# Unsupervised machine learning analysis to identify patterns of ICU medication use for fluid overload prediction

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#### **ABSTRACT**

**INTRODUCTION:** Intravenous (IV) medications are a fundamental cause of fluid overload (FO) in the intensive care unit (ICU); however, the association between IV medication use (including volume), administration timing, and FO occurrence remains unclear.

METHODS: This retrospective cohort study included consecutive adults admitted to an ICU ≥72 hours with available fluid balance data. FO was defined as a positive fluid balance ≥7% of admission body weight within 72 hours of ICU admission. After reviewing medication administration record (MAR) data in three-hour periods, IV medication exposure was categorized into clusters using principal component analysis (PCA) and Restricted Boltzmann Machine (RBM). Medication regimens of patients with and without FO were compared within clusters to assess for temporal clusters associated with FO using the Wilcoxon rank sum test. Exploratory analyses of the medication cluster most associated with FO for medications frequently appearing and used in the first 24 hours was conducted.

**RESULTS:** FO occurred in 127/927 (13.7%) of the patients enrolled. Patients received a median (IQR) of 31 (13-65) discrete IV medication administrations over the 72-hour period. Across all 47,803 IV medication administrations, ten unique IV medication clusters were identified with 121-130 medications in each cluster. Among the ten clusters, cluster 7 had the greatest association with FO; the mean number of cluster 7 medications received was significantly greater in patients in the FO cohort compared to patients who did not experience FO (25.6 vs.10.9. p<0.0001). 51 of the 127 medications in cluster 7 (40.2%) appeared in > 5 separate 3-hour periods during the 72-hour study window. The most common cluster 7 medications included continuous infusions, antibiotics, and sedatives/analgesics. Addition of cluster 7 medications to a prediction model with APACHE II score and receipt of diuretics improved the ability for the model to predict fluid overload (AUROC 5.65, p =0.0004).

**CONCLUSIONS:** Using ML approaches, a unique IV medication cluster was strongly associated with FO. Incorporation of this cluster improved the ability to predict development of fluid overload in ICU patients compared with traditional prediction models. This method may be further developed into real-time clinical applications to improve early detection of adverse outcomes.

**KEYWORDS:** critical care; fluid overload; prediction; medication regimen complexity; machine learning

## **KEY POINTS**

**Questions:** Can machine learning detect the presence of time-dependent medication administration patterns that are associated with risk of fluid overload in critically ill patients?

**Findings:** Using unsupervised machine learning, a unique IV medication cluster was identified that, when combined with the APACHE II score and diuretic use, improved the ability to predict fluid overload in ICU patients.

**Meaning:** These findings suggest that machine learning may be an important tool for analyzing IV mediation administration patterns to predict development of fluid overload. Such models may provide insight into areas where medication administration practices could be optimized to mitigate the risk of fluid overload in this patient population.

### INTRODUCTION

While intravenous (IV) medications are integral to the management of critically ill patients, the associated diluent volume contributes to the development of fluid overload (FO) and its sequalae, including mortality, increased intensive care unit (ICU) length of stay (LOS), increased acute kidney injury (AKI), and increased likelihood of mechanical intubation. Hitigating fluid overload with timely achievement of euvolemia is associated with improved outcomes. Given the complexity and prolific nature of mediation use in the ICU, data driven strategies are increasingly being employed to parse meaningful patterns for fluid overload prediction.

While research is ongoing regarding identification of predictors for fluid overload, minimal research has evaluated the impact of medications as potential contributors. <sup>11,12</sup> These studies have shown that medication regimen complexity, as measured by the medication regimen complexity-ICU (MRC-ICU), was related to fluid overload risk, using both traditional regression and supervised machine learning approaches. <sup>8-10</sup> This score has also been shown to predict mortality <sup>13</sup>, LOS <sup>14</sup>, and prolonged duration of mechanical ventilation. <sup>15-21</sup> Moreover, pharmacophenotyping based approaches including MRC-ICU and employing a common data model (CDM) for ICU medications (ICURx) have previously been created to allow for unsupervised cluster analysis machine learning that showed unique patterns of medication use and ICU complications, including FO. <sup>22,23</sup> Therefore, quantifying patient-specific, medication-related data may be an important strategy in the prediction of fluid overload in critically adults.

No study has evaluated timing of medication administration in relation to fluid overload by reviewing the entire medication administration record (MAR) to identify patterns associated with medication administration. Unsupervised machine learning may be an optimal strategy for identifying factors associated with medication use and timing in relation to fluid overload. The purpose of this study was to employ unsupervised machine learning methods to uncover medication administration patterns that are correlated with the occurrence of FO. We hypothesized that unique clusters of medication use, particularly early in the ICU stay, would have a strong association with FO development.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

This was a retrospective, observational study of adults admitted to critical care units at the University of North Carolina Health System (UNCHS) who had fluid overload data recorded. The protocol for this study was reviewed and approved by the UNHCS Institutional Review Board (approval number: (Study Number 20-2330); approval date: September 2020). Waivers of informed consent and HIPAA authorization were granted based on study design. All procedures were conducted with ethical standards of the UNHCS Institutional Review Board and the most recent version of the Helsinki Declaration of 1975.<sup>24</sup> The reporting of this study adheres to the STrengthening and reporting of OBservational data in Epidemiology statement (STROBE).<sup>25</sup>

# **Population**

A trained Carolina Data Warehouse (CDW) analyst developed a random sample of 1,000 adult ICU patients (≥18 years) between October 2015 and October 2020 and extracted requested data from electronic health record (EHR) data (Epic Systems, Verona, WI). Patients were excluded if the data provided was not from their index ICU admission. These methods have been previously published. 9,10

## **Data Collection and Outcomes**

The primary outcome was presence of fluid overload at 72 hours after initial ICU admission. Fluid overload was defined as a positive fluid balance (intake > output) in milliliters (mL) greater than or equal to 7% of the patient's admission body weight in kilograms (kg). <sup>1,3</sup> For example, a patient weighing 80kg at ICU admission with a positive fluid balance at 72 hours of 12,000 mL (or 12kg) would be classified as having fluid overload (positive fluid balance of 12kg is 15% of initial body weight).

Relevant patient demographics were extracted including: age, sex, race, ICU type, admission diagnosis, utilization of end-organ support including mechanical ventilation and renal replacement therapy, presence of AKI, use of vasopressors, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation (APACHE) II score at 24 hours, and sequential organ failure assessment (SOFA) score at 24 hours. Additionally, patient outcomes, including in-hospital mortality, maximum fluid overload over 72 hours, and ICU LOS were collected.

### **Data Analysis**

*Unsupervised machine learning analysis*. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) was performed at the patient level to create principal components (PCs) with a cumulative variance of over 85%. <sup>27,28</sup> This dimension reduction approach was essential as it laid a robust foundation for the subsequent stages of our analysis, enabling us to effectively manage the complexity of the dataset. <sup>27,28</sup> PCA helps remove redundant information and reduces the risk of overfitting, making the dimension-reduced representation more robust to noise and irrelevant features. <sup>27,28</sup> Building upon the reduced dimensionality established by the PCA, we proceeded with the implementation of the Restricted Boltzmann Machine (RBM) which allowed us to identify the underlying structure in medication administration. <sup>29,30</sup> By using the insights captured by the PCs, the RBM unveiled concealed layers. <sup>29,30</sup> Following thorough hyperparameter tuning, which included adjustments to the number of neurons (hidden units), learning rate, and other factors, this process culminated in the successful classification of medications into distinct clusters. <sup>31</sup> RBM can learn sparse representations of data, which means that only a subset of neurons (hidden units) is active at any

given time.<sup>29,30</sup> This sparsity can lead to more robust and interpretable representations, particularly in cases of the medication administration record where there are redundant or noisy features.<sup>29,30</sup>

The entire process is summarized in **Figure 1**.

Test for the association between clusters and fluid overload. The rank sum test was employed to assess association between each cluster and the occurrence of fluid overload. Clusters demonstrating positive correlations were recognized through p-values lower than 0.05, accompanied by higher mean ranks among patients with fluid overload compared to those without fluid overload. Additionally, logistic regression analyses were performed to support the rank sum test, facilitating the identification and examination of the cluster with the highest association. For these ten logistic regression models (which corresponded to the ten medication clusters), the binary dependent outcome was fluid overload and each cluster's standardized medication proportion was the independent variable. All analyses were performed in Python (version 3.0) and R (version 4.2.1).

*Predictive modeling*: Proportion of medications within the cluster most associated with FO was added to a logistic regression that included APACHE II score & diuretic use to determine if this feature would add to the ability of the model to predict fluid overload in individual patients. This was also done by time period (24, 48, 72 hours) to determine when the proportion of medications matching the cluster most associated with FO was most important in relation to development of fluid overload.

Descriptive characterization of clusters most associated with FO. Upon identification of medication clusters associated with FO, descriptive statistics were planned to explore and characterize these clusters. Analyses included categorization of medications in each cluster by medication class and analysis of frequency of medications occurring within each cluster (ex. Vancomycin appeared within the cluster X times). Additionally, the clusters were split into 24 hour periods to analyze which medications appeared in the cluster within specific ICU days (i.e. medications that appeared only within the first 24 hours of admission versus medications that appeared within the cluster multiple times throughout the 72 hour analysis period) to assess for a temporal relationship between medication administration and fluid overload. An exploratory analysis including variables of timing such as intermittent and bolus administration was also conducted.

#### **RESULTS**

Among the 927 patients included in the study after removal of patients without fluid balance information (see Appendix for consort diagram), a total of 127 individuals (13.7%) experienced fluid overload. In the fluid overload cohort, the median fluid balance at 72 hours was 5934.17mL (3359.3-9156.4mL) vs. 300mL (IQR -894.1-1576.6 mL) in the non-fluid overload cohort. A total of 47,803 medication administrations occurred within the first 72 hours of ICU stay. Of these medication administrations, there were a total of 2,229 distinct combinations of medication plus timing of administration (ex. Cefazolin hours 0-3 of ICU stay, cefazolin hours 4-6 of ICU stay, etc.). Over the first 72 hours of ICU stay, all patients received a median of 31 distinct IV medication administrations (interquartile range: 13-65), with patients in the fluid overload group receiving a higher number of medication administrations compared to the non-fluid overload group (Table 1). Patients were mostly cared for in the medical ICU. Patients with fluid overload had a higher severity of illness as demonstrated by the APACHE II and SOFA scores at 24 hours, higher frequency of end-organ support including mechanical ventilation and renal replacement therapy, longer ICU LOS, and worse patient-centered outcomes including morbidity (e.g., AKI) and mortality. Patients in the fluid overload group received more medications overall as well as more vasopressors, sedatives, antibiotics, fluids, analgesics, gastric agents, anticonvulsants, and antidotes/rescue therapy compared to the non-FO group. Table 1 provides a complete summary of demographics.

The PCA was conducted to identify clusters of medications. While early models of the PCA included patient-specific information including SOFA score, age, sex, etc., these factors were not significant in identifying the clusters and were excluded from the final model, which included only medications and timing of administration. The proposed unsupervised machine learning modeling yielded 10 distinct clusters (Figure 1). There were a median of 532 (interquartile range (IQR) 520-539.8) medications in each cluster when medications were associated with an administration time (ex. vancomycin 1g at hour 3 is considered a separate medication than vancomycin 1g at hour 8), and 121-130 medications in each cluster when administration time was not considered. 97 medications were identical in every cluster when timing was not considered, but when timing of medication administration was factored in, the clusters were significantly different with no medication plus timing combinations being identical in all clusters. Figures 2 & 3 show overlap between clusters when categorizing medications within each cluster by medication administrations (Figure 2) and medication names (Figure 3). The medications appearing in each cluster are listed in the Digital Supplementary Materials. Additionally, medications were categorized by class, and these proportions are reported in Table 2.

Clusters 5 and 7 had a positive association with fluid overload based on the rank sum test (Table 3).

Patients who experienced fluid overload received a higher mean number of Cluster 5 (18.7 medications vs.

can be found in the Supplementary Appendix.

Notably, Cluster 7, which consisted of 127 unique IV medications, exhibited the highest estimated value and the smallest p-value, signifying its substantial contribution to the development of fluid overload. The medications found within Cluster 7 were diverse, with high representation among continuous infusions, antibiotics, as well as sedatives and analgesics (**Table 2**). A total of 51 medications (40%) were administered in >5 separate 3-hour intervals, and fifteen medications within Cluster 7 were administered exclusively within the initial 24 hours of ICU admission (**Table 5**). Patients with fluid overload were more likely to have medications appear within Cluster 7 than patients without fluid overload (**Table 6**). **Table 7** provides a list of medications appearing on each of the first 3 days of ICU admission within Cluster 7. **Figure 4** shows all of the medications within Cluster 7 and how frequently they appeared based on timing of administration. **Figure 5** reveals medications and timing of medication administrations within Cluster 7 ordered from most frequent to least frequent appearance within the Cluster. **Table 6** splits the medications from Cluster 7 into each day of ICU stay (first 72 hours), and **Figure 6** includes timing of medication administrations separated by medication class. **Figure 7** represents the frequency at which each 3-hour time slot appeared within Cluster 7 (ex. 27 medications given within 0-3 hours of ICU admission appeared within Cluster 7 compared to only 17 medications within the 69-72 hour time slot).

