

Clinical Decision Unit Protocol

ACUTE ABDOMINAL PAIN

Patient Details or Addressograph label	Date & Time of arrival in A&E	
	Date & Time of arrival in CDU	
	Triage category	Bed Number

Inclusion Criteria

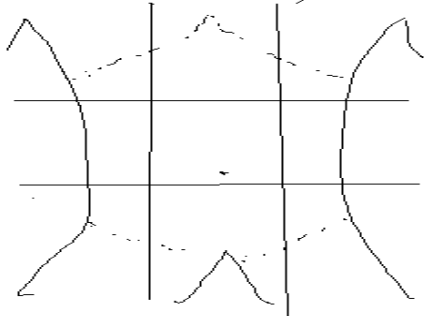
- Stable abdominal pain, with a probable benign cause, that requires a short period of observation and/or treatment until symptoms have settled and more serious pathology has been ruled out

Exclusion Criteria

- Age <16 >60 years
- Trauma
- Haemodynamic instability
- Rebound **and** Guarding
- AAA/Renal colic/Pregnancy
- Defined gynaecological /surgical pathology requiring admission
- Exacerbation of a pre-existing condition already under the care of one of the specialties
- Co-morbidity / social circumstances requiring admission >24 hours
- Immunosuppression

History

PLEASE ENSURE THAT ALL BOXES ARE FILLED OR TEXT IS CIRCLED

PAIN: site 		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Aggravating factors None Movement Coughing Respiration Food Other (state) </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Relieving factors None Lying still Vomiting Antacids Food Other (state) </td> </tr> </table>		Aggravating factors None Movement Coughing Respiration Food Other (state)	Relieving factors None Lying still Vomiting Antacids Food Other (state)
Aggravating factors None Movement Coughing Respiration Food Other (state)	Relieving factors None Lying still Vomiting Antacids Food Other (state)				
Duration 	Radiation No Yes (state where)	Movement No Yes (state from where)			
Type Intermittent Steady Colicky	Progress Better Same Worse	Severity Moderate Severe			
Associated symptoms					
General Nausea Vomiting Anorexia for solids for liquids Other (state)	Gastrointestinal Normal Constipation for faeces for flatus Diarrhoea Blood PR Mucus PR Other(state)	Urinary Normal Frequency Dysuria Haematuria Other(state)	Gynaecological Vaginal bleeding Vaginal discharge Other(state)		
			LMP 		

Other history

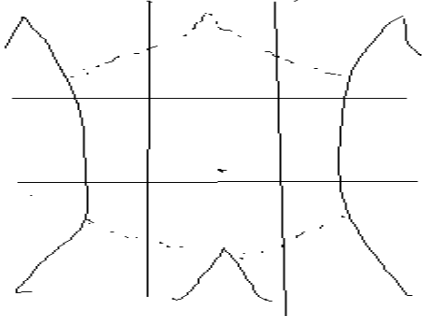
Other symptoms not included above Indigestion Jaundice Other (state)	Details of previous similar episodes: Previous STD Yes No
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Past medical history: Previous operations: 	Current medications:
ALLERGIES	

Physical examination

PLEASE ENSURE THAT ALL BOXES ARE FILLED		
Temp	Pulse	BP
RR	O2 sat	GCS
General appearance (including mood, colour and hydration)		

Abdomen

Inspection (including distension and movement)	Auscultation/bowel sounds
Palpation (fill/circle accordingly)	
Site of tenderness* 	Rebound Guarding Rigidity Murphy's sign Masses (state) Hernial orifices Normal/abnormal (state abnormality) Genitalia Normal/abnormal (state abnormality)
PR	PV (if indicated)
Other physical findings:	

Diagnosis and management plan:

What do you think is most likely diagnosis? (Please tick or fill in)				Is there another possible diagnosis (more serious pathology) that needs to be ruled out?
Gastritis	<input type="checkbox"/>	UTI	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mesenteric adenitis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-specific abdominal pain	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Constipation	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Biliary colic	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Manage using algorithm on next 2 pages as a guide but please use your common sense and clinical acumen as well				

General management algorithm

Ensure inclusion and exclusion criteria applied.
Admit CDU.

TESTS

BM, FBC, U&E, CRP, urinalysis, microscopy and culture in all patients.
Pregnancy Test in females.
Amylase and LFTS if upper abdominal pain.
Sickle test if appropriate.
Other tests as indicated on next page.

CDU MANAGEMENT

Nil by mouth and analgesia for all patients. IV fluids as appropriate.
Further management as indicated for the different individual diagnoses on next page.
Collate results.
Reassess if tests abnormal or if clinical concern and at 4 and 8 hours post admission.
Urgent referral to the appropriate specialty if any of general or specific referral criteria met at any point.

GENERAL REFERRAL CRITERIA

- Clinically worse.
 - Increasing pain.
 - Haemodynamic instability.
 - Rebound and guarding.
 - Abdominal rigidity.
 - Results of investigations indicate another diagnosis.
- Specific referral criteria are on next page.

4 AND 8 HOUR REVIEWS

Look for general and specific referral criteria and refer to the appropriate specialty if any of these are met.
If still symptomatic but improving consider a further short period of observation if you are confident with initial diagnosis. Otherwise refer to the appropriate specialty.
If symptoms settled and investigations normal discharge with advice.
If symptoms settled but some investigations abnormal review case and all results and ensure another diagnosis has not been missed prior to discharge.

