousness
- 28. Suicidal and homicidal precautions
- 29. Adjustment of psychotropic med.
- 30. Patient unwilling or unable to comply
- 31. Physical restraint/seclusion/isolation
- 32. Therapies including group, activity, or individual at least 3 times daily
- 33. Monitoring at least hourly
- 34. IV or IM medications
- 35. Stabilization using PO medication
- 36. Traction
- 37. Control of hemorrhage
- 38. Initial tracheostomy care
- 39. Nasogastric tube feeding
- 40. Chest tube drainage
- 41. Gastrostomy feeding
- 42. Complications of surgery (fever, bleeding, swelling, etc.)
- 43. Surface burn therapy
- 44. Wound debridement requiring analgesia or anesthesia daily
- 45. Skin care requiring skill nursing care at least 6 hours per day
- 46. Skin grafting

PEDIATRIC CRITERIA

I. Discharge Indicators

- 1. Temperature below 100.2 F orally for at least 24 hr without antipyretic medication
- 2. Urine output adequate for age
- 3. Tolerating prescribed medications
- 4. Passing flatus/fecal material
- 5. Tolerating diet of 24 hr without nausea or vomiting
- 6. Serum drug level in therapeutic range
- 7. No pain medication required for last 24 hrs
- 8. Wound healing without signs or symptoms of infection
- 9. Patient, responsible caregiver, home health agency can provide care
- 10. Refuses therapy or treatment
- 11. Documentation by physician that maximum hospital benefit has been reached
- 12. No evidence of cardiac damage after 3 days hospitalization
- 13. No EKG changes for 72hrs without MI
- 14. Normal telemetry with ambulating
- 15. No chest pain
- 16. No seizure for 24 hrs
- 17. Weight greater than or equal to 51/4 lbs. and taking feeding well
- 18. Infant maintains a stable body temperature
- 19. No evidence of respiratory distress
- 20. Repeat CXR within normal limits
- 21. Stable weight for 72 hrs