WARN YOURSELF: this is high risk.

ASSESS: use tools (STOP BANG, POSS, RASS, PA-PSA).

KNOW: Your drugs, Your patient.

ENGAGE: Patients and Families to set realistic pain expectations, use of non-sedating analgesics, risks of opioids.

UTILIZE: dose limits, layering limits, soft and hard stops.

PROTECT: The Patient...our ultimate job.
WAKE UP!

MANAGING PAIN AND SEDATION TO ENSURE PATIENTS ARE AWAKE ENOUGH TO GET UP

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MANAGING PAIN AND SEDATION TO ENSURE PATIENTS ARE AWAKE ENOUGH TO GET UP

MINIMIZING SEDATION
allows for early mobilization, reducing delirium and respiratory compromise

OVER-SEDATION
increases chance of harm and results in longer length of stay

MONITORING
reversal agents and emphasis on minimal sedation assists in the prevention of seven harm events

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