Additionally, Cluster 7 improved predictive models for fluid overload. A logistic regression model including Cluster 7, APACHE score at 24 hours of ICU admission, and levels of diuretic administration demonstrated an improvement in the model (**Table 8**). This was evidenced by a reduction in the AIC from 673.6 to 663.43, with a notably significant estimated p-value of <0.0005. Additionally, integrating this feature in the model led to an enhanced ROC curve, elevating the AUC from 0.7193 to 0.7413 (**Figure 8**). An additional visualization of the impact of Cluster 7 on predictive modeling can be seen in **Figure 9**. Additionally, when dividing Cluster 7 into proportion of medications within Cluster 7 given at each day of ICU stay, a higher proportion of Cluster 7 medications on Days 1 and 3 of ICU admission was associated with increased risk of fluid overload (**Table 9**). **Figure 10** shows the distribution of patients in each group (fluid overload and non-fluid overload) based on proportion of their medications that matched Cluster 7. **Figure 11** is an example of the marginal effect of proportion of medications matching Cluster 7

and association with fluid overload when normalized to APACHE II score of 14 and receipt of no diuretics.

### **DISCUSSION**

This first of its kind analysis represents the integration of four novel concepts in the domain of data-driven medication use optimization: (1) the application of unsupervised machine learning methods to the entire MAR (including drug and dose), (2) incorporation of temporal data for medication administration, (3) fluid overload prediction in the ICU, and (4) application of the ICURx CDM. These methods identified a cluster of medications that both statistically and clinically correlated with fluid overload and serves as a proof-of-concept for future implementation studies evaluating how machine learning approaches could be integrated with real-time EHR data to provide predictions at the bedside.

Building on unsupervised machine learning methods that analyzed just the names (i.e., excluding dose, formulation, route) of medications received in the first 24 hours <sup>17,23,32</sup>, this is first time that unsupervised machine learning methods have been applied to the comprehensive medication regimen (i.e., including dose, formulation, route) up to 72 hours with an intent to explore how patterns in medication use relate to clinically relevant outcomes. These findings bring together two bodies of research: pharmacophenotyping as a means of identifying high risk patients, and fluid overload prediction using machine learning methods. In two prior pharmacophenotyping approaches, six pharmacophenotypes were identified that had unique patterns of associations with patient outcomes; however, these groupings were notably quite large with limited ability for clinical interpretation. Here, we found a more interpretable cluster, particularly when temporal data were added. Indeed, we observed that incorporating timing of medication administration into the unsupervised analysis provided further insight into development of fluid overload and specific medications, which may have a more substantial impact if given early within the ICU stay, and as such, marks an important exploration into the temporal component of medication administration as it relates to outcomes.

The discerned connection between the distinct IV medication cluster and the heightened risk of fluid overload underscores the need for a proactive and precise approach to medication management in the ICU. Such an approach may entail meticulous evaluation of factors such as timing, dosage, and the selection of specific IV medications, especially those falling within the

identified subgroup. These findings align with other fluid overload prediction algorithms, which showed improvement when using machine learning and also that medications were highly ranked on feature importance graphs. 32-34 While all of the clusters contained a similar list of medications (Figure 3), these clusters became more distinct and unique when the timing of medications was included in the original cluster development (Figure 2). When including the timing of medications, Cluster 7 was statistically correlated with fluid overload and also improved the prediction model for fluid overload. This may indicate that the timing of medications is more important than we realize and that artificial intelligence may represent the key to discovering these complex relationships. Cluster 7 had a higher number of medications administered within the first 24 hours compared to hours 25-48 or 49-72, which may be reflective of the importance of the first 24 hours of ICU stay. This temporal distribution of medication administration implies a potential association between early medication use and subsequent instances of fluid overload. Additionally, the medications that appeared within Cluster 7 included a large number of medications that clinically would be associated with fluid overload, including fluids themselves and continuous infusions such as vasopressors and inotropes. This adds to the validity of the clustering methods as the results are clinically correlated. As the proportion of medications appearing in Cluster 7 increased, patients were more likely to develop fluid overload as indicated in **Figure 11**, although this association is harder to discern when the proportion of medications appearing in Cluster 7 is >20% due to the limited number of patients who met this criteria. The greatest likelihood of developing fluid overload occurred when patients had between 10% and 20% of their medications matching the Cluster 7 list. Logistic regressions for various breakpoints of proportion of medications matching Cluster 7 can be found in the **Supplementary Appendix**. From a clinical perspective, this could allow for incorporation of clinical decision support by alerting practitioners to patients that have proportions of >10% matching Cluster 7, warranting increased monitoring and evaluation of need for concentrating medications, restricting fluids, or administration of diuretics. Overall, this lends more credence that medication data have a role in improving ICU modeling. 13,35

Finally, this study represents further application of the ICURx CDM, which was employed to provide the algorithms with further information during the clustering process. <sup>17,36</sup> While information from ICURx CDM was not included in the final methodology for the clustering

process itself, it was used to provide further information about specific medications that were used for subsequent analyses (IV push versus continuous infusion and sorting of medications into classes). Results from this analysis could not fully evaluate the impact of medications in different volumes of fluid which could be important clinically (e.g., giving cefepime as an IV push medication compared to an intermittent infusion in 100mL of NS over 30 minutes) as the initial data set did not include administration rate.

Our study has several limitations including a small sample size and retrospective data collection. Additionally, due to the retrospective nature of this dataset, we chose a numerical definition for fluid overload as opposed to a clinical assessment which may have under-identified those with clinical fluid overload. Subsequently, bias may exist due to the availability of fluid balance data for the included patients. Causal relationships cannot be assessed by the current study, so it is unknown whether the high fluid overload observed in Patient Cluster 7 was partly caused by the unique distribution of medication patterns versus other factors (although notably, Cluster 7 shared similarities among groups). Additionally, while it is very encouraging that we were able to identify a cluster of medications that was statistically significantly associated with fluid overload through AI methods, at this time, there are multiple limitations in trying to apply this information to a clinical scenario. While there are many hypotheses generated from this information, including which medications may have an undiscovered temporal effect with fluid overload, there must be further research to apply this information at the bedside to have a clinical impact. Even with these limitations, this analysis marks the first time the complete medication profile has been incorporated into outcomes analysis for ICU patients. Future analyses with more granular cluster groupings or more programmed directives incorporating data from a myriad of ICUs and centers may improve the face validity. Artificial intelligence may provide clinical outcome prediction and serve as a supplement to clinicians given its ability to process large amounts of data in real-time. <sup>37-40</sup> Ability to predict events in a critical care setting is highly relevant and desirable given the challenge to predict outcomes in patients with rapidly changing disease states and management. 41,42 Overall, this evaluation is a first step and proof-of-concept exploration into how unsupervised clustering methods may be applied to ICU medications, particularly as it relates to the addition of temporal data.

## **CONCLUSION**

Unsupervised machine learning uncovered a distinctive cluster of IV medications that exhibited a robust correlation with the occurrence of fluid overload in the ICU setting. Delineating how medications and their administration timing may influence development of fluid overload using data driven methods may support future fluid overload prediction and mitigation strategies.

Feature	All	Fluid overload	No fluid	p-value
	(n=927)	(n=127)	overload (n=800)	•
Age, mean (SD)	60.9 (17.5)	55.7 (18.3)	61.7 (17.2)	0.0008
Female, n (%)	398 (42.9)	68 (53.5)	330 (36.7)	0.01
Race, n (%)				
Caucasian	611 (65.9)	72 (56.7)	539 (59.9)	
Black	218 (23.5)	35 (27.6)	183 (20.3)	0.04
Other	98 (10.6)	20 (15.7)	78 (8.7)	
ICU type, n (%)				
Medical	368 (39.7)	58 (45.7)	310 (34.4)	
Cardiac	286 (30.8)	14 (11.0)	272 (30.2)	
Surgical	97 (10.5)	34 (26.8)	63 (7)	-0.0001
Neurosciences	91 (9.8)	7 (5.5)	84 (9.3)	< 0.0001
Burn	65 (7)	11 (8.7)	54 (6.0)	
Other	20 (2.2)	3 (2.4)	17 (1.9)	
Admission diagnosis, n (%)		1		
Cardiovascular	228 (24.6)	7 (5.5)	221 (24.6)	
Neurology	117 (12.6)	9 (7.1)	108 (12)	
Pulmonary	74 (8.0)	11 (8.7)	63 (7)	
Trauma	49 (5.3)	15 (11.8)	34 (3.8)	
Infection including sepsis	70 (7.6)	10 (7.9)	60 (6.7)	
Gastrointestinal	69 (7.4)	18 (14.2)	51 (5.7)	< 0.0001
Neoplasm	49 (5.3)	6 (4.7)	43 (4.8)	
Dermatology	15 (1.6)	5 (3.9)	10 (1.1)	
Renal	23 (2.5)	3 (2.4)	20 (2.2)	
Endocrine	21 (2.3)	4 (3.1)	17 (1.9)	
Other	212 (22.9)	39 (30.7)	273 (30.3)	
Use of mechanical ventilation, n (%)	305 (32.9)	72 (56.7)	233 (25.9)	< 0.0001
Renal Replacement Therapy, n (%)	35 (3.8)	16 (12.6)	19 (2.4)	< 0.0001
Acute Kidney Injury, n (%)	148 (16)	45 (35.4)	103 (12.9)	< 0.0001
Medication Administrations, mean (SD)	51.2 (56.4)	96.4 (81.3)	44 (47.7)	< 0.0001
Medication Classes, mean (SD)				
Analgesics	7.9 (12.3)	17.6 (18.6)	6.4 (10.1)	< 0.0001
Antiarrhythmics	0.6 (3.5)	0.3 (1.7)	0.6 (3.7)	0.22
Antibiotics	3.2 (5.3)	6.4 (7)	2.7 (4.8)	< 0.0001
Anticoagulants	3.1 (9)	3.3 (9.7)	3.1 (8.9)	0.82
Anticonvulsants	0.1 (0.8)	17.6 (1.7)	6.4 (0.4)	< 0.0001
Antidotes/ Rescue Therapies	0 (0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0.1)	0.05

Antifungals	0 (0.3)	0.1 (0.4)	0 (0.3)	0.50
Antihypertensives	1.3 (6.2)	0.5 (5.3)	1.4 (6.3)	0.08
Antiplatelets	0.1 (0.8)	0 (0)	0.1 (0.9)	0.06
Diabetic Agents	2.6 (4.9)	2.7 (4.9)	2.6 (5)	0.84
Diuretics	0 (0.3)	0 (0.1)	0 (0.3)	0.42
Fluids	11.2 (14.2)	20.3 (17.2)	9.7 (13.1)	< 0.0001
Gastric Agents	1.6 (2.5)	2.5 (2.6)	1.5 (2.4)	< 0.0001
Hypertonic Saline	0.2 (2.4)	0.3 (2.6)	0.2 (2.4)	0.87
Immunosuppressants	0 (0.1)	0 (0.4)	0 (0)	0.32
Inotropic Agents	0.7 (4.4)	0.3 (2.2)	0.8 (4.7)	0.05
Neuromuscular Blocking Agents)	0.1 (0.5)	0.1 (0.3)	0.1 (0.5)	0.49
Sedatives	9.4 (17.7)	19.2 (27.3)	7.8 (15)	< 0.0001
Somatostatic Agents	0 (0.1)	0 (0.3)	0 (0.2)	0.27
Total parenteral nutrition	0.1 (1.1)	0.4 (2.7)	0 (0.4)	0.16
Vasopressors	8.9 (23.3)	22.1 (40.6)	6.8 (18.4)	< 0.0001
Seve	erity scores at 24	hours of ICU adm	ission	
APACHE II, mean (SD)	14.5 (6.4)	17.4 (6.9)	14 (6.2)	< 0.0001
SOFA, mean (SD)	8.1 (3.3)	10.5 (3.4)	7.8 (3.2)	< 0.0001
	Patien	t outcomes		
In-hospital Mortality, n (%)	88 (9.5)	23 (18.1)	65 (8.1)	0.0007
Maximum Fluid Overload at 72 h, mL, mean (SD)	2364.9 (3995.5)	9519.9 (5629.2)	1229 (2018.7)	< 0.0001
ICU length of stay, days, mean (SD)	2.9 (9.8)	9.7 (13.9)	4.5 (8.7)	< 0.0001

Data are presented as n (%) or mean (standard deviation (SD)) unless otherwise stated. SOFA sequential organ failure assessment, APACHE II Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; ICU intensive care unit. P-values from t.test (variables with mean and SD) and chi-square test (variables with count and %).

