## **Must Call Attending List**

- 1 = Must call attending now
- 2 = Must call senior now
- 3 = Can wait < 8 hours to call attending who is seeing the patient in clinic or to be staffed next day if inpatient
- 4 = Can wait > 8-16 hours until being seen by an attending in clinic if outpatient or staffed as an inpatient

5 = Have patient call for appointment as ins	structed or staffed within 24 hours if inpatient
Trauma/General	
<u>4</u> Admission <u>2,1</u>	_ Ruptured globe/suspected rupture
2 Leaking surgical incision	2 Sudden loss of vision, unknown cause
4 Hyphema IOP<29, no corneal blood s	taining <u>2,1</u> Acute blind painful eye
2 Hyphema treated IOP >29 or corneal	blood staining
4 Traumatic optic neuropathy	
2 Orbital hemorrhage with APD or decre	eased vision or treated IOP > 25
4_ Orbital blow out Fx with intact globe,	symmetric eye pressures (3 mmHg) and no posterior
segment pathology except edema	
Cornea	
4 Probable infectious keratitis	_ 4_ Corneal graft rejection
2 Partial thickness cornea laceration	
5 Corneal foreign body outside central!	5 mm 4 Cornea FB central 5 mm
2 Chemical exposure high pH with IOP as	symmetrically elevated (>5 mmHg) or loss of limbal
vasculature >180 degrees or pH > 8 f	or 30 minutes
2 Chemical exposure, red eye, symmetr	ic IOPs, pH >5-<8 on arrival
2,3 LASIX flap dislocation	<u>4</u> LASIX subflap infiltrates
4 Neurotrophic corneal Ulcer	4 HSV keratitis
4 HSV uveitis, corneal edema	4 HZ uveitis, lid involvement
Lid/Lacrimal System	
2 Full thickness lid laceration through margin	<u>4</u> Dacryocystitis
4 Lid lac with no margin or lacrimal system	involvement simple 2 Lac to lacrimal system
4 Preseptal cellulitis	
Orbit	
3 Postseptal cellulitis	4 Orbital tumor/mass
4 Thyroid eye disease with optic nerve invo	lvement <u>4</u> Lacrimal gland mass
Pediatric Emergencies	
4 Leukocoria child 4	New onset tropia child
3 Hyperacute conjunctivitis	·
Glaucoma	
2 Uncontrollable IOP with pain, treated IO	OP >35
1,2 Uncontrollable NVG (pain & IOP >35)	
3 Acute angle closure, treated IOP <30 and	•
2,1 Acute angle closure unable to lower IOP	·
3 Uncontrollable Uveitis (IOP >35)	2,1 Blebitis
3 Lens induced glaucoma uncontrolled	3 Postop IOP spike uncontrolled>35

neuro
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4Amaurosis fugax2,1Optic nerve edema (R/O GCA)4Isolated 4-6th nerve palsy4Unknown new onset tropia or movement disorder3Pupil sparing 3rd nerve palsy2,1Pupil involving 3rd3Recent onset optic neuritis4Ischemic optic neuropathy3cavernous sinus or orbital apex syndromelab normal, no GCA sx3Infiltrative optic neuropathy2,1Ischemic optic neuropathy lab?or sx + for GCA

## Retina

<u>2,1</u> Peripheral retina break	
2,1 Retinal detachment – call retina attending on-call	<u>5</u> CSR > 45 years
2,4,5 CSR young patient	3 New loss of vision
2,1 Vitreous heme (if B-scan shows pathology other than vit heme)	
2,1 Choroidal mass	3 Recent CRAO
4 Recent LOV with presumed CNV	2,1 Exogenous endoph
3 Recent CVO BVO, BRAO 4	_ Acute PVD with heme
2,1 Presumed Endogenous endophthalmitis (call retina on-call)	
2,1 Acute posterior segment inflammation	2,1 Acute retinal necrosis
4 Acute flare of pars planitis	4 VKH, sympathetic oph
4 Acute sarcoidosis	