The University of Utah COVID-19 Respiratory Management and Critical Care Reference Guide v5.0

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COVID-19 AIRWAY MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM

PROCEDURE

Organize

In Room: Personnel, Pre-oxy & Intubation packs, RSI Medications, Glidescope

Outside Room (door closed): Airway cart, US,

RN#2, Runner, EM PharmD

Set-up: viral filter Pre-oxy and Vent circuits, wall suction system with tight seal on canister, BP cuff set to q3 min (opposite arm from pulse ox)

Optimize

Vitals: correct hypotension, hypoxemia, acidosis **Maximize Oxygenation**: NC or NRB to 10LPM, HFNC to 60LPM, CPAP to 5mmHg (with a good seal)

Positioning: Optimize airway anatomy using wedge or reclined position, consider self-proning

Agitation: consider anxioloytic, Ketamine (15–30mg)

Slow IV push



Induction & Intubation

Perform a Time Out

Meds: Administer RSI meds, wait 1 minute

- o BVM only if excellent seal is maintained
- o Anticipate significant hypoxemia

Order of events: 1) Remove viral filter/in-line capnography from mask <u>AND</u> BVM, 2) Intubate and inflate ETT cuff FIRST then ventilate

POST-INTUBATION

Post-Tube

Confirm ETCO2 and secure ETT

Transfer to vent: Remove BVM then connect ETT to vent with viral filter

CLAMP tube if patient is not paralyzed
 RN Care: Send ABG, place OGT, restraints and foley catheter



Vent Settings

ARDSNet Lung Protective Strategy

- TV 6 cc/kg IBW and FiO2 1.0
- Pplat < 30
- PEEP based on BMI:
 - o <35: PEEP 10
 - o 35-50: PEEP 12
 - o >50: PEEP 15

Access & Monitoring

Bring US into room

- Confirm lung sliding
- If hemodynamically unstable:
 - Place left-sided multi-lumen IJ CVC and leftsided arterial line
- Obtain CXR after ETT, lines and OGT in place

<u>Clean up</u> (Note: don and doff PPE per hospital policy)

In room: Glidescope stylet and any soiled reusable items - Red Biohazard bag (sealed and left in room).



COVID-19 AIRWAY MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM

Pre-Oxygenation

- **All pre-oxygenation techniques to be performed under clear plastic drape**
- 1) COVID Pre-oxy Kit: NIPPV mask with viral filter, BVM with in-line ETCO2, and PEEP valve
- 2) Apneic CPAP with excellent two-hand BVM mask seal with viral filter in place
- 3) Minimal pressure BVM with excellent two-hand facemask seal with viral filter

RSI Medications

Sedative:

- **Etomidate** 5-40 mg (half dose in shock)
- **Ketamine** 1 mg/kg (first line for asthma/COPD, max dose 200 mg)

Paralytic:

- Rocuronium 1.2 mg/kg (max dose 100 mg, IBW)
- Succinylcholine 1.5 mg/kg (max dose 300 mg)

Push-dose Pressor:

- Phenylephrine Push 1-2 mL (100 mcg/mL in pre-made syringe)
- **Epinephrine** Push 1-2 mL (10 mcg/mL in pre-made syringe)

Post-Intubation Medications

Sedation:

- o Fentanyl -
 - Initial Infusion Rate: 1 mcg/kg/hr (max 200 mcg/hr)
 - Bolus: 50-100 mcg q5min x3; increase infusion rate after 3 boluses
- o Propofol -
 - Infusion: 10-60 mcg/kg/min
 - Bolus (avoid in hypotension): 0.25-0.5 mg/kg

Push-dose Anxiolytic/Agitation:

- Ketamine 20 mg slow IVP q1hr PRN; can consider infusion
- o Midazolam 4 mg IVP q4hr PRN
- Lorazepam 2-4 mg IVP q4hr PRN
- Haldol/Droperidol 5-10 mg/1.25-5mg x1 (Prolongs QTc)

Vasopressors

Norephinephrine: First-line therapy for shock

o 0.01-1 mcg/kg/min

Vasopressin: Not used for monotherapy; add to NE after 0.2 mcg/kg/min

0.04 units/min (not titrated)

Epinephrine: Watch for tachydysrhythmias

o 0.01-1 mcg/kg/min

Dobutamine: Reserved for cardiogenic shock

o 0.5-20 mcg/kg/min

UUED COVID-19 Intubation Plan

V5.0 Updated 5/5/2020

Patient Height: ____ Weight: ____ IBW: ____ BMI: ____
Max Personnel in Rm: 4 Recommended ETT Depth: ____
See back of sheet for pre-calculated medication doses *UU Critical Care Medicine Cards*