Table 2. Distribution of medication classes within each medication cluster

		Cluster								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(N=121)	(N=128)	(N=130)	(N=125)	(N=126)	(N=127)	(N=127)	(N=125)	(N=123)	(N=125)
Analgesic (N=175)	12.4	13.28	14.62	13.6	14.29	14.17	13.39	14.4	14.63	14.4
Antiarrhythmic (N=66)	4.96	5.47	4.62	5.6	5.56	4.72	5.51	4.8	5.69	5.6
Antibiotic (N=248)	20.66	18.75	21.54	20	19.05	20.47	18.9	20.8	19.51	17.6
Anticoagulant (N=109)	9.09	8.59	8.46	8.8	8.73	9.45	8.66	8	8.94	8
Anticonvulsants (N=27)	2.48	2.34	2.31	2.4	2.38	0.79	2.36	2.4	1.63	2.4
Antifungal Agent(N=10)	0.83	0.78	0.77	0.8	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.8	0.81	0.8
Antihypertensive (N=30)	2.48	2.34	2.31	2.4	2.38	2.36	2.36	2.4	2.44	2.4
Antiplatelet (N=10)	0.83	0.78	0.77	0.8	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.8	0.81	0.8
Antifungal (N=9)	0.83	0.78	0.77	0.8	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.8	0	0.8
Diabetic Agents (N=10)	0.83	0.78	0.77	0.8	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.8	0.81	0.8
Diuretic (N=14)	0.83	1.56	0.77	0.8	1.59	1.57	1.57	0.8	0.81	0.8
Fluids (N=143)	11.57	10.94	11.54	12	11.9	11.02	11.02	11.2	11.38	11.2
Gastric Agent (N=40)	3.31	3.13	3.08	3.2	3.17	3.15	3.15	3.2	3.25	3.2
Hypertonic Saline (N=19)	1.65	1.56	1.54	1.6	1.59	1.57	1.57	1.6	0.81	1.6
Inotropic Agent (N=40)	3.31	3.13	3.08	3.2	3.17	3.15	3.15	3.2	3.25	3.2
Neuromuscular blocking agents (N=40)	3.31	3.91	2.31	3.2	2.38	2.36	3.94	3.2	2.44	4.8
Sedative (N=138)	11.57	10.94	10	10.4	11.11	11.02	11.02	11.2	11.38	11.2
Somatostatic Agents (N=10)	0.83	0.78	0.77	0.8	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.8	0.81	0.8
TPN (N=10)	0.83	0.78	0.77	0.8	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.8	0.81	0.8
Vasopressor (N=97)	7.44	7.81	7.69	8	7.14	7.87	7.09	8	8.13	8
Antidotes/ Rescue Therapy (N=5)	0	0.78	0.77	0	0	0.79	0.79	0	0.81	0
Immunosuppressant (N=7)	0	0.78	0.77	0	0.79	0.79	0.79	0	0.81	0.8
	N represents the number of medications, with each column summing to 100%									

Table 3. Rank Sum Test for Each Medication Cluster

Rank Sum Test Results for Medication Clusters (Standardized Proportions across Patients) and Fluid Overload

Cluster	Non-fluid overload	Fluid overload	p-value
Cluster 1	0.09 (0.07)	0.08 (0.03)	0.34
Cluster 2	0.11 (0.08)	0.12 (0.04)	0.19
Cluster 3	0.10 (0.07)	0.10 (0.04)	0.93
Cluster 4	0.10 (0.06)	0.10 (0.04)	0.78

Cluster 5	0.07 (0.06)	0.08 (0.04)	0.0009*
Cluster 6	0.11 (0.07)	0.10 (0.04)	0.13
Cluster 7	0.10 (0.06)	0.11 (0.04)	0.002*
Cluster 8	0.10 (0.06)	0.10 (0.04)	0.90
Cluster 9	0.11 (0.08)	0.11 (0.04)	0.49
Cluster 10	0.10 (0.08)	0.10 (0.05)	0.06

<sup>\*</sup>statistical significance with p ≤0.05

**Table 4. Logistic Regression for Each Cluster** 

Results of 10 Fitted Logistic Regression Models: Dependent Variable - Fluid Overload, Independent Variable - Medication Clusters (Standardized Proportions across Patients).

10 Logistic Regression Models	Estimated Value	P Value
Cluster 1	-2.10	0.22
Cluster 2	0.42	0.73
Cluster 3	-1.41	0.38
Cluster 4	0.16	0.92
Cluster 5	2.68	0.07
Cluster 6	-2.97	0.08
Cluster 7	2.96	0.05*
Cluster 8	-0.87	0.58
Cluster 9	-0.12	0.93
Cluster 10	0.56	0.64

<sup>\*</sup>statistical significance with p ≤0.05

**Table 5.** Frequency of Medications Appearing in Cluster 7

Medication	Frequency
albumin, human 25 % intravenous solution	6
albumin, human 5 % intravenous solution	8
alteplase 0.81 mg/kg stroke infusion	2
amiodarone 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso-	6
osmotic iv	
amiodarone 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso-	6
osmotic iv	
amiodarone 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 %	4
intravenous solution	

aztreonam 1 gram solution for iv push	1
aztreonam 2 gram solution for iv push	1
cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso-osmotic) intravenous	5
piggyback	
cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(iso-osmotic)	3
intravenous piggyback	
cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso-osmotic) intravenous	4
piggyback	
cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous	3
piggyback	
cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	4
cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso-osmotic) intravenous	4
piggyback	
ceftriaxone 1 gram solution for injection	1
ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso-osmotic) intravenous	1
piggyback	
ceftriaxone 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso-osmotic) intravenous	1
piggyback	
cisatracurium 2 mg/ml intravenous solution	1
clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenous emulsion	10
clindamycin 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous	8
piggyback	
clindamycin 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous	7
piggyback	2
cyclosporine 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv	3
dexmedetomidine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	3
dexmedetomidine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium	8
chloride iv	
dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenous solution	4
dextrose 10 % iv bolus	3
dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenous solution	4
dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous solution	3
dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenous solution	6
dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenous solution	6
diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	6
digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	2
dobutamine 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	5
dobutamine 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose	9
intravenous	
dobutamine 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose	4
iv	
dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose	3
intravenous solution	
dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose	6

intravenous solution	
epinephrine hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose	3
intravenous	
eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenous solution	4
esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso-	2
osmotic) iv	
etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenous solution	3
famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenous solution	6
famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride (iso)	11
intravenous piggyback	
famotidine 10 mg/ml inj solution (multi-vial size)	4
fat emulsion 20 % intravenous	6
fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous	6
wrapper	-
fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenous pca	2
syringe	_
fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	8
fentanyl (sublimaze) 100 mcg in ns 50ml (rex or)	1
fluconazole 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenous	4
piggyback	
fluconazole 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(iso) intravenous	3
piggyback	
heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/500 ml in 0.9% sodium chloride iv	1
(combined)	
heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	6
heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv	1
solution	
heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution	2
heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	3
heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml load from infusion	1
heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride	4
iv solution	
heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium	5
chloride iv solution	
heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	1
heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenous syringe	3
heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenous syringe	4
hydromorphone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	2
hydromorphone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	5
hydromorphone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	5
hydromorphone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	9
hydromorphone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium	3
chloride iv pump resevoir	
insulin u-100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	4
lactated ringers intravenous solution	8

lactated ringers irrigation solution	1
lactated ringers iv bolus	4
levofloxacin 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous	2
piggyback	_
levofloxacin 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous	7
piggyback	,
lidocaine (pf) 100 mg/5 ml (2 %) intravenous syringe	2
lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenous	4
solution	•
linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenous	9
piggyback	
lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	7
lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper	6
mannitol 20 % intravenous solution	3
mannitol 25 % intravenous solution	2
meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	5
metronidazole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(iso) intravenous	5
piggyback	3
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous	6
solution	O
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	3
midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution	1
midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous	5
midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	7
midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined) injection solution wrapper	3
milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose	$\frac{3}{2}$
intravenous piggyback	<i>2</i>
morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenous	1
solution	-
morphine 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride injectable pump	3
reservoir	
morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution	6
morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	5
morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	7
morphine 2 mg/ml intravenous cartridge	6
morphine 4 mg/ml intravenous cartridge	7
nitroglycerin 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose	3
intravenous	5
nitroglycerin 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose	5
intravenous	J
norepinephrine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 %	6
sodium chloride iv	J
norepinephrine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in dextrose	3
5 % iv	5
octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	4
oca conde accuae 100 meg/m mjecuon solution	<b>-r</b>

	1
pantoprazole 40 mg intravenous solution	8
pentobarbital 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion	2
pentobarbital sodium 50 mg/ml injection solution	1
phenobarbital sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	7
phenylephrine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium	6
chloride iv	
piperacillin-tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(iso) iv	2
piggyback	
piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended	14
duration)	
piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(iso-	5
osmotic) iv piggyback	
piperacillin-tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(iso-osmotic)	3
iv piggyback	
propofol 10 mg/ml intravenous emulsion	4
propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	9
rocuronium 10 mg/ml intravenous solution	1
sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenous solution	6
sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenous solution	4
sodium chloride 3 % intravenous bolus solution	1
sodium chloride 3 % intravenous injection solution	4
sodium chloride 4 meq/ml intravenous solution	4
succinylcholine chloride 20mg/ml syringe/vial wrapper	1
vancomycin 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous	8
piggyback	
vancomycin 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride	2
intravenous	
vancomycin 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride	3
intravenous solution	
vasopressin (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml	7
vasopressin (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	1
vasopressin 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade	4
infusion	
vecuronium bromide 10 mg intravenous solution	1
vecuronium bromide 20 mg intravenous solution	1
•	

<sup>\*</sup>bolded medications indicate those that only appeared in Cluster 7 if given during the first 24 hours of ICU admission

Table 6. Proportion of Medications Appearing in Cluster 7 by Day and Fluid Overload Status

Proportion of Medications	Fluid Overload Group	Non-Fluid Overload Group
Matching Cluster 7, median		

(IQR)		
Hours 0-24 of ICU admission	52.4 (33.9-70.4)	33.3 (14.3-51.2)
Hours 25-48 of ICU admission	50 (22.2-65.4)	18.8 (5.6-40.7)
Hours 49-72 of ICU admission	32.4 (11.8-50)	7.7 (0-22.5)
Hours 0-72 of ICU admission	46.3 (30.4,60.7)	25.2 (11.8-40)

Proportions are calculated on a patient-specific level; the percentage is reported is the median proportion of medications matching Cluster 7 using individual patient data rather than aggregate data. For example, of the medications received in the first 24 hours of ICU stay, 52.4% of those medications were also present in Cluster 7 for the median patient in the fluid overload group, compared to 33.3% of medications in the non-fluid overload group.

**Table 7.** Cluster 7 medications by ICU day
Distribution of Medications in Cluster 7 Across ICU Days (Day 1: 0-24 hours, Day 2: 24-48 hours, Day 3: 48-72 hours), N is total number of medications that appeared within that day

DAY1 (N= 190)	DAY2 (N= 179)	DAY3 (N=171)
albumin, human 25 % intravenous solution	albumin, human 25 % intravenous solution	albumin, human 25 % intravenous solution
albumin, human 5 % intravenous solution	albumin, human 5 % intravenous solution	albumin, human 5 % intravenous solution
alteplase 0.81 mg/kg stroke infusion	amiodarone 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso-osmotic iv	amiodarone 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso-osmotic iv
amiodarone 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in	amiodarone 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in	amiodarone 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in
dextrose, iso-osmotic iv	dextrose, iso-osmotic iv	dextrose, iso-osmotic iv
amiodarone 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso-osmotic iv	amiodarone 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution	amiodarone 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution
amiodarone 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in	aztreonam 2 gram solution for iv push	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso-
dextrose 5 % intravenous solution		osmotic) intravenous piggyback
aztreonam 1 gram solution for iv push	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(iso- osmotic) intravenous piggyback
cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenous piggyback	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenous piggyback	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenous piggyback
cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(iso-	ceftriaxone 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso-	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection
osmotic) intravenous piggyback	osmotic) intravenous piggyback	
cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso-	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenous emulsion	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso-
osmotic) intravenous piggyback		osmotic) intravenous piggyback
cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium	clindamycin 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose	ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso-
chloride intravenous piggyback	intravenous piggyback	osmotic) intravenous piggyback
cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	clindamycin 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous piggyback	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenous emulsion
cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenous piggyback	cyclosporine 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv	clindamycin 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous piggyback
ceftriaxone 1 gram solution for injection	dexmedetomidine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	clindamycin 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous piggyback
cisatracurium 2 mg/ml intravenous solution	dexmedetomidine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	cyclosporine 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv
clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenous emulsion	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenous solution	dexmedetomidine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv
clindamycin 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous piggyback	dextrose 10 % iv bolus	dexmedetomidine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv
clindamycin 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenous
intravenous piggyback	intravenous solution	solution
dexmedetomidine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous solution	dextrose 10 % iv bolus
dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenous	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride
intravenous solution	solution	intravenous solution
dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenous solution	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenous solution	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenous solution
dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenous solution	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenous solution
diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	dobutamine 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe
digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	dobutamine 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	dobutamine 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv
dobutamine 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous solution	dobutamine 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous
dobutamine 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 %	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous solution
dextrose intravenous dobutamine 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in	5 % dextrose intravenous solution epinephrine hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in	epinephrine hel 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in
5 % dextrose iv	5 % dextrose intravenous	5 % dextrose intravenous
dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous solution	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenous solution	etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenous solution
dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous solution	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso-osmotic) iv	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenous solution
epinephrine hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous	etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenous solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride (iso) intravenous piggyback
eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenous solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenous solution	famotidine 10 mg/ml inj solution (multi-vial
esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % sodium	size) fat emulsion 20 % intravenous
chloride (iso-osmotic) iv etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenous solution	chloride (iso) intravenous piggyback fat emulsion 20 % intravenous	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium
connuate 2 mg/mi muavenous solution	rat cintuision 20 70 intravenous	chloride intravenous wrapper

