

Dose verified

Signature of Approving Physician:

☐ Approved

 $Confirmed\ with\ ordering\ physician$

☐ Dose adjusted to:

□ Denied

For non-neurology use only

Patient Name ID # D.O.B.

Gender Location

HC#

ALL FIELDS MANDATORY

Date Requested: (YYYY/MM/DD)		Treating Physician:
Date Required: (YYYY/MM/DD)		Physician Specialty:
Dosage Information	(Varification of dosp using Dosp Calcul	later tool is recommended. Refer to http://ivig.transfusionontario.org/dose.)
Patient Weight: kg		
<u></u>		
Patient Height: cm Dose Calculator Used? Yes		
☐ Induction/One-time dose g/kg = g; divided over days		livided over days
☐ Maintenance dose g/kg= g; divid		divided over days; weeks; Duration: months
IgG level/Platelet count/other Result:	test results relevant to patient condit	tion: Date:
Clinical Indication for use must b	e recorded below	
MedicalCondition		Suggested initial dose and duration
□ Fetal/Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia(F/NAIT)		Maternal: Previous fetus with intracranial hemorrhage: Up to 2 g/kg/week. No previous fetus with intracranial hemorrhage: Up to 1 g/kg/weel Infant: Initial dose of 1 g/kg then reassess.
☐ Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant in primary immunodeficiency		0.4-0.6 g/kg every 4 weeks Requirements may increase and should be based on clinical outcome.
Hemolytic Disease of the Fetus and Newborn (HDFN)		0.5 g/kg over 4 hours.
Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathy (IIM) Includes Dermatomyositis and		Initial Dose: Maximum of 2 g/kg divided over 2 days.
Polymyositis Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) Adult		Acute: 1 g/kg as a single dose. Repeat if no clinical response. Chronic: 1-2 g/kg. Alternate approaches should be considered.
☐ Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) Pediatric		Pediatric: 0.8 -1 g/kg. Repeat if no clinical response.
☐ Invasive Group A streptococcal fasciitis with associated toxic shock ☐ Staphylococcal Toxic Shock		1 g /kg on day one and 0.5 g/kg per day on days 2 and 3 OR 0.15 g/kg per day for 5 days.
Juvenile Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathy (J-IIM) (previously Juvenile Dermatomyositis)		Initial Dose: Maximum dose of 2 g/kg divided over 2 days.
☐ Kawasaki Disease (KD)		2 g/kg for 1 day. Second dose can be given for patients that fail to respond to initial dose.
☐ Kidney transplant from living donor to whom the patient is sensitized		d 2 g/kg/month for 4 months.
☐ Pemphigus Vulgaris and variants		Total dose of 2 g/kg divided over 2 to 5 days.
□ Post-transfusion Purpura		Up to 2 g/kg divided over 2 to 5 consecutive days. Repeat if necessary.
□ Pre-transplant (Heart)		Up to 1 g/kg/month until transplant.
□ Peri-transplant (heart, lung, kidney, pancreas)		1 g/kg can be divided if in association with a course of plasmapheresis.
☐ Post-transplant antibody mediated rejection		Acute: 1 g/kg. Can be given as divided doses if in association with a course of plasmapheresis. Chronic: 1 g/kg/month.
☐ Primary Immune Deficiency (PID) ☐ Secondary Immune Deficiency (SID)		Adult: 0.4-0.6 g/kg every 4 weeks. Pediatric: 0.3-0.6 g/kg every 4 weeks.
*Other Requires Approval Clinical diagnosis and/or indicatio	n for IVIG request:	
** For Transfusion Medicin	ne Use Only	

Please fax/send to: Version 4.0 August 01, 2016

Date:

By (signature req'd):

Date:

Use of the MOHLTCIntravenous Immune Globulin Request Form

Conditions

This form is to be used for all non-neurology IVIG requests.

Where a request includes multiple infusions of IVIG (e.g. a course of treatment rather than a single infusion), completing the form once is sufficient, until:

- a) Dose is modified, or
- b) Six months have elapsed since the initial treatment was prescribed (all conditions except Primary Immune Deficiency), or
- c) Twelve months have elapsed since the initial treatment for Primary Immune Deficiency.

Completing the Form

Treating Physician or Designate

- 1. Complete the date requested and the date required using format YYYY MM DD.
- 2. Identify treating physician and their specialty e.g. Hematology, Dermatology etc.
- 3. Document the patient height and weight.
- 4. Calculate the BMI.
- 5. Identify the total dose per treatment using the dose calculator if appropriate.*
- 6. Record IVIG dose and duration of therapy.
- 7. Check the "Dose calculator used" box if dose was confirmed using the dose calculator. **
- 8. Check the appropriate box to indicate the clinical indication explaining the request (e.g. check box beside Immune Thrombocytopenia).
- 9. Check 'Other' if the clinical indication does not appear on the list; requests for 'Other' indications are subject to screening.
- 10. Document the platelet count in ITP, IgG level in PID and SID or other relevant test results as required.
- 11. Evaluate the clinical outcomes of patients to ensure the treatment continues to be effective and appropriate.

Health care professional receiving the request (e.g. laboratory technologist, pharmacy personnel)

- 1. Verify that the clinical indication coincides with one of the clinical indications listed. If not, proceed to step 4.
- 2. Verify the dose requested using the dose calculator if appropriate.
- 3. Doses that require adjustment must be confirmed with the treating physician and documented on the bottom of the form.
- 4. Requests listing 'Other' as the clinical indication should be referred to an approving physician for screening.

Approving Physician or Designate

- 1. Screening of all IVIG requests for clinical indications listed under 'Other' is required.
- 2. Document whether the request is approved or denied using the shaded area at the bottom of the request form including a signature, date and checking the appropriate box.

Supplementary Information

IVIG will always be provided in life-threatening situations.

Hemolytic reactions due to anti-A and/or anti-B in IVIG have been noted.

Patients should be monitored for signs of hemolysis.

 ${\sf CBC, Blood\ Group\ and\ Antibody\ Screen\ should\ be\ ordered\ prior\ to\ initial\ infusion.}$

In Group A, B or AB patients, within 1 week of initial infusion the following tests are recommended:

CBC, Direct Antiglobulin Test, total and direct bilirubin, retic, LDH, and haptoglobin.

^{*}Institutions who do not adopt the dose calculator tool are required to enact an alternative strategy for adjusting the dose for obese patients.

^{**}Use of the dose calculator may not be applicable for maintenance therapy.