(inches) depth (cm) 152 19 5' 4" 163 20 5' 6" 66 168 21 5'8" 173 21 5' 10" 178 22 6' 0" 23 183 6' 2" 188 23

| | | Pre-Oxygenation | 6.4. /6 193 24 | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| #1: COVID Pre- | ·Ox kit (NIPPV mask w/ viral filte | r & BVM with in-line ETC02 & PEEP va | lve) | | | | |
| | AP w/ excellent two-hand BVM n | | | | | | |
| | | hand facemask seal w/ viral filter & un | der plastic drape. | | | | |
| Dose Order | | lication | Notes | | | | |
| | Etomidate | 5-40 mg, see dosing chart | Half dose in shock | | | | |
| | Ketamine | 1 mg/kg, see dosing chart | First line for asthma/COPD/Agitation | | | | |
| | | 20 mg slow IVP for anxiolysis | Max dose = 200 mg | | | | |
| | Rocuronium | 1.2 mg/kg, see dosing chart | Max dose = 100 mg, IBW | | | | |
| | Succinylcholine | 1.5 mg/kg, see dosing chart | Max dose = 300 mg | | | | |
| | Push Dose Phenylephrine | 100 mcg/mL pre-made syringe | IV push 1-2 mL (100 - 200 mcg) | | | | |
| | Push Dose Epinephrine | 10 mcg/mL pre-made syringe | IV push 1-2 mL (10 - 20 mcg) | | | | |
| | Norepinephrine drip | 0.01-1 mcg/kg/min | See critical care medication cards | | | | |
| | | Post Intubation Sedation/Paralysi | s | | | | |
| Dose Order | | ication | Notes | | | | |
| 2000 0140. | Fentanyl drip and boluses | Initial bolus: 50-100 mcg FIRST | Use 1st for agitation/vent compliance | | | | |
| | , , | Infusion: 1 mcg/kg/hr, start rate | S/p 3 boluses, consider rate 25-50 mcg | | | | |
| | | Bolus: 50-100 mcg q 5min PRN X 3 | rate increase, max rate or 200 mcg/hr | | | | |
| | Propofol drip and boluses | Infusion: 10-60 mcg/kg/min | Fent and/or ketamine PRNs prior to rate | | | | |
| | | Bolus: 0.25-0.5 mg/kg | increase, avoid propofol boluses, if possible | | | | |
| | Ketamine IV push OR | 0.5-1 mg/kg | May use REMAINDER from intubation vial Vent management or agitation | | | | |
| | Midazolam IV push OR | 4 mg IVP q4hr PRN | | | | | |
| | Lorazepam IV push | 2-4 mg IVP q4hr PRN | Vent management or agitation | | | | |
| | Haldol or Droperidol IVP/IM | Haldol: 5-10 mg | Caution with mult QTc prolonging drugs | | | | |
| | | Droperidol: 1.25-5 mg | May repeat X 1 | | | | |
| | Vecuronium IV Push | 0.1 mg/kg q1hr PRN vent compliance | Max dose = 10 mg, S/p sedation optimized! | | | | |
| | | Vasopressors | | | | | |
| Dose Order | Med | ication | Notes | | | | |
| | Norepinephrine drip | 0.01-1 mcg/kg/min | See critical care medication cards | | | | |
| | Vasopressin | 0.04 units/min | Do not titrate | | | | |
| | Epinephrine drip | 0.01-1 mcg/kg/min | See critical care medication cards | | | | |
| | Dobutamine | Cardiogenic shock | See critical care medication cards | | | | |
| | | 0.5-20 mcg/kg/min | Only AFTER norepi OR epi initiated | | | | |
| | | Ventilator Settings | | | | | |
| | 111 1 4222 | | Mechanical Ventilation Order Panel | | | | |
| | Likely ARDS | | Mech Vent Box-ARDS Protocol | | | | |
| | In-line suction proximal to filt | er, End-Tidal Distal to Filter. Keep filte | r in place or clamp ETT prior to disconnection | | | | |
| | | ID order an ABG 30-60 minutes after in | | | | | |
| | | ulti-Lumen Central Line, LEFT radial art | | | | | |
| | 1-view Chest X-Ray, after all o | | | | | | |
| | Empiric Abx: Doxycycline 100 | mg per OG (or IVPB if OG not available | e) AND Ceftriaxone 2 g OR Cefepime 2 g IVPB | | | | |

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UUED COVID-19 Intubation Plan

V5 Updated 5/5/2020 (Shortages)

Patient Height: ___ BMI: ___ BMI: ___

Max Personnel in Rm: 4 Recommended ETT Depth: ______
See back of sheet for pre-calculated medication doses *UU Critical Care Medicine Cards*