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famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenous solution	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous wrapper	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution
famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % sodium	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml)	fluconazole 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride
chloride (iso) intravenous piggyback	intravenous pca syringe	(iso) intravenous piggyback
famotidine 10 mg/ml inj solution (multi-vial size)	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/500 ml in 0.9% sodium chloride iv (combined)
fat emulsion 20 % intravenous	fentanyl (sublimaze) 100 mcg in ns 50ml (rex or)	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution
fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous wrapper	fluconazole 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(iso) intravenous piggyback	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution
fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenous pca syringe	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution
fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion
fluconazole 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenous piggyback	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution
fluconazole 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(iso)	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 %	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in
intravenous piggyback heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection	sodium chloride iv solution heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in	0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenous
solution heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from	0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	syringe heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenous
infusion heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml load from	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenous	syringe hydromorphone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution
infusion heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 %	syringe heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenous	
sodium chloride iv solution	syringe	hydromorphone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper
heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	hydromorphone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	hydromorphone 2 mg/ml injection syringe
heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenous syringe	hydromorphone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	hydromorphone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv pump resevoir
hydromorphone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	hydromorphone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	lactated ringers intravenous solution
hydromorphone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	hydromorphone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv pump resevoir	lactated ringers iv bolus
hydromorphone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	insulin u-100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	levofloxacin 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous piggyback
hydromorphone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in	lactated ringers intravenous solution	levofloxacin 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose
0.9 % sodium chloride iv pump resevoir lactated ringers intravenous solution	lactated ringers iv bolus	intravenous piggyback lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenous solution
lactated ringers irrigation solution	levofloxacin 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous piggyback	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenous piggyback
lactated ringers iv bolus	levofloxacin 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous piggyback	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe
levofloxacin 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenous piggyback	lidocaine (pf) 100 mg/5 ml (2 %) intravenous syringe	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper
lidocaine (pf) 100 mg/5 ml (2 %) intravenous syringe	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenous solution	mannitol 25 % intravenous solution
linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300	metronidazole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium
ml intravenous piggyback lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	ml intravenous piggyback lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	chloride(iso) intravenous piggyback midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium
1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	chloride intravenous solution
lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper mannitol 20 % intravenous solution	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper mannitol 25 % intravenous solution	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride
meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	intravenous midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution
metronidazole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium	metronidazole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium	midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined) injection
chloride(iso) intravenous piggyback	chloride(iso) intravenous piggyback midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium	solution wrapper
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous solution	migazolam (nt) i mg/ml in 0.9 % sodijim	milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 %
chioride intravenous colution		
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	chloride intravenous solution midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	dextrose intravenous piggyback morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous
	chloride intravenous solution midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride	dextrose intravenous piggyback
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride	chloride intravenous solution midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenous solution morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous	dextrose intravenous piggyback morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous	chloride intravenous solution midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenous solution morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution	dextrose intravenous piggyback morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution morphine 2 mg/ml intravenous cartridge
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	chloride intravenous solution midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenous solution morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	dextrose intravenous piggyback morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution  morphine 2 mg/ml intravenous cartridge  morphine 4 mg/ml intravenous cartridge
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined) injection	chloride intravenous solution midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenous solution morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution	dextrose intravenous piggyback morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution  morphine 2 mg/ml intravenous cartridge morphine 4 mg/ml intravenous cartridge norepinephrine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined) injection solution wrapper	chloride intravenous solution midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenous solution morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	dextrose intravenous piggyback morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution  morphine 2 mg/ml intravenous cartridge morphine 4 mg/ml intravenous cartridge norepinephrine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv
midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined) injection	chloride intravenous solution midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenous solution morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	dextrose intravenous piggyback morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous solution morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution  morphine 2 mg/ml intravenous cartridge morphine 4 mg/ml intravenous cartridge norepinephrine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32

	-:	
morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	nitroglycerin 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous	pentobarbital 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion
morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	nitroglycerin 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous	phenylephrine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv
morphine 2 mg/ml intravenous cartridge	norepinephrine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	piperacillin-tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(iso) iv piggyback
morphine 4 mg/ml intravenous cartridge	norepinephrine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in dextrose 5 % iv	piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)
nitroglycerin 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous	pantoprazole 40 mg intravenous solution	piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(iso-osmotic) iv piggyback
nitroglycerin 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenous	pentobarbital sodium 50 mg/ml injection solution	piperacillin-tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(iso-osmotic) iv piggyback
norepinephrine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32	phenobarbital sodium 65 mg/ml injection	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenous emulsion
mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv norepinephrine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32	solution phenylephrine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenous solution
mcg/ml) in dextrose 5 % iv octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenous solution
pantoprazole 40 mg intravenous solution	dextrose (extended duration) piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml	sodium chloride 3 % intravenous injection
phenobarbital sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	dextrose(iso-osmotic) iv piggyback piperacillin-tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(iso-osmotic) iv piggyback	solution sodium chloride 4 meq/ml intravenous solution
phenylephrine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenous emulsion	vancomycin 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous piggyback
piperacillin-tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(iso) iv piggyback	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	vasopressin (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml
piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenous solution	vasopressin 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion
piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(iso-osmotic) iv piggyback	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenous solution	promise musical
propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	sodium chloride 3 % intravenous bolus solution	
rocuronium 10 mg/ml intravenous solution	sodium chloride 3 % intravenous injection solution	
sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenous solution	sodium chloride 4 meq/ml intravenous solution	
sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenous solution	vancomycin 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous piggyback	
sodium chloride 3 % intravenous injection solution	vancomycin 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous solution	
sodium chloride 4 meq/ml intravenous solution	vasopressin (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml	
succinylcholine chloride 20mg/ml syringe/vial wrapper	vasopressin (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	
vancomycin 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenous piggyback	vecuronium bromide 10 mg intravenous solution	
vancomycin 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous		
vancomycin 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenous solution vasopressin (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml		
vasopressin 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion		
vecuronium bromide 20 mg intravenous solution		
	II.	T. Control of the Con

Table 8. Logistic Regressions for Prediction of Fluid Overload with/without Cluster 7 information

Model	Logistic Regression for Fluid Overload	Logistic Regression for Fluid
	with APACHE II Score at 24 hours and	Overload with APACHE II Score at
	Diuretic Level	24 hours, Diuretic Level, and
		Proportion of Medications Appearing
		in Cluster 7

	Estimated Value	P-value	Estimated Value	P-value
(Intercept)	-3.00	<0.0001	-3.61	<0.0001
APACHE Score at 24 hours	0.095	<0.0001	0.01	<0.0001
Diuretic level (0-5)	-0.46	0.04	-0.42	0.06
Diuretic level (>5)	-17.25	0.98	-17.18	0.98
Proportion of Medications Appearing in Cluster 7			5.65	0.0004

Diuretic level 0-5: the patient received ≤5 doses of a diuretic medication within the first 72 hours of ICU stay

Diuretic level >5: the patient received >5 doses of a diuretic medication within the first 71 hours of ICU stay

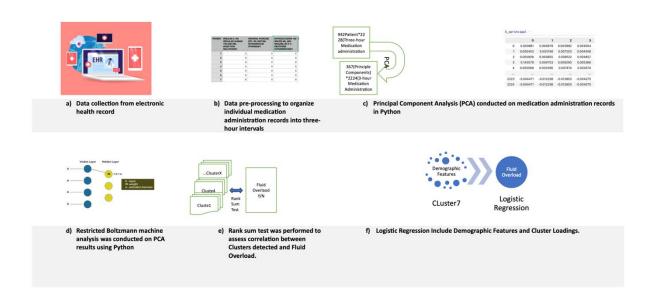
**Table 9.** Logistic Regressions for Prediction of Fluid Overload Using Proportion of Medications Appearing in Cluster 7 at Specified Time Periods

Model	Logistic Regression for Fluid Overload with APACHE II Score at 24 hours and Diuretic Level	
	Estimated Value	P-value
(Intercept)	-3.34	< 0.0001
APACHE Score at 24 hours	0.035	0.052
Diuretic level (0-5)	-0.49	0.037
Diuretic level (>5)	-16.75	0.98
Proportion of Medications Appearing in Cluster 7 in Day 1 of ICU Admission	1.20	0.037
Proportion of Medications Appearing in Cluster 7 in Day 2 of ICU Admission	0.40	0.52
Proportion of Medications Appearing in Cluster 7 in Day 3 of ICU Admission	2.61	<0.0001

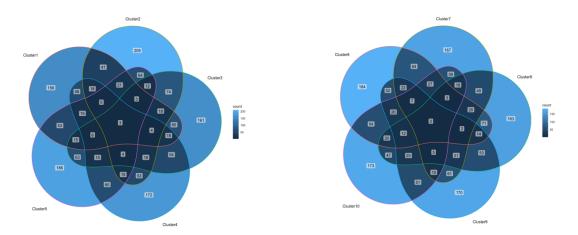
Diuretic level 0-5: the patient received ≤5 doses of a diuretic medication within the first 72 hours of ICU stay

Diuretic level >5: the patient received >5 doses of a diuretic medication within the first 71 hours of ICU stay

Figure 1. Workflow for unsupervised analysis of medications for prediction of fluid overload

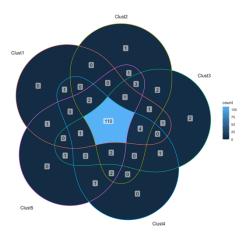


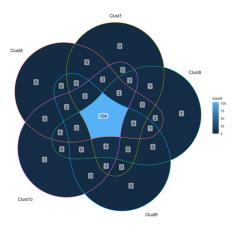
**Figure 2.** Venn diagrams of medication overlap within the 10 clusters by medication name & timing Venn Diagrams Illustrating Medication Overlaps Between Clusters 1-5 and Clusters 6-10, with Numerical Values Indicating the Count of Shared *Medication Administrations* (Both medication name and time period of administration)



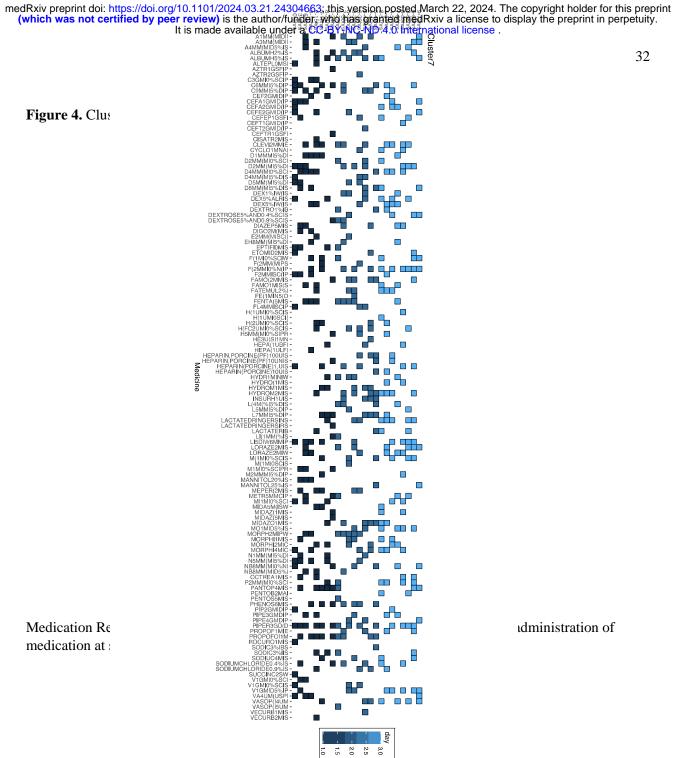
**Figure 3.** Venn diagrams of medication overlap within the 10 clusters by medication name only Venn Diagrams Illustrating Medication Overlaps Between Clusters 1-5 and Clusters 6-10, with Numerical Values Indicating the Count of Shared *Medication Names* 





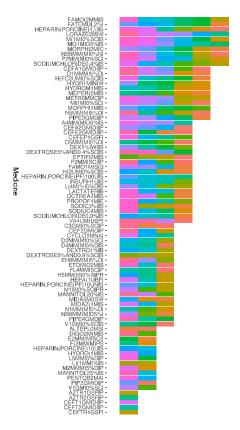






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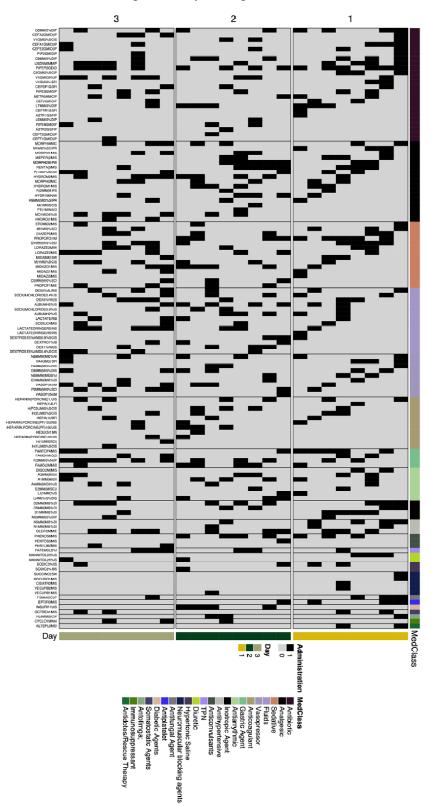
Figure 5. Cluster 7 medica



Distribution of Medication Re Vertical Axis: Frequency of A

ames.

Figure 6. Cluster 7 medications organized by timing of administration and medication class



**Figure 7.** Cluster 7 medications organized by proportion of medications from each 3-hour time period The Custer 7 medication administration is distributed over a span of 72 hours, divided into twenty-four three-hour time slots. These slots are arranged clockwise, starting from the 0-3 hour slot and ending at the 68-72 hour slot. The term "area" represents the quantity of medication detected within each respective time slot.

Cluster 7 Medications distribution over 72 hours

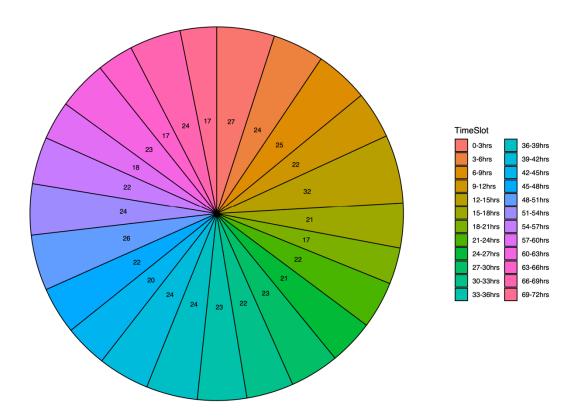
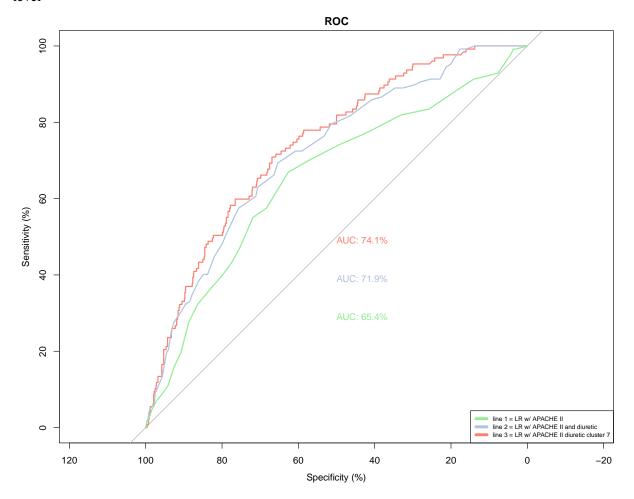
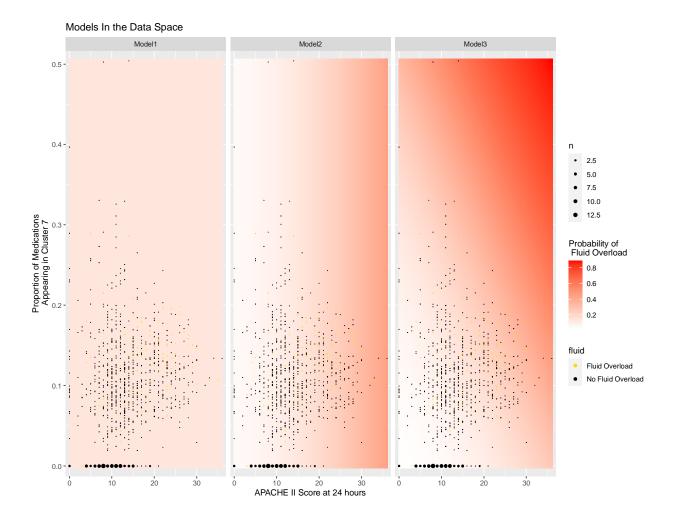


Figure 8 Logistic regression model for Cluster 7

Logistic regression for incidence of fluid overload, including Cluster 7, APACHE II score, and diuretic level



**Figure 9.** Visualization of significance of cluster 7 proportion and APACHE II score at 24 hours in logistic regression model in predicting fluid overload.



**Figure 10.** Distribution of patients in each group (non-fluid overload versus fluid overload) based on proportion of individual medications that appeared within Cluster 7

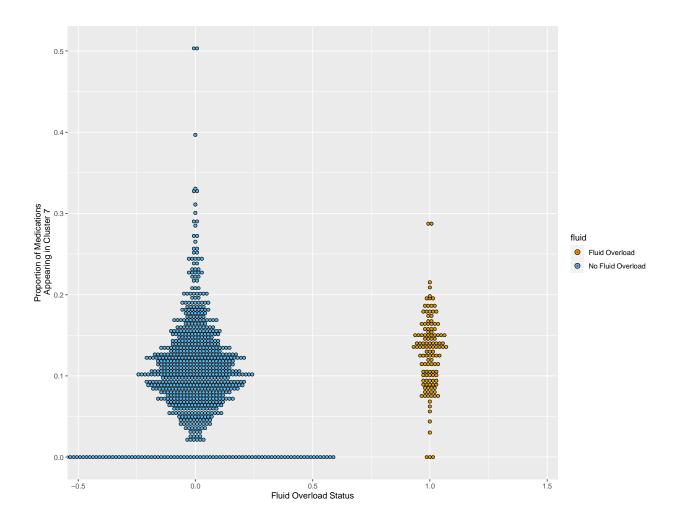
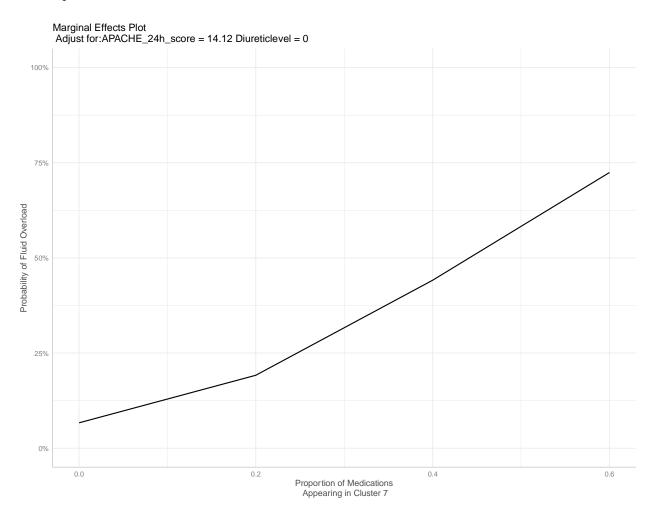


Figure 11. Marginal effect of cluster 7 proportion on fluid overload

Likelihood of an individual patient developing fluid overload, normalized to APACHE II score of 14 and no receipt of diuretics.



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## Table 1. Composition of ten medication clusters identified with Restricted Boltzmann Machine

Ma	chine	•								
	Cluster									
	1 (N=498)	2 (N=561)	3 (N=532)	4 (N=517)	5 (N=539)	6 (N=574)	7 (N=540)	8 (N=518)	9 (N=526)	10 (N=532)
1	famotidine 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi-vial size)	morphin e 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	phenylephr ine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenou s solution	lactated ringers irrigation solution	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	dobutamin e 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	insulin u- 100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(is o) iv piggyback	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution
2	phenylephr ine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	metroni dazole 500 mg/100 ml- sodium chloride (iso) intraven ous piggyba ck	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution	famotidine 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi-vial size)	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	dobutamin e 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	dexmedeto midine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution	metronidaz ole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback
3	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution	dobutam ine 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intraven ous	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s wrapper	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml load from infusion	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s wrapper	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	levofloxaci n 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	famotidine 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi-vial size)
4	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	heparin (porcine ) 10,000 unit/1,00 0 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenou s solution	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenou s solution	morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s wrapper	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenou s emulsion	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(is o-osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	dexmedeto midine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv
5	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	levoflox acin 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intraven ous piggyba ck	morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(is o) iv piggyback	hydromorp hone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	levofloxaci n 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	hydromorp hone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	amiodaron e 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	piperacillin - tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(is o) iv piggyback
6	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	hydrom orphone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenou s emulsion	insulin u- 100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s wrapper	phenylephr ine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s wrapper
7	vancomyci n 2 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride	vancom ycin 2 gram/50 0 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride	amiodaron e 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 %	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenou s solution	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenou s emulsion	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenou s emulsion	lactated ringers intravenou s solution	dobutamin e 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) in ns infusion	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenou s solution

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8	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	ous clevidipi ne 25 mg/50 ml intraven ous emulsio n	s solution vancomyci n 2 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	dobutamin e 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) in ns infusion	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(is o-osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenou s emulsion	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenou s emulsion	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s wrapper	hydromorp hone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlorid e iv pump resevoir
9	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenou s solution	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intraven ous wrapper	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	fat emulsion 20 % intravenou s	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution	clindamyci n 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	phenylephr ine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution
10	morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	fat emulsio n 20 % intraven ous	morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	lactated ringers intravenou s solution	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv	phenobarbi tal sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	morphine 2 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenou s emulsion	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(is o-osmotic) intravenou s piggyback
11	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenou s solution	phenyle phrine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	fat emulsion 20 % intravenou s	amiodaron e 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) in ns infusion	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	pantoprazo le 40 mg intravenou s solution	hydromorp hone 2 mg/ml injection syringe
12	morphine 2 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	clindam ycin 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intraven ous piggyba ck	morphine 2 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	morphine 4 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	fat emulsion 20 % intravenou s	morphine 4 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	clindamyci n 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution
13	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenou s emulsion	phenoba rbital sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	pantoprazo le 40 mg intravenou s solution	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv	fluconazol e 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenou s piggyback	dobutamin e 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	levofloxaci n 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenou s emulsion	phenobarbi tal sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) in ns infusion
14	morphine 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride injectable pump reservoir	morphin e 4 mg/ml intraven ous cartridge	morphine 4 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenou s emulsion	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution	pantoprazo le 40 mg intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined ) injection solution wrapper	fat emulsion 20 % intravenou s
15	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in ns (unch cupid)	midazol am 5 mg/ml (combin ed) injection solution wrapper	lactated ringers intravenou s solution	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenou s emulsion	morphine 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride injectable pump reservoir	morphine 4 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	morphine 2 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	morphine 4 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	clindamyci n 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback

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16	insulin u- 100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	eptifibat ide 0.75 mg/ml intraven ous solution	phenobarbi tal sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	fluconazol e 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenou s piggyback	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	dobutamin e 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenou s emulsion
17	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	morphin e 2 mg/ml intraven ous cartridge	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	morphine 4 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenou s solution	dobutamin e 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenou s piggyback	morphine 4 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution
18	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)	dexmed etomidin e 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % nacl iv bolus	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenou s emulsion	morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	mannitol 20 % intravenou s solution	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenou s piggyback
19	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	piperacil lin- tazobact am 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso) iv piggyba ck	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenou s piggyback	dobutamin e 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	morphine 2 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	insulin u- 100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	morphine 4 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge
20	clindamyci n 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	morphin e 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intraven ous solution	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	mannitol 20 % intravenou s solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenou s solution	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	levofloxaci n 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback
21	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	heparin (porcine ) 10,000 unit/1,00 0 ml in ns (unch cupid)	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenou s emulsion	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	levofloxaci n 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	nitroglycer in 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	piperacillin - tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(is o-osmotic) iv piggyback	meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe
22	vecuroniu m bromide 10 mg intravenou s solution	morphin e 10 mg/ml injection solution	dobutamin e 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	dobutamin e 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(is o-os) iv piggyback	meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)	fluconazol e 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenou s piggyback	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml
23	lactated ringers intravenou s solution	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intraven ous solution	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s injection solution	fat emulsion 20 % intravenou s	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenou s piggyback	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenou s emulsion	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenou s piggyback	fat emulsion 20 % intravenou s	piperacillin -tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(is o-os) iv piggyback	dobutamin e 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv

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24	amiodaron e 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	lactated ringers iv bolus	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenou s solution	phenobarbi tal sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	fat emulsion 20 % intravenou s	dobutamin e 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenou s solution	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenou s syringe
25	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	nitrogly cerin 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intraven ous	insulin u- 100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	clindamyci n 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	piperacillin - tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(is o) iv piggyback	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenou s solution	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenou s pca syringe	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv
26	morphine 4 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	lactated ringers intraven ous solution	levofloxaci n 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s injection solution	nitroglycer in 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in ns (unch cupid)	midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	wecuroniu m bromide 10 mg intravenou s solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenou s solution	rocuroniu m 10 mg/ml intravenou s solution
27	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion	hydrom orphone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlo ride iv pump resevoir	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenou s piggyback	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenou s solution	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s injection solution	mannitol 20 % intravenou s solution	meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	lactated ringers iv bolus	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenou s solution
28	midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	clindamyci n 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)	hydromorp hone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlorid e iv pump resevoir	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	albumin, human 5 % intravenou s solution	nitroglycer in 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	lactated ringers intravenou s solution	morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution
29	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	heparin (porcine ) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	clindamyci n 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	clindamyci n 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution
30	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s wrapper	insulin u-100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	clindamyci n 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution
31	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intraven	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 %	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenou s solution	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 %	morphine 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride injectable pump	amiodaron e 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso-	n 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s

	s piggyback	ous pca syringe	sodium chloride iv solution				sodium chloride iv solution	reservoir	osmotic iv	piggyback
32	nitroglycer in 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	rocuroni um 10 mg/ml intraven ous solution	lactated ringers iv bolus	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	vancomyci n 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenou s pca syringe	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution
33	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	midazol am 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intraven ous	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenou s solution	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	vancomyci n 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenou s pca syringe	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution
34	dexmedeto midine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	vasopres sin (pitressi n) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	amiodaron e 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	pentobarbit al 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	vancomyci n 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s piggyback	morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenou s solution
35	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	albumin, human 25 % intraven ous solution	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenou s pca syringe	lactated ringers iv bolus	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenou s solution	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	vancomyci n 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s piggyback	lactated ringers iv bolus
36	dobutamin e 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	vancom ycin 1 gram/20 0 ml in dextrose 5 % intraven ous piggyba ck	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenou s solution	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	pentobarbit al 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution
37	sodium chloride 4 mEq/ml intravenou s solution	cefepim e 2 gram/10 0 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intraven ous piggyba ck	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenou s pca syringe	phenylephr ine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	phenylephr ine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	dexmedeto midine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	vancomyci n 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenou s solution	nitroglycer in 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s
38	heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	norepine phrine bitartrat e 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	amiodaron e 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	amiodaron e 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	morphine 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride injectable pump reservoir
39	norepineph rine bitartrate 8	lorazepa m 2 mg/ml	amiodaron e 360 mg/200 ml	midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 %	morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf	morphine 1 mg/ml in 0.9 %	mannitol 25 % intravenou	midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 %	vasopressi n (pitressin)	albumin, human 5 % intravenou

	mg/250 ml (32	injection wrapper	(1.8 mg/ml) in	sodium chloride	wrapper	sodium chloride	s solution	sodium chloride	infusion 40 units/100	s solution
	mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv	**	dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	intravenou s		injectable pump reservoir		intravenou s	ml	
40	epinephrin e hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenou s solution	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s wrapper	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	lactated ringers intravenou s solution	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	fentanyl (pf) 10 mcg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s wrapper	amiodaron e 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion
41	clevidipine 25 mg/50 ml intravenou s emulsion	heparin (porcine ) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)
42	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenou s solution	dextrose 10 % iv bolus	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenou s solution	octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	dextrose 10 % iv bolus	insulin u- 100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenou s solution	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	lactated ringers intravenou s solution
43	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenou s solution	midazol am (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	ceftriaxone 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	epinephrin e hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	heparin (porcine) for crrt 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	levofloxaci n 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe
44	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s injection solution	epinephr ine hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intraven ous	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	pentobarbit al 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper	vancomyci n 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intravenou s piggyback	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenou s solution	dextrose 10 % iv bolus	amiodaron e 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv
45	piperacillin - tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(is o-osmotic) iv piggyback	vancom ycin 1.25 gram/25 0 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intraven ous	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenou s solution	nitroglycer in 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	nitroglycer in 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	nitroglycer in 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(is o-os) iv piggyback	pentobarbit al 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intravenou s piggyback	midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution
46	lactated ringers irrigation solution	piperacil lin- tazobact am 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose (iso-os) iv piggyba	vancomyci n 1,000 mg intravenou s injection	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml	cisatracuri um 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(is o-os) iv piggyback	epinephrin e hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	propofol 10 mg/ml intravenou s emulsion
47	vasopressi	ck fentanyl	heparin,	albumin,	hydromorp	lactated	dobutamin	cefepime 2	clevidipine	pentobarbit

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	n (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	(pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	human 25 % intravenou s solution	hone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	ringers iv bolus	e 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	25 mg/50 ml intravenou s emulsion	al 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion
48	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(is o-os) iv piggyback	dobutam ine 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	hydromorp hone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	piperacillin - tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(is o-osmotic) iv piggyback	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenou s solution	hydromorp hone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	nitroglycer in 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s
49	fluconazol e 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	famotidi ne (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intraven ous solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(is o) iv piggyback	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenou s solution	heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	amiodaron e 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	levofloxaci n 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	cisatracuri um 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenou s solution
50	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenou s solution	vancom ycin 1,000 mg intraven ous injection	lactated ringers irrigation solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intravenou s piggyback	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenou s pca syringe	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s injection solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(is o-osmotic) iv piggyback	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv	nitroglycer in 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml
51	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	cefazoli n 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intraven ous piggyba ck	fluconazol e 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	nitroglycer in 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intravenou s piggyback	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	epinephrin e hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s
52	hydromorp hone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlorid e iv pump resevoir	ceftriaxo ne 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intraven ous piggyba ck	albumin, human 5 % intravenou s solution	amiodaron e 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(is o-os) iv piggyback	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	amiodaron e 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution
53	ceftriaxone 1 gram solution for injection	heparin (porcine ) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	dobutamin e 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	phenylephr ine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	albumin, human 25 % intravenou s solution	hydromorp hone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	dexmedeto midine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	mannitol 25 % intravenou s solution
54	lactated ringers iv bolus	etomidat e 2 mg/ml intraven ous solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intravenou s	dexmedeto midine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium	albumin, human 25 % intravenou s solution	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenou s solution	albumin, human 25 % intravenou s solution	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenou s	morphine 2 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge

			piggyback	chloride iv					piggyback	
55	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	sodium chloride 0.45 % intraven ous solution	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in ns (unch cupid)	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	albumin, human 5 % intravenou s solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intravenou s piggyback	etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(is o-osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	lactated ringers irrigation solution	sodium chloride 4 mEq/ml intravenou s solution
56	vancomyci n 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intraven ous solution	dobutamin e 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenou s solution	nitroglycer in 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou	lidocaine (pf) 100 mg/5 ml (2 %) intravenou s syringe	lactated ringers iv bolus	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml
57	piggyback dobutamin e 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	dopamin e 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intraven ous solution	cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s piggyback	fluconazol e 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in ns (unch cupid)	s etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(is o-osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	piggyback ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenou s solution
58	hydromorp hone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	clindam ycin 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intraven ous piggyba ck	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(is o-osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	morphine 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride injectable pump reservoir	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	ceftriaxone 1 gram solution for injection	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	dexmedeto midine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper
59	midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined ) injection solution wrapper	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intraven ous solution	albumin, human 25 % intravenou s solution	lidocaine (pf) 100 mg/5 ml (2 %) intravenou s syringe	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenou s piggyback	amiodaron e 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv	morphine 2 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	cisatracuri um 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution
60	meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	amiodar one 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intraven ous solution	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenou s solution	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(is o-osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	vancomyci n 1,000 mg intravenou s injection	fluconazol e 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) in ns infusion	lidocaine (pf) 100 mg/5 ml (2 %) intravenou s syringe	phenylephr ine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv
61	clindamyci n 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	dobutam ine 1,000 mg/250 ml(4,00 0 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in dextrose 5 % iv	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	lactated ringers iv bolus	lactated ringers irrigation solution	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in dextrose 5 % iv	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s injection solution	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenou s solution	lactated ringers irrigation solution
62	heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenou	fluconaz ole 400 mg/200 ml in sod.	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) in	morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenou	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso-	morphine 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride	lactated ringers irrigation solution	morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gram/50

	s syringe	chloride (iso) intraven ous piggyba ck	ns infusion	s solution	s solution	osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	injectable pump reservoir		s solution	ml dextrose(is o-os) iv piggyback
63	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intravenou s piggyback	morphin e 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride injectabl e pump	fluconazol e 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenou s	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(is o-osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	clindamyci n 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s	milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in ns (unch cupid)	morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper
64	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper	reservoir fluconaz ole 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intraven ous piggyba ck	piggyback norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv	hydromorp hone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlorid e iv pump resevoir	fluconazol e 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	piggyback milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	piggyback meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in ns (unch cupid)
65	pantoprazo le 40 mg intravenou s solution	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intraven ous solution	nitroglycer in 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in ns (unch cupid)	dobutamin e 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	albumin, human 25 % intravenou s solution	clindamyci n 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	dobutamin e 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv
66	ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	cefazoli n 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intraven ous piggyba ck	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(is o-os) iv piggyback	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	ceftriaxone 1 gram solution for injection	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution
67	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	linezolid in 5% dextrose in water 600 mg/300 ml intraven ous piggyba ck	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml	mannitol 25 % intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml	hydromorp hone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlorid e iv pump resevoir	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution
68	morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	milrinon e 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intraven ous piggyba ck	digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	clindamyci n 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	fentanyl (sublimaze ) 100 mcg in ns 50ml (rex or)	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenou s solution	dobutamin e 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s
69	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in	hydrom orphone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined ) injection solution wrapper	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	fluconazol e 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(is o)	pantoprazo le 40 mg intravenou s solution	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenou s solution	hydromorp hone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc

	dextrose					intravenou				premade
	5 % iv					s piggyback				infusion
70	fluconazol e 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenou s piggyback succinylch	meperidi ne (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution hydromorp	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in dextrose 5 % iv	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intravenou s piggyback	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback piperacillin	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper	fentanyl (sublimaze ) 100 mcg in ns 50ml (rex or)	dobutamin e 250 mg/250 ml (1 mg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback heparin
	oline chloride 20mg/ml syringe/via 1 wrapper	am 1 mg/ml injection solution	hone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	e 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)	0.81 mg/kg stroke infusion	midine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride injectable pump reservoir	(porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution
72	vancomyci n 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	vasopres sin (pitressi n) infusion 40 units/10 0 ml	epinephrin e hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenou s solution	dexmedeto midine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenou s solution	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenou s solution	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenou s solution	midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv
73	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intravenou s piggyback	pantopra zole 40 mg intraven ous solution	mannitol 20 % intravenou s solution	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	vancomyci n 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in dextrose 5 % iv	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenou s solution	digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution
74	metronidaz ole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	heparin (porcine ) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	vancomyci n 1.75 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe	dexmedeto midine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	clindamyci n 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	dexmedeto midine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	succinylch oline chloride 20mg/ml syringe/via I wrapper	phenobarbi tal sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution
75	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	amiodar one 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose , iso- osmotic iv	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenou s solution	ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)	alteplase 0.81 mg/kg stroke infusion	cyclospori ne 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution	meperidine (pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml injection syringe
76	cefazolin 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose(is o-osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	midazol am (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution	midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	vancomyci n 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s piggyback	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenou s solution	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	metronidaz ole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenou s syringe
77	albumin, human 25 % intravenou s solution	albumin, human 5 % intraven ous solution	hydromorp hone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlorid	heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	dobutamin e 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 %	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in	nitroglycer in 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 %	famotidine 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi-vial size)	fentanyl (sublimaze ) 100 mcg in ns 50ml (rex or)	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution

			e iv pump resevoir		dextrose iv	dextrose 5 % iv	dextrose intravenou s			
78	amiodaron e 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	alteplase 0.81 mg/kg stroke infusion	midazolam 1 mg/ml injection solution	lactated ringers intravenou s solution	heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	dexmedeto midine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	vancomyci n 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s piggyback	midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution	vancomyci n 1.75 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s
79	piperacillin - tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(is o) iv piggyback	lorazepa m 2 mg/ml injection syringe	cyclospori ne 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv	vancomyci n 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/2 ml intravenou s solution	amiodaron e 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	vancomyci n 2 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	morphine 1 mg/ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution
80	dextrose 10 % iv bolus	heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intraven ous syringe	fentanyl (sublimaze ) 100 mcg in ns 50ml (rex or)	vancomyci n 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s piggyback	sodium chloride 4 mEq/ml intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution	fentanyl (sublimaze ) 100 mcg in ns 50ml (rex or)	dobutamin e 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	alteplase 0.81 mg/kg stroke infusion	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/1,000 ml in 0.9 % sod. chloride iv solution
81	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intraven ous solution	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml	metronidaz ole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	levofloxaci n 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	metronidaz ole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	sodium chloride 4 mEq/ml intravenou s solution	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenou s solution	midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution
82	cisatracuri um 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	amiodar one 150 mg/100 ml (1.5 mg/ml) in dextrose , iso- osmotic iv	vancomyci n 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s piggyback	ceftriaxone 1 gram solution for injection	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	amiodaron e 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	aztreonam 1 gram solution for iv push	aztreonam 1 gram solution for iv push	heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper
83	pentobarbit al 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion	sodium chloride 0.9 % intraven ous solution	vancomyci n 1.75 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	amiodaron e 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	cyclospori ne 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv	sodium chloride 0.45 % intravenou s solution	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenou s solution	clindamyci n 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	dextrose 10 % in water (d10w) intravenou s solution
84	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	diazepa m 5 mg/ml injection syringe	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	fentanyl (sublimaze ) 100 mcg in ns 50ml (rex or)	mannitol 20 % intravenou s solution	phenobarbi tal sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	mannitol 20 % intravenou s solution	metronidaz ole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in dextrose 5 % iv
85	levofloxaci n 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	nitrogly cerin 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 %	pentobarbit al sodium 50 mg/ml injection solution	sodium chloride 4 mEq/ml intravenou s solution	vancomyci n 1.75 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride	dobutamin e 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined ) injection solution wrapper	amiodaron e 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso-	amiodaron e 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso-	cyclospori ne 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv

	piggyback	dextrose intraven ous			intravenou s			osmotic iv	osmotic iv	
86	midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	piperacil lin- tazobact am 3.375 gm/50m l dextrose (extende d duration	cisatracuri um 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	vancomyci n 2 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	dopamine 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection syringe	pentobarbit al sodium 50 mg/ml injection solution	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	famotidine 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi-vial size)	vancomyci n 1 gram/200 ml in dextrose 5 % intravenou s piggyback
87	dexmedeto midine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	cefazoli n 2 gram/10 0 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intraven ous piggyba ck	metronidaz ole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	lactated ringers irrigation solution	midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined ) injection solution wrapper	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution	nitroglycer in 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection	vancomyci n 2 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s
88	nitroglycer in 50 mg/250 ml (200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	lactated ringers irrigatio n solution	levofloxaci n 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	levofloxaci n 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	insulin u- 100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	vancomyci n 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	levofloxaci n 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	levofloxaci n 750 mg/150 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback
89	fat emulsion 20 % intravenou s	famotidi ne (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intraven ous piggyba ck	clindamyci n 600 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	pentobarbit al sodium 50 mg/ml injection solution	hydromorp hone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlorid e iv pump resevoir	pentobarbit al 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/ml injection solution	vancomyci n 2 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback
90	dextrose 5 % and lactated ringers intravenou s solution	dopamin e 800 mg/500 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intraven ous solution	dexmedeto midine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) in ns infusion	cisatracuri um 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	hydromorp hone 4 mg/ml injection syringe	dextrose 5 % and 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(is o) iv piggyback	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution
91	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml bolus from infusion	dexmed etomidin e 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	hydromorp hone 4 mg/ml injection syringe	aztreonam 2 gram solution for iv push	amiodaron e 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	hydromorp hone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlorid e iv pump resevoir	heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	vancomyci n 1.75 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	amiodaron e 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv
92	morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	pentobar bital sodium 50 mg/ml injection	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic)	midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou	famotidine 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi-vial size)	midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou	morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	fluconazol e 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso)

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		solution	intravenou	intravenou	S		S			intravenou
			s solution	s piggyback						s piggyback
93	milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	cisatracu rium 2 mg/ml intraven ous solution	milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	fluconazol e 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenou s	pantoprazo le 40 mg intravenou s solution
0.4	piggyback		piggyback		piggyback	., .			piggyback	
94	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	sodium chloride 3 % intraven ous bolus solution	vancomyci n 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	hydromorp hone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s bolus solution	milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	dextrose 10 % iv bolus	lactated ringers intravenou s solution	vecuroniu m bromide 10 mg intravenou s solution	pentobarbit al sodium 50 mg/ml injection solution
95	dobutamin e 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	sodium chloride 3 % intraven ous injection solution	hydromorp hone 4 mg/ml injection syringe	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenou s solution	midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined ) injection solution wrapper	heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	cisatracuri um 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined ) injection solution wrapper
96	albumin, human 5 % intravenou s solution	lidocain e (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intraven ous solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gm/50ml dextrose (extended duration)	piperacillin - tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(is o-osmotic) iv piggyback	hydromorp hone 4 mg/ml injection syringe	cisatracuri um 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	famotidine 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi-vial size)	piperacillin - tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(is o-osmotic) iv piggyback	albumin, human 25 % intravenou s solution	midazolam 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s
97	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	vasopres sin 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) in ns infusion	morphine 2 mg/ml injection pf wrapper	piperacillin - tazobactam 3.375 gram/50 ml dextrose(is o-os) iv piggyback	famotidine 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi-vial size)	mannitol 25 % intravenou s solution	vancomyci n 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	epinephrin e hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	fat emulsion 20 % intravenou s	dexmedeto midine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv
98	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml	hydrom orphone 4 mg/ml injection syringe	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s bolus solution	amiodaron e 360 mg/200 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose, iso- osmotic iv	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 40 units/100 ml	dextrose 5 % and 0.45 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml load from infusion	milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s bolus solution
99	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml load from infusion	famotidi ne 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi- vial size)	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml load from infusion	pentobarbit al sodium 50 mg/ml injection solution	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	hydromorp hone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	dextrose 10 % iv bolus	piggyback vancomyci n 1,000 mg intravenou s injection	cefepime 1 gram solution for injection
100	vecuroniu m bromide 20 mg intravenou s solution	hydrom orphone 1 mg/ml in ns infusion wrapper	alteplase 0.81 mg/kg stroke infusion	vecuroniu m bromide 20 mg intravenou s solution	cefazolin 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s bolus solution	insulin u- 100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenou s solution	dextrose 10 % iv bolus

101	digoxin	vancom	meperidine	sodium	vancomyci	dextrose	heparin	morphine	morphine 2	albumin,
	250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	ycin 1.5 gram/50 0 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intraven ous solution	(pf) 25 mg/ml injection syringe	chloride 0.9 % iv bolus (cath lab)	n 1,000 mg intravenou s injection	10 % iv bolus	(porcine) 100 unit/ml load from infusion	10 mg/ml injection syringe	mg/ml injection pf wrapper	human 25 % intravenou s solution
102	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	vecuroni um bromide 10 mg intraven ous solution	morphine 10 mg/ml injection syringe	pantoprazo le 40 mg intravenou s solution	amiodaron e 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	heparin, porcine (pf) 100 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s bolus solution	vecuroniu m bromide 20 mg intravenou s solution	nitroglycer in 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	diazepam 5 mg/ml injection syringe
103	phenobarbi tal sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	mannitol 25 % intraven ous solution	vancomyci n 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	dextrose 10 % iv bolus	lidocaine (pf) 100 mg/5 ml (2 %) intravenou s syringe	morphine 10 mg/ml injection syringe	fluconazol e 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenou s piggyback	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % nacl iv	hydromorp hone 4 mg/ml injection syringe
104	amiodaron e 450 mg/250 ml (1.8 mg/ml) in dextrose 5 % intravenou s solution	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv	dexmedeto midine 400 mcg/100 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	morphine 2 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection wrapper	vecuroniu m bromide 20 mg intravenou s solution	sodium chloride 0.9 % iv bolus (cath lab)	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s injection solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(is o-osmotic) iv piggyback
105	pentobarbit al sodium 50 mg/ml injection solution	lidocain e (pf) 100 mg/5 ml (2 %) intraven ous syringe	nitroglycer in 100 mg/250 ml (400 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	heparin (porcine) 25,000 unit/250 ml in 0.45 % sodium chloride iv solution	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml load from infusion	piperacillin - tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(is o-osmotic) iv piggyback	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s bolus solution	hydromorp hone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	vecuroniu m bromide 10 mg intravenou s solution
106	mannitol 20 % intravenou s solution	mannitol 20 % intraven ous solution	aztreonam 2 gram solution for iv push	albumin, human 5 % intravenou s solution	metronidaz ole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	vancomyci n 2 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s injection solution	dopamine 400 mg/250 ml (1,600 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	vancomyci n 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	lidocaine (pf) 100 mg/5 ml (2 %) intravenou s syringe
107	midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution	morphin e 10 mg/ml injection syringe	dextrose 10 % iv bolus	mannitol 20 % intravenou s solution	morphine 10 mg/ml injection syringe	aztreonam 2 gram solution for iv push	digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	pantoprazo le 40 mg intravenou s solution	vancomyci n 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	vecuroniu m bromide 20 mg intravenou s solution
108	hydromorp hone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	midazol am (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intraven	morphine 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride injectable pump	morphine 2 mg/ml intravenou s cartridge	sodium chloride 0.9 % iv bolus (cath lab)	midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution	phenylephr ine 20 mg/250 ml (80 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium	clindamyci n 900 mg/50 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	sodium chloride 4 mEq/ml intravenou s solution	famotidine (pf) 20 mg/50 ml in 0.9 % nacl (iso) intravenou s

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		ous solution	reservoir				chloride iv	piggyback		piggyback
109	octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	cyclospo rine 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv	pentobarbit al 2500mg/50 ml adult infusion	dobutamin e 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	albumin, human 5 % intravenou s solution	aztreonam 2 gram solution for iv push	albumin, human 5 % intravenou s solution	morphine 10 mg/ml injection solution	vancomyci n 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s
110	dextrose 5 % in water (d5w) intravenou s solution	pentobar bital 2500mg/ 50 ml adult infusion	etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	lidocaine (pf) 4 mg/ml (0.4 %) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s solution	midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution	ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	vancomyci n 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	fluconazol e 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	aztreonam 2 gram solution for iv push	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s injection solution
111	vancomyci n 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	hydrom orphone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	dexmedeto midine 200 mcg/50 ml (4 mcg/ml) in 0.9 % sodium chloride iv	octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	vancomyci n 1.75 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	metronidaz ole 500 mg/100 ml-sodium chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback	vancomyci n 1,000 mg intravenou s injection	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	cefazolin 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback
112	vancomyci n 1.75 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	cefepim e 1 gram solution for injection	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv	levofloxaci n 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	phenobarbi tal sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	epinephrin e hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	hydromorp hone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	albumin, human 5 % intravenou s solution	milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback
113	levofloxaci n 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	vasopres sin 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion	hydromorp hone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s piggyback	hydromorp hone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	digoxin 250 mcg/ml (0.25 mg/ml) injection solution	cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s piggyback	phenobarbi tal sodium 65 mg/ml injection solution	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml injection solution	ceftriaxone 1 gram solution for injection
114	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenou s pca syringe	levoflox acin 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intraven ous piggyba ck	vasopressi n (pitressin) infusion 50 unit/50 ml	sugammad ex 100 mg/ml intravenou s solution	pantoprazo le 40 mg intravenou s solution	cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s piggyback	epinephrin e hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s	cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s piggyback	dobutamin e 500 mg/250 ml (2,000 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose iv	insulin u- 100 regular human 100 unit/ml injection solution
115	cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s piggyback	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intraven ous syringe	sodium chloride 4 mEq/ml intravenou s solution	fluconazol e 200 mg/100 ml in sod. chloride (iso) intravenou s piggyback	ceftriaxone 1 gram solution for injection	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenou s pca syringe	piperacillin - tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(is o) iv piggyback	etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	cefazolin 3 gram/100 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s piggyback	fentanyl (pf) 2,500 mcg/50 ml (50 mcg/ml) intravenou s pca syringe
116	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s bolus solution	norepine phrine bitartrat e 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in	propofol infusion 10 mg/ml	succinylch oline chloride 20mg/ml syringe/via l wrapper	epinephrin e hcl 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou	succinylch oline chloride 20mg/ml syringe/via l wrapper	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution	etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml load from infusion

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		dextrose			S					
117	vancomyci n 1,000 mg intravenou s injection	5 % iv sodium chloride 4 mEq/ml intraven ous solution	morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenou s solution	vancomyci n 1.25 gram/250 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	fentanyl (pf) 50 mcg/ml injection solution	vasopressi n 40 units/50 ml (0.8 unit/ml) ssc premade infusion	lactated ringers irrigation solution	morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenou s solution	hydromorp hone 4 mg/ml injection syringe	sugammad ex 100 mg/ml intravenou s solution
118	aztreonam 1 gram solution for iv push	sugamm adex 100 mg/ml intraven ous solution	succinylch oline chloride 20mg/ml syringe/via l wrapper	hydromorp hone 2 mg/ml injection syringe	sodium chloride 0.9 % intravenou s solution	morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenou s solution	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv	succinylch oline chloride 20mg/ml syringe/via l wrapper	norepineph rine bitartrate 8 mg/250 ml (32 mcg/ml) in dextrose 5 % iv	succinylch oline chloride 20mg/ml syringe/via l wrapper
119	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/500 ml in 0.9% sodium chloride iv (combined )	propofol 10 mg/ml intraven ous emulsio n	piperacillin - tazobactam 4.5 gram/100 ml dextrose(is o-osmotic) iv piggyback	cisatracuri um 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	sugammad ex 100 mg/ml intravenou s solution	octreotide acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenou s solution	midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution	hydromorp hone 50 mg/50 ml (1 mg/ml) in 0.9 % sod.chlorid e iv pump resevoir	morphine (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9% sodium chloride intravenou s solution
120	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv	heparin 30,000 units (cell saver) in 1000 ml ns	midazolam (pf) 1 mg/ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	sodium chloride 3 % intravenou s bolus solution	etomidate 2 mg/ml intravenou s solution	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv	lactated ringers iv bolus	hydromorp hone 1 mg/ml injection syringe	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution	vancomyci n 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution
121	ketamine 10 mg/ml injection solution	octreotid e acetate 100 mcg/ml injection solution	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenou s solution	vancomyci n 1,000 mg intravenou s injection	vancomyci n 1.5 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s solution	levofloxaci n 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	succinylch oline chloride 20mg/ml syringe/via l wrapper	ceftriaxone 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback	levofloxaci n 500 mg/100 ml in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	aztreonam 1 gram solution for iv push
122		piperacil lin- tazobact am 4.5 gram/10 0 ml dextrose (iso- osmotic) iv piggyba ck	aztreonam 1 gram solution for iv push	heparin (porcine) 10,000 unit/ml injection solution	piperacillin - tazobactam 2.25 gram/50 ml in dextrose(is o) iv piggyback	cefepime 2 gram solution for iv push'	midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution	vancomyci n 1.75 gram/500 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intravenou s	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/500 ml in 0.9% sodium chloride iv (combined)	fluconazol e 400 mg/200 ml in sod. chloride(is o) intravenou s piggyback
123		cefazoli n 3 gram/10 0 ml in 0.9 % sodium chloride intraven ous piggyba ck	heparin, porcine (pf) 10 unit/ml intravenou s syringe	esmolol 2,500 mg/250 ml (10 mg/ml) in sodium chloride (iso- osmotic) iv	wecuroniu m bromide 10 mg intravenou s solution	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/500 ml in 0.9% sodium chloride iv (combined)	vecuroniu m bromide 10 mg intravenou s solution	midazolam 5 mg/ml (combined ) injection solution wrapper	cyclospori ne 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv	eptifibatide 0.75 mg/ml intravenou s solution
124		ceftriaxo ne 2 gram/50 ml in	ceftriaxone 1 gram solution for	midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection	cyclospori ne 1 mg/ml ns aviva iv	hydromorp hone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/500	pentobarbit al sodium 50 mg/ml injection		hydromorp hone (pf) 1 mg/ml injection

125	dextrose (iso- osmotic) intraven ous piggyba ck vancom ycin 1.75 gram/50 0 ml in 0.9 % sodium	heparin (porcine) 1,000 unit/500 ml in 0.9% sodium chloride iv	cefepime 2 gram solution for iv push'	ketamine 10 mg/ml injection solution	sodium chloride 4 mEq/ml intravenou s solution	ml in 0.9% sodium chloride iv (combined )  ceftriaxone 2 gram/50 ml in dextrose (isoosmotic) intravenou	cefepime 2 gram solution for iv push'	fentanyl (sublimaze ) 100 mcg in ns 50ml (rex or)
	chloride intraven ous	(combined				s piggyback		
126	heparin (porcine ) 100 unit/ml load from infusion	vecuroniu m bromide 10 mg intravenou s solution		milrinone 20 mg/100 ml(200 mcg/ml) in 5 % dextrose intravenou s piggyback	heparin (porcine) 100 unit/ml load from infusion	rocuroniu m 10 mg/ml intravenou s solution		
127	succinyl choline chloride 20mg/m 1 syringe/ vial wrapper	cefepime 2 gram/100 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback			rocuroniu m 10 mg/ml intravenou s solution	ceftriaxone 1 gram/50 ml in dextrose (iso- osmotic) intravenou s piggyback		
128	heparin (porcine ) 1,000 unit/500 ml in 0.9% sodium chloride iv (combin ed)	midazolam (pf) 5 mg/ml injection solution						
129		famotidine 10 mg/ml injection solution (multi-vial size)						
130		cefepime 2 gram solution for iv push'						

N represents the number of individual medication administrations

ad	ministrations							•				
	i i ci	Cluster										
Medication Class		(N=498)	(N=561)	3 (N=532)	4 (N=517)	5 (N=539)	(N=574)	7 (N=540)	8 (N=518)	9 (N=526)	10 (N=532)	
1	Analgesic (N=7348)	15.46	14.62	16.73	15.28	15.21	13.76	15.00	15.25	14.45	13.35	
2	Antiarrhythmic (N=511)	3.61	5.35	6.02	4.64	5.38	3.83	4.81	5.02	5.70	5.26	
3	Antibiotic (N=2992)	21.89	18.72	19.74	18.18	18.18	20.73	19.07	18.15	19.96	20.11	
4	Anticoagulant (N=2915)	6.43	6.24	6.77	7.54	8.35	6.45	5.74	7.14	7.60	7.71	
5	Anticonvulsants (N=55)	3.21	1.96	1.50	1.74	1.86	1.05	1.85	1.74	1.52	1.13	
6	Antifungal Agent (N=29)	0.40	0.89	0.94	0.77	0.93	0.87	0.74	1.16	0.76	0.94	
7	Antihypertensive (N=1195)	2.61	2.32	2.82	2.51	2.41	4.18	3.33	2.70	2.85	3.57	
8	Antiplatelet (N=46)	1.00	0.71	0.38	0.39	0.74	0.52	0.74	0.39	0.95	0.38	
9	Antifungal (N=14)	1.00	0.71	0.75	1.35	0.37	0.35	0.56	0.19	0.00	0.38	
1 0	Diabetic Agents (N=16)	1.00	1.25	1.13	1.55	0.56	1.39	0.74	1.16	0.95	0.38	
1	Diuretic (N=)	0.20	0.36	0.19	0.19	0.56	0.52	0.93	0.19	0.19	0.38	
1 2	Fluids (N=10364)	10.44	14.80	12.59	15.09	14.29	12.37	12.41	11.78	13.88	11.65	
3	Gastric Agent (N=1494)	5.02	4.99	3.57	3.09	3.34	3.83	5.37	4.05	4.94	3.38	
1 4	Hypertonic Saline (N=230)	1.20	1.60	1.13	1.16	1.30	2.09	0.93	1.74	0.76	1.13	
1 5	Inotropic Agent (N=687)	3.21	3.92	3.38	4.06	2.04	3.66	3.70	2.90	2.28	3.01	
1 6	Neuromuscular blocking agents (N=62)	1.41	1.25	1.13	0.97	0.74	0.87	0.93	1.16	1.52	1.88	
1 7	Sedative (N=8700)	13.25	11.94	11.28	10.64	11.69	11.85	13.15	13.90	11.79	14.10	
8	Somatostatic Agents (N=11)	0.40	0.18	0.38	0.58	0.74	0.35	0.74	0.77	0.57	0.56	
9	Total parenteral nutrition (N=59)	0.80	0.53	0.75	1.16	1.11	0.52	1.11	1.35	0.57	1.13	
2 0	Vasopressor (N= 8270)	7.43	7.31	8.27	9.09	10.02	10.45	7.22	9.27	8.37	9.21	
2	Antidotes/Rescue Therapy	0.00	0.18	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.37	0.00	0.19	0.00	

	(N=4)										
2	Immunosuppressan t (N=4)	0.00	0.18	0.38	0.00	0.19	0.17	0.56	0.00	0.19	0.38
N	N represents the number of medication administrations, with each column summing up to 100%										

**Table 3** Logistic Regressions for Incidence of Fluid Overload with Varying Proportions of Medication Administrations Matching Cluster 7

Model	Logistic Regression for Fluid Overload with APACHE II Score at 24 hours and Diuretic Level			
	Estimated Value	P-value		
Greater than 10% of Medication Administrations Matching Cluster 7	0.68	0.00183		
Greater than 15% of Medication Administrations Matching Cluster 7	0.63	0.00481		
Greater than 20% of Medication Administrations Matching Cluster 7	-0.29	0.601		
Greater than 30% of Medication Administrations Matching Cluster 7	-16.2	0.9941		

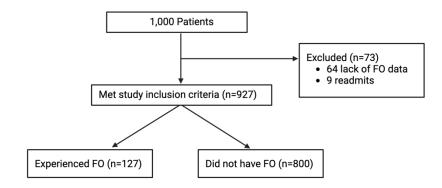
**Table 4.** Logistic Regressions for Prediction of Fluid Overload with/without Cluster 5 information

Model	Logistic Regressi Overload with AI 24 hours and Diu	PACHE II Score at	Logistic Regression for Fluid Overload with APACHE II Score at 24 hours, Diuretic Level, and Proportion of Medications Appearing in Cluster 5		
	Estimated Value	P-value	Estimated Value	P-value	
(Intercept)	-3.00	< 0.0001	-3.42	< 0.0001	
APACHE Score at 24 hours	0.095	<0.0001	0.09343	<0.0001	
Diuretic level (0-5)	-0.46	0.04	-0.486	0.03	
Diuretic level (>5)	-17.25	0.98	-17.26	0.98	
Proportion of Medications Appearing in Cluster 5			5.406	0.0007	

Diuretic level 0-5: the patient received ≤5 doses of a diuretic medication within the first 72 hours of ICU stay

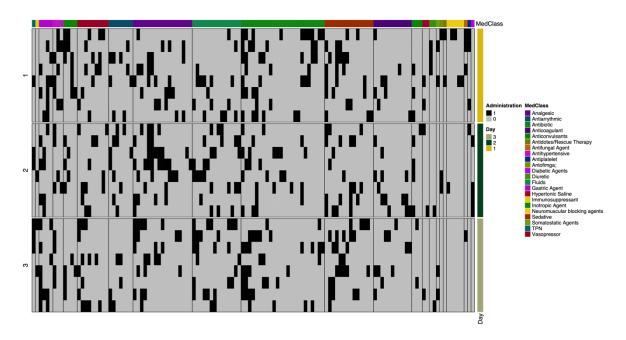
Diuretic level >5: the patient received >5 doses of a diuretic medication within the first 71 hours of ICU stay

Figure 1. Consort Diagram of the Data Process Procedures



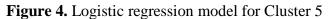
**Figure 2.** Cluster 7 medication administrations organized by timing of administration and medication class

Black boxes indicate medication administration at specific time slots, while the width of column indicates amount of medications appearing within that class within the cluster Alternative version of Figure 6 from the main text

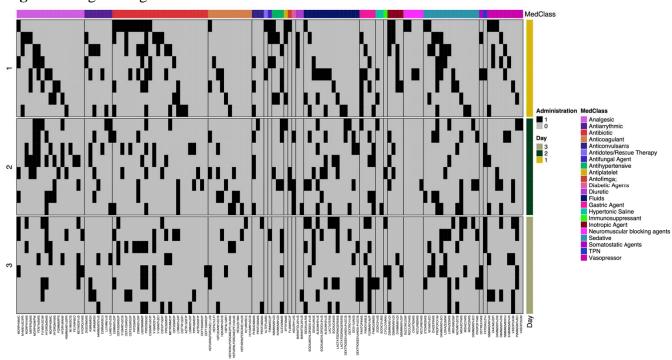


**Figure 3.** Cluster 7 medication administrations organized by timing of administration and medication class with classes in alphabetical order

Black boxes indicate medication administration at specific time slots, while the width of column indicates amount of medications appearing within that class within the cluster Alternative version of Figure 6 from the main text



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Logistic regression for incidence of fluid overload, including Cluster 5, APACHE II score, and diuretic level

