COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

OLIVE VIEW-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER 5C TELEMETRY USAGE GUIDLEINES

Based on AHA/ACC guidelines, see reference at: http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/110/17/2721.full

Instructions:

- Telemetry is not a replacement for a higher level of nursing care. This does not apply to patients in ICU or SDU.
- 2. This is to be used as a reference by:
 - Physicians when **ordering** or **renewing** telemetry for patients admitted to the 5C Telemetry unit and entering the appropriate information in the "Special Instructions" field of the order,
 - Bed Flow Nurses to review the "Special Instructions" field on an order being placed by a patient for admission or transfer to 5C Telemetry Unit
 - 5C Telemetry Nurses to review the incoming and current patients with regard to their indications and length of telemetry
- 3. **Telemetry is continuous** (including for transport off floor) **until discontinued**.

Class I (Valid for 72 hours) -- CONSIDER SDU OR ICU LEVEL OF CARE, IF INDICATED—

- Mild Moderate Heart Failure (Requiring IV Diuretics)
- Hemodynamically Stable Arrhythmia (HR >45 & <150 bpm):
 - Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter (AF),
 - o Non-Sustained Ventricular Tachycardia (NSVT), or
 - Other non-sustained Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT)
- Following Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)/Cardiac Catheterization
- QTc prolongation (>460 ms in women, >450 ms in men)
- Hemodynamically stable (HR >45 bpm) Atrioventricular (AV) Block (consider SDU/ICU for 3rd degree)
- Drug overdose with arrhythmic potential:
 - Digitalis, Tricyclic Antidepressants, Phenothiazines, Antiarrythmics

Class II (Valid for 48 hours):

- Transfer from ICU or SDU after Acute Coronary Syndrome (STEMI/NSTEMI) or cardiac/respiratory arrest
- Chest pain requiring inpatient evaluation (troponin < 0.8, no significant ECG changes)
- Stroke
- Syncope (true loss of consciousness)
- Post-operative patients with presumptive or confirmed obstructive sleep apnea
- Cardiac contusion, myocarditis or pericarditis
- Initiation/adjustment of antiarrhythmic medications

Class III (Valid for 24 hours):

- Electrolyte abnormality requiring cardiac monitoring but not requiring higher level of care due to underlying process such as diabetic ketoacidosis
- Following pacemaker placement or cardioversion
- Asthma/COPD Exacerbation with hypoxemia (spO2≤95%) despite high flow O₂ treatment