(inches) depth (cm) 5'0" 152 19 20 5' 4" 163 20 5'6" 66 168 21 5' 8" 173 21 5' 10" 178 22 6' 0" 23 72 183 6' 2" 188 23

| Ž | V | | 6' 4" 76 193 24 | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Pre-Oxygenation | | | | | |
| #1: COVID Pre- | -Ox kit (NIPPV mask w/ viral filte | er & BVM with in-line ETC02 & PEEP va | alve) | | | | |
| #2: Apneic CPA | AP w/ excellent two-hand BVM r | nask seal with filter in place | | | | | |
| #3: Minimal pr | ressure BVM with excellent two- | hand facemask seal w/ viral filter & u | nder plastic drape. | | | | |
| Dose Order | Med | lication | Notes | | | | |
| | Etomidate | 5-40 mg, see dosing chart | Half dose in shock | | | | |
| | Ketamine | 1 mg/kg, see dosing chart | First line for asthma/COPD/Agitation | | | | |
| | | 20 mg slow IVP for anxiolysis | Max dose = 200 mg | | | | |
| | Propofol | 1-2 mg/kg, see dosing chart | Do not use in shock | | | | |
| | Midazolam (Versed) | 4-10 mg, see dosing chart | ½ dose in shock, push dose phenyl ready | | | | |
| | Rocuronium | 1.2 mg/kg, see dosing chart | Max dose = 100 mg, IBW | | | | |
| | Succinylcholine | 1.5 mg/kg, see dosing chart | Max dose = 300 mg | | | | |
| | Vecuronium | 0.2 mg/kg, see dosing chart | Max dose 20 mg, up to 2 minute onset! | | | | |
| | Push Dose Phenylephrine | 100 mcg/mL pre-made syringe | IV push 1-2 mL (100 - 200 mcg) | | | | |
| | Push Dose Epinephrine | 10 mcg/mL pre-made syringe | IV push 1-2 mL (10 - 20 mcg) | | | | |
| | Norepinephrine drip | 0.01-1 mcg/kg/min | See critical care medication cards | | | | |
| | 1 | Post Intubation Sedation/Paralys | sis | | | | |
| Dose Order | Med | lication | Notes | | | | |
| | Fentanyl drip and boluses | Initial bolus: 50-100 mcg FIRST | Use 1st for agitation/vent compliance | | | | |
| | | Infusion: 1 mcg/kg/hr, start rate | S/p 3 boluses, consider rate 25-50 mcg | | | | |
| | | Bolus: 50-100 mcg q 5min PRN | rate increase, max rate or 200 mcg/hr | | | | |
| | Propofol drip and boluses | Infusion: 10-60 mcg/kg/min | Fent and/or ketamine PRNs prior to rate | | | | |
| | | Bolus: 0.25-0.5 mg/kg | increase, avoid propofol boluses, if possible | | | | |
| | Ketamine IV push | 0.5-1 mg/kg | May use REMAINDER from intubation vial Vent management or agitation | | | | |
| | Lorazepam IV push | 2-4 mg IVP q4hr PRN | | | | | |
| | Midazolam IV push | 4 mg IVP q4hr PRN | Vent management or agitation | | | | |
| | Haldol or Droperidol IVP/IM | Haldol: 5-10 mg | Caution with mult QTc prolonging drugs | | | | |
| | | Droperidol: 1.25-5 mg | Maybe repeat X 1 | | | | |
| | Hydromorphone IV push | 0.5-2 mg IV q2hr PRN | Vent management or agitation | | | | |
| | Vecuronium IV Push | 0.1 mg/kg q1hr PRN vent complianc | e Max dose = 10 mg, S/p sedation optimized! | | | | |
| | | Vasopressors | | | | | |
| Dose Order | | lication | Notes | | | | |
| | Norepinephrine drip | 0.01-1 mcg/kg/min | See critical care medication cards | | | | |
| | Vasopressin | 0.04 units/min | Do not titrate | | | | |
| | Epinephrine drip | 0.01-1 mcg/kg/min | See critical care medication cards | | | | |
| | Dobutamine | Cardiogenic shock | See critical care medication cards | | | | |
| | | 0.5-20 mcg/kg/min | Only AFTER norepi OR epi initiated | | | | |
| | | Ventilator Settings | | | | | |
| | Concern ARDS | Volume Control 6 mL/kg IBW | Mechanical Ventilation Order Panel | | | | |
| | | Check Plateau Pressure | Mech Vent Box-ARDS Protocol | | | | |
| | In-line suction proximal to file | ter, End-Tidal Distal to Filter. Keep fil | lter in place or clamp ETT prior to disconnection | | | | |
| | Confirm lung sliding w/ US AN | ID order an ABG 30-60 minutes after i | intubation | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | ulti-Lumen Central Line, LEFT radial ar | | | | | |
| | 1-view Chest X-Ray, after all o | | | | | | |
| | , , | • | ble) AND Ceftriaxone 2 g OR Cefepime 2 g IVPB | | | | |
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| Weight (kg) | Weight (lbs) | Etomidate (mg) | Etomidate Half Dose (mg) | Ketamine Induction (1 mg/kg) | Midazolam Induction (0.15 mg/kg) | Midazolam Induction (0.1 mg/kg) | Succinylcholine Paralytic (1.5 mg/kg) | Vecuronium Paralytic (0.2 mg/kg) |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 40 | 88 | 10 mg | 5 mg | 40 mg | 6 mg | 4 mg | 60 mg | 8 mg |
| 45 | 99 | 10 mg | 5 mg | 45 mg | 7 mg | 4.5 mg | 70 mg | 9 mg |
| 50 | 110 | 15 mg | 7.5 mg | 50 mg | 7.5 mg | 5 mg | 75 mg | 10 mg |
| 55 | 121 | 15 mg | 7.5 mg | 55 mg | 8.5 mg | 5.5 mg | 80 mg | 11 mg |
| 60 | 132 | 20 mg | 10 mg | 60 mg | 9 mg | 6 mg | 90 mg | 12 mg |
| 65 | 143 | 20 mg | 10 mg | 65 mg | 10 mg | 6.5 mg | 100 mg | 13 mg |
| 70 | 154 | 20 mg | 10 mg | 70 mg | \blacktriangledown | \blacksquare | 110 mg | 14 mg |
| 75 | 165 | 20 mg | 10 mg | 75 mg | | | 120 mg | 15 mg |
| 80 | 176 | 20 mg | 10 mg | 80 mg | | | 120 mg | 16 mg |
| 85 | 187 | 20 mg | 10 mg | 85 mg | | | 130 mg | 17 mg |
| 90 | 198 | 30 mg | 15 mg | 90 mg | | | 140 mg | 18 mg |
| 95 | 209 | 30 mg | 15 mg | 95 mg | | | 140 mg | 19 mg |
| 100 | 220 | 30 mg | 15 mg | 100 mg | | | 150 mg | 20 mg |
| 105 | 231 | 30 mg | 15 mg | 105 mg | | | 160 mg | \vee |
| 110 | 242 | 30 mg | 15 mg | 110 mg | | | 170 mg | |
| 115 | 253 | 30 mg | 15 mg | 115mg | | | 170 mg | |
| 120 | 264 | 30 mg | 15 mg | 120 mg | | | 180 mg | |
| 125 | 275 | 30 mg | 15 mg | 125 mg | | | 190 mg | |
| 130 | 286 | 30 mg | 15 mg | 130 mg | | | 190 mg | |
| 135 | 297 | 40 mg | 20 mg | 135 mg | | | 200 mg | |
| 140 | 308 | \vee | \vee | 140 mg | | | 210 mg (2nd vial) | |
| 145 | 319 | | | 145 mg | | | 220 mg | |
| 150 | 330 | | | 150 mg | | | 220 mg | |
| 155 | 341 | | | 155 mg | | | 230 mg | |
| 160 | 352 | | | 160 mg | | | 240 mg | |
| 165 | 363 | | | 165 mg | | | 250 mg | |
| 170 | 374 | | | 170 mg | | | 250 mg | |
| 175 | 385 | | | 175 mg | | | 260 mg | |
| 180 | 396 | | | 180 mg | | | 270 mg | |
| 185 | 407 | | | 185 mg | | | 280 mg | |
| 190 | 418 | | | 190 mg | | | 280 mg | |
| 195 | 429 | | | 195 mg | | | 290 mg | |
| 200 | 440 | | | 200 mg | | | 300 mg | |

| Ht | Ht (in) | IBW (kg) | Rocuronium (1.2 mg/kg) | Propofol Induction (1-2 mg/kg) |
|-------|------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | (111) | (kg) | (1.2 mg/kg) | (1-2 mg/kg) |
| 5' | 60 | 48 | 50 mg | 50-100 mg |
| 5'1" | 61 | 50 | 60 mg | 50-100 mg |
| 5'2" | 62 | 52 | 60 mg | 50-100 mg |
| 5'3" | 63 | 54 | 65 mg | 50-100 mg |
| 5'4" | 64 | 56 | 65 mg | 50-100 mg |
| 5'5" | 65 | 60 | 70 mg | 60-120 mg |
| 5'6" | 66 | 62 | 70 mg | 60-120 mg |
| 5'7" | 67 | 64 | 75 mg | 60-120 mg |
| 5'8" | 68 | 66 | 80 mg | 60-120 mg |
| 5'9" | 69 | 68 | 80 mg | 70-140 mg |
| 5'10" | 70 | 71 | 85 mg | 70-140 mg |
| 5'11" | 71 | 73 | 85 mg | 70-140 mg |
| 6' | 72 | 75 | 90 mg | 70-140 mg |
| 6'1" | 73 | 77 | 90 mg | 80-160 mg |
| 6'2" | 74 | 80 | 95 mg | 80-160 mg |
| 6'3" | 75 | 82 | 95 mg | 80-160 mg |
| 6'4" | 76 | 84 | 100 mg | 80-160 mg |
| 6'5" | 77 | 87 | \vee | 80-160 mg |
| 6'6" | 78 | 89 | | 80-160 mg |
| 6'7" | 79 | 91 | | 80-160 mg |
| 6'8" | 80 | 94 | | 80-160 mg |
| 6'9" | 81 | 96 | | 100-200 mg |
| 6'10" | 82 | 98 | | * * * |
| 6'11" | 83 | 100 | | |
| 7' | 84 | 103 | | |

ED gurney = 74 inches (6'2") Hospital bed = 82 inches (6'10")

COVID-19 Intubation Pre-entry Checklist: Regular ED

Outside room (on standby w/ RN #2 +/- PharmD)

| E C C C C C C C C C | way cart (never bring in room!) EZ-IO Direct laryngoscope backup (Mac 3 & 4 + handle) Supraglottic airway device DP/Nasal Airways Clippers for facial hair | | tical Care Cart Multi-Lumen central line kit Radial Art-Line Kit Arterial line set up (including cord) Needle decompression kit (only to be used under plastic drape) |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| RN | COVID Pre-Oxygenation Pack (clear plases *Only for patients without advanced airws • NIPPV Mask w/ HumidVent Viras • BVM w/ in-line End-Tidal CO2 storm COVID Intubation Pack (white plastic bages ETT x2 (7.5 & 7.0) ETT Securing Device End-Tidal Colorimetric Capnography Flexible Stylet Video Laryngoscope w/ Mac & hyper-angesterile Gloves (consider half-size up as the sterile Gloves (consider half-size up as the steri | tic be vay all Finance for NF eques on the control of the control | Iter pre-applied & PEEP Valve pre-applied Bougie Plastic Sheet SGA (LMA or iGel) BioHazard Bag ed blades, rigid stylet, & Bougie will replace outer gloves) g for etomidate, ketamine, OR midazolam inylcholine OR recuronium dosing n request h PO) est only) ephrine OR epinephrine (in Omnicell) |
| RT: | □ Vent w/ viral filters on patient's right side□ Suction equipment | | |

COVID-19 Intubation Pre-entry Checklist: Respiratory Unit

| Intuba | tion Room 4 | | |
|--------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| | OP/NP Airways VL device w/ HyperAngled & MAC blades, rigid stylet, Bougie & ETT holder Vent (on patient's right side to facilitate left sided lines) WALL Suction & Portable Suction w/ Viral Filter | | Radial Art-Line Kit & Arterial Line tubing Needle Decompression kit IV fluid Clippers for facial hair |
| | Vent IV-Pump | | and tape) |
| Outsic | de room (on standby w/ RN #2 +/- PharmD) Airway cart (Never bring into the room!) EZ-IO Direct laryngoscope backup (Mac 3 & 4 + hand | le) | |
| | Push-dose, premade phenylephrine OR epinep infusion, pre-mixed (<i>upon MD request, from On</i> | hrin | ine syringe AND/OR norepinephrine |
| Provid | ler (Intubating provider in room. If resident o COVID Pre-Oxygenation Pack (clear plastic *Only for patients without advanced airway NIPPV Mask w/ Viral Filter pre-app BVM w/ in-line End-Tidal C02 stem COVID Intubation Pack_(white plastic bag) ETT x2 (7.5 & 7.0) ETT Securing Device End-Tidal Colorimetric Capnography Flexible Stylet Sterile Gloves (consider half-size up as thes | bag (SC) ied & P | GGA or ETT) already in place. d PEEP Valve pre-applied Bougie Plastic Sheet SGA (LMA or iGel) Red-Biohazard Bag |
| <u>RN 1:</u> | □ RSI Meds • Per physician, see induction med dosing • Per physician, see dosing chart for succe □ Post-intubation meds • Fentanyl infusion bag • Propofol infusion bottle • PRN Agitation medications, per physicial □ Antibiotics, per physician request | inyl | ylcholine OR rocuronium dosing |
| | Ceftriaxone 2 g OR Cefepime 2 g IV pus PLUS Doxycycline 100 mg PO/OGT or (IV if N Hemodynamic Support PRN (physician requesion PRE-MADE push dose syringes: phenyl norepinephrine infusion pre-mixed (in O RN CritCare Kit OGT, ABG syringe, Foley, Restraints | PO) est d | only) ohrine OR epinephrine AND/OR |

COVID-19 Pre-Oxygenation & Intubation Packs & Critical Care Cart Contents

COVID Pre-Oxygenation Pack

**Only For pre-oxygenation of patients without advanced airway (SGA or ETT) already in place

- 1. NIPPV Mask w/ Humid-Vent Viral Filter pre-applied
- 2. BVM w/ in-line End-Tidal C02 stem & PEEP Valve pre-applied

COVID Intubation Pack

- 1. ETT x2 (7.5 & 7.0)
- 2. ETT Securing Device
- 3. End-Tidal Colorimetric Capnography
- 4. Flexible Stylet (rigid stylet is in VL basket)
- 5. Bougie
- 6. 10cc Syringe
- 7. 2x Lube pack
- 8. Clear Plastic Drape (use as face-shield for bagging/exchanging LMA)
- 9. SGA (LMA or iGel)
- 10.Biohazard Bag (for any non-disposable blade/stylets after intubation)

COIVD Critical Care Cart (stage outside Rm if not in CampCovid4)

- 1. Multi-Lumen Central line kit + 3 sterile flushes + 3x needless luer caps
- 2. Radial Arterial line kit, wiring, pressure bag & tubing
 - o Kit includes: Chloraprep, Scalpel (or scissors), 20gu arrow kit, Needle drivers, 3-0 suture
- 3. Needle Decompression Kit (for use under plastic drape only)
 - O Kit includes: 12gu 3in AngioCath & 3-2way stopcock
- 4. OP/NP Airways
- 5. RN supplies
 - o OGT, Foley, ABG syringe, Restraints



CRITICAL CARE IN COVID-19

Appropriate PPE for all COVID Patients - Refer to Pulse for guidelines

Respiratory Failure

Oxygen Therapy Progression: (surgical mask over the patient!!)^{7,8}

o NC --> NRB --> HFNC (up to 60LPM at 100%) 9-12

Mechanical Ventilation:

- o Goals: SpO2>90% or PaO2 60-80 mmHg
- Volume Control: 6mL/kg (predicted body weight)
- o Plateau Pressure < 30
- PEEP per ARDS protocol

<u>Proning</u>: Consider early in non-intubated or intubated/paralyzed pts¹³ <u>Paralysis</u>: For vent dysnchrony and/or refractory hypoxemia

*ECMO Consult for refractory hypoxemia despite conventional therapies

Fluid Therapy

Conservative Fluid Strategy:

- o Daily I/O's
- No Maintenance IV fluids
- o Diuresis as tolerated

Hemodynamics

<u>Lines</u>:

- Reserve for patients in shock and obtain prior to proning
- o Central and arterial; left sided IJ and left radial preferred

Pressors:

• NE first choice; add Vaso when NE dose >0.2mcg/kg/min Refractory Shock:

- Evaluate cardiac function with bedside TTE; consider Dobutamine
- ECMO Consult for refractory cardiogenic shock
- Hydrocortisone 50mg q6hr for septic shock

Therapeutics

<u>Pneumonia Antibiotics</u>: (If concerned about bacterial co-infection)

- o Ceftriaxone and Doxycycline
- Cefepime, Vancomycin and Doxycycline for DRIP Score >3
- If cultures negative, consider stopping abx after 48–72 hrs

COVID-Specific Treatments:

- Assess clinical trial eligibility PRIOR to starting specific therapies
- Refer to Pulse for treatment guidelines

ICU Checklist

FASTHUGSBLT:

FEEDS – start trophic feeds early (10mL/hr)

ACTIVITY – PT for <u>ALL</u> patients

SEDATION and Analgesia - assess daily and minimize when possible

THROMBOPROPHYLAXIS - All patients unless contraindicated

HEAD OF BED - Elevated >30 degrees (Reverse Trendelenberg if proned)

ULCER - PPI or H2 Blocker daily for all intubated patients

GLUCOSE MONITORING – as indicated, consider for 24hrs at admission

SPONTANEOUS BREATHING

TRIAL (and sedation vacation)

 Assess DAILY; Perform SBT if PEEP <10 and FiO2 <50% with SpO2>90% and no other contraindications

BOWELS - Regimen on all patients

LINES/TUBES/DRAINS - assess

need for indwelling devices daily

TABLETS - Review medications daily and discontinue as indicated



COVID-19 QUICK FACTS

Nomenclature and Epidemiology

Virus: SARS-CoV-2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronovirus 2)

• Single-stranded RNA enveloped virus transmitted via resp droplets

Disease: COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019)

Incubation Period: 14

• 95% develop symptoms by 11.5 days (Range: 1-13d, Median: 5d)

Disease Severity: 15,23

• Mild-Moderate: 81%

• Severe: 14% - dyspnea, hypoxemia

• Critical: 5% - respiratory failure, shock

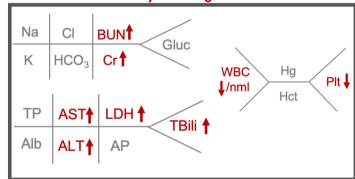
Estimated Case Fatality Rate: 16

- 0.32% in patients <60yo
- 6.4% in patients 60-79yo
- 13.4% in patients >80yo

Poor Prognostic Factors

- Age >65yo
- Comorbidities (DM, COPD, CVD, HTN, Cancer)
- Respiratory failure requiring intubation
- Neutrophil to Lymphocyte Ratio >3.13¹⁷
- LDH > 245u/L
- Ferritin > 300 ua/L
- CRP > 100mg/L
- D-Dimer > 1000ng/mL 18
- IL-6 < 80pg/mL

Common Laboratory Findings 19-22



Criteria for Permissive Hypoxemia $^{24\text{-}28}$

Decision to intubate is at the discretion of the provider

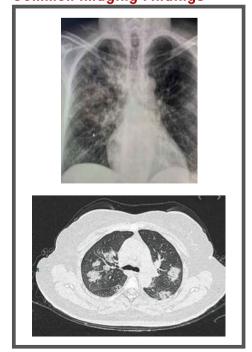
Patient:

- Absence of encephalopathy of any degree
- Absence of significant comorbidities
- Able to self-prone
- Absence of persistent chest pain
- Supplemental oxygen able to maintain SpO2 >85% and PaO2 >55
- ROX Index ([SpO2/FiO2]/RR)
 - >2.85 at 2hrs
 - >3.47 at 6hrs
 - >3.85 at 12hrs (Positive Predictive Value > 80%)

Labs:

- Lactate <3.0
- o P:F>200
- Eucapnia (PaCO2 40±3)

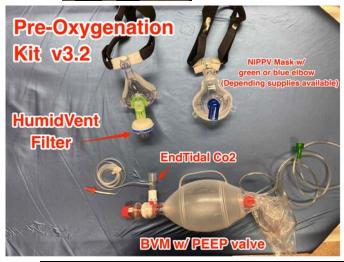
Common Imaging Findings





UUED COVID-19 AIRWAY MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM <u>APPENDIX</u>

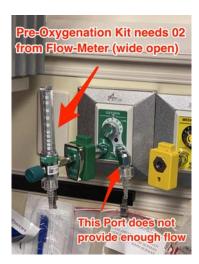
* iGel SGA also available





Pre-Oxygenation & Intubation Kit Contents & Setup



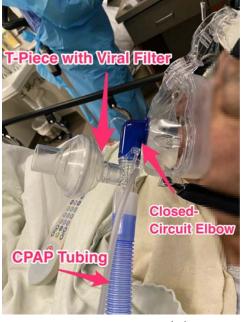




COVID CRITICAL CARE CART



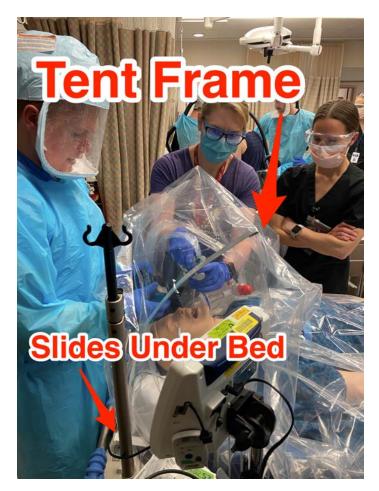




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UUED COVID-19 AIRWAY MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM



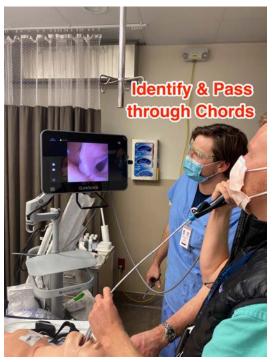




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*Note: the pictures above depict a simulation exercise run for provider training. Those not in airborne PPE are moderators for the exercise. In the clinical setting, all providers in the room during a potentially aerosolizing procudre should don airborne PPE

Method for Sacrifing Disposable Scope for SGA --> ETT Exchange













*If difficulty advancing ETT over scope tubing, consider insterting VL for relief of pressure & visualization

**Note: the above visual aids are for demonstration only, this procedure should be preformed in full, airborne PPE

UUED COVID-19 AIRWAY MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM

Arterial Line Set up & Calibration







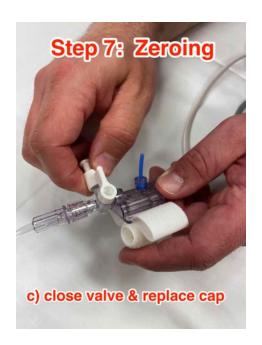














UUHC Mechanical Ventilation Guide for Covid-19 Associated ARDS

Ventilation Management

- Recommended Initial Settings
 - o **MODE:** Volume control ventilation (CMV)
 - Tidal Volume: 6 ml/kg of predicted body weight
 - see chart below
 - o **RATE:** set to patient's approximate baseline minute ventilation
 - 18 breaths/min if patient not significantly tachypnic/acidotic
 - o Plateau pressure < 30
 - Adjust Vt & RR to achieve
- LOW PEEP PROTOCOL:(see below)
 - o may decrease PEEP for Pplateau > 30 or hypotension.
 - o If not meeting saturation goal for >5 minutes move one cell to the right on the table
- Ventilator target goals:
 - o SpO2 90-96% or PaO2 60-80 mmHg
 - o pH 7.25-7.45
 - If pH < 7.25 increase RR until achieve pH > 7.25,
 - maximal RR 35 per minute.
 - If pH < 7.15 and RR 35 may increase tidal volume by 1 ml/kg increments until >7.15

Low PEEP protocol

| FIO2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| PEEP | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 20+ |

Prone Positioning

- Proning should be performed provided there are no contraindications (see below)
- Prone patient when P/F < 100 despite PEEP >14 (Discuss resources for proning with charge nurse)
- Paralyze all patients prior to proning and while prone due to extubation risk
- Assess TOF immediately prior proning
- Support devices and diagnostic procedures should be performed prior to proning
- Ensure adequate sedation using the "Medical ICU Cisatracurium Guideline for ARDS" order set in EPIC for NMB monitoring and sedation protocol
- neuromuscular blockade (NMB) order set sedation order set
- Prone position for 12-16 hours (goal 16 hours per day) then supine position for 6 hours
- Assess need for ongoing proning on a daily basis and continue as needed
- Consider stopping prone positioning when the following conditions are met: P/F > 150, PEEP ≤ 10, FiO2 ≤ 60 or no patient benefit
- Proning protocol found here on pulse:

Contraindications To Proning

- \circ Elevated ICP > 30 mmHg or CPP < 60 mmHg
- Massive hemoptysis
- o Tracheal Surgery *or* Sternotomy in the previous 15 days
- O Serious facial trauma *or* facial surgery in the previous 15 days.
- o Cardiac pacemaker insertion in the previous 2 days
- O Unstable spine, femur, or pelvic fracture
- o MAP < 65mmHg, severe hemodynamic instability despite aggressive use of vasopressors
- o Active pregnancy with viable fetus
- o Anterior chest tube with air leak
- o Abdominal surgery with open abdomen
- o BMI that interferes with ability to safely prone patient

Neuromuscular Blockade

- o All prone patients are to receive continuous NMB
- o NMB may be considered when P/F < 100 despite PEEP > 14 in patients not eligible for proning
- o NMB may be considered for severe patient-ventilator dyssynchrony
- o NMB may be used for up to 48 hours with longer treatment at providers discretion
- Use the "Medical ICU Cisatracurium Guideline for ARDS" order set in EPIC for NMB monitoring and sedation protocol (type cisatracurium into orders)
- O Preferred monitoring site is the ulnar nerve, not the facial nerve.
- o NMB protocol found here on pulse:

Additional Therapies For Refractory Hypoxemiaa

Recruitment Maneuvers*

- Rule out pneumothorax prior to a recruitment maneuver
- Change to PS or PC mode of ventilation and reduce PIP to 5
- Increase PEEP to 30 for 40 seconds
- If hemodynamics are stable and PEEP of 30 is ineffective, a recruitment maneuver with PEEP of 35 may be attempted, as long as plateau pressure is <50.
- Return to baseline ventilator mode and increase PEEP by 2 4
- Monitor for barotrauma and hemodynamic compromise
- Recruitment maneuvers may be done once every 12 hours

Inhaled Epoprostenol: protocol is found <u>here on pulse</u> (may not be possible on some ventilators)

Other Recommendations For Ventilated Covid-19 Patients

- Use conservative fluid strategy with no maintenance fluids and diuresis if able
- Use MDI's for bronchospastic disease
- Do not use nebulized medications except epoprostenol in the closed syringe-circuit system
- Minimize airway suction, use inline suctioning only
- Minimize ABG and use SpO2 to estimate P/F ratio (see attached chart below)

Predicted Body Weight//Tidal Volume Chart

| | NIF | I