Specific management

Diagnosis	Additional tests	Specific treatment	Specific criteria for urgent referral at any point	Follow up if successful discharge
Gastritis	ECG. Blood serology for helicobacter pylori.	Antacid. PPI.		Serology result for helicobacter pylori to GP to consider eradication therapy.
Mesenteric adenitis				GP
Constipation	Abdominal x-ray if need to rule out obstruction	Laxatives		GP
Biliary colic	ECG	Paracetamol 1g 6 hourly. Codeine 30-60mg 6 hourly.	Fever.	GP
UTI	Urgent urine microscopy and culture <u>Diagnostic criteria in women</u> > or equal to 10^5 org/ml or 10^2 coliforms/ml and >10 WCC/mm³ <u>Diagnostic criteria in men</u> > or equal to 10^3 org/ml Urgent ultrasound/IVP if obstruction suspected.	IV fluids. Antibiotics after confirmation of UTI on urinalysis and microscopy.	Calculus or obstruction on ultrasound/IVP	GP to check post-treatment urine. GP to organise IVP if male or > 2 UTIs in a female and not previously investigated.
Non-specific abdominal pain		Antispasmodics		GP

Observations

Please document pulse, BP, RR, SpO2, HOURLY or if clinical situation changes.

TIME																	
Pulse																	
BP																	
Temp.																	
FiO2 (% or l/min)																	
SpO2																	
RR																	

TIME																	
Pulse																	
BP																	
Temp.																	
FiO2 (% or l/min)																	
SpO2																	
RR																	

Waterlow Pressure Sore Prevention Score					
Gender		Appetite		Skin type – visual appearance in risk areas	
Male	1	Average	0	Healthy	0
Female	2	Poor	1	Tissue paper	1
		Nasogastric tube	2	Dry	1
		Fluids only	2	Oedematous	1
		Nil by mouth/anorexic	3	Clammy	1
Age		Continence		Discoloured	
14-49	1	Complete/Catheter	0	Broken area	3
50-64	2	Occasional incontinence	1		
65-74	3	Catheter & faecal incontinence.	2		
75-80	4	Doubly incontinent	3		
81+	5				
Build weight for height		Mobility		Score	Risk
Average	0	Fully mobile	0	<10	Low
Above average	1	Restless or fidgety	1	10-14	At risk
Obese	2	Apathetic	2	15-19	High
Below average	3	Restricted	3	>=20	Very high
		Inert or in traction	4		
		Chair-bound	5		
Special Risk Factors				Score for patient on assessment:	
Terminal cachexia	8	*Neurological deficit:			
Cardiac failure	5	Moderate	4		
Peripheral Vasc Dis.	5	Moderate-to-severe	5		
Anaemia	2	Severe	6		
Smoking	1	Medications:		Time/date:	
Major surgery/trauma	5	Cytotoxics/steroids/	4	Signature:	
		High dose anti-inflammatories	4		

*Neurological deficit includes stroke, diabetes, multiple sclerosis, and motor/sensory loss.

Record on arrival and reassess at each 24 hour interval

Investigations	Time requested	Time result available	Results	
Blood BM FBC U&E CRP Sickle test LFTS Amylase			BM	Ur
			WCC	Cr
			HB	Na
			Plts	K
			CRP	Sickle test
			LFTS	Amylase
Pregnancy test				
Serology for Helicobacter pylori				
Urine Urinalysis Microscopy Culture			Nitrites	RCC
			Leu	WCC
			Protein	Organisms
			Glucose	Culture
ECG				
Stool				
Radiology (details)				

Multidisciplinary Notes

[illegible]

CLINICAL DECISION UNIT MEDICAL PATIENT DISCHARGE SUMMARY
ACUTE ABDOMINAL PAIN

PATIENT NAME

ADDRESS

DATE OF BIRTH

Dear Dr _____

Your patient attended the Clinical Decision Unit at SJUH/LGI with ABDOMINAL PAIN.

Diagnosis	Normal tests	Abnormal tests and details

Your patient was admitted and treated on the unit and was discharged after fulfilling the discharge criteria below

- ☐ Abdominal pain resolved and results of investigations consistent with diagnosis
- ☐ Apyrexial
- ☐ Pulse and blood pressure within normal limits
- ☐ Diagnosis and treatment explained to patient
- ☐ Tolerating diet and fluids
- ☐ Social circumstances permit discharge

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

(Tick as appropriate)

- ☐ Your patient has been referred for further reassessment, to see Dr. _____
at _____ Hospital on / / at
- ☐ Your patient has been has been advised to contact yourself or the Department of Accident & Emergency Medicine should there be any further problems.

Thank you

Signed _____

Name _____

Designation _____

Date _____

CDU Discharge Instructions

Discharge instructions for patients with abdominal pain

You have been observed and investigated on the Clinical Decision Unit following your abdominal pain. There have been no signs of complications and you are now ready to return home.

We suggest that you should rest quietly for 24 hours. It is better if a responsible adult can remain with you for that period.

You should return to the Hospital immediately if your pain returns and does not resolve with simple painkillers.

A letter will be sent to your GP regarding your observation and care on the CDU.

^p
You can telephone for advice if you are unsure:

CDU: 0113 2065090

A&E: 0113 2065879

NHS Direct: 0845 4647

or contact your G.P.