

Clinical Scenario Upper GI Bleed



AdmissionCare

Scenario:

60-year-old male with a PMH of cirrhosis, esophageal varices, hypertension and COPD who presented with hematemesis. He noted he had a black tarry stool x1 and an episode of hematemesis of bright red blood.

Initial Eval: P: 94, R: 18, BP: 102/78, O2: 99%. Exam: Pt alert but fatigued. No tenderness on abdominal exam with superficial and deep palpation. Significantly pale with pale conjunctiva. No vomiting, but blood noted around his mouth. Labs: Hgb 10 (baseline), K+ 5.7, AST 101, ALT 71, Alk Phos 513. Chest x-ray: trace bibasilar atelectasis, no acute cardiopulmonary process.

ED Course: He was treated with IV Rocephin, IV Protonix, 1 unit PRBCs, and Zofran. GI consulted with plans for EGD following day.

Documented Principal Problem: Hematemesis (possible variceal bleed) and decompensated cirrhosis

Recommended Workflow

- C Consider appropriate care setting
 - Hospitalization
- A Ask what the principal diagnosis is?
 - Hematemesis (possible variceal bleed)
- R Review INPT guideline first, then OBS
 - INPT criteria: NOT MET -> toggle to OBS
 - OBS criteria: MET
- **E** Enter bed status / level of care order
 - Observation
- D Document criteria in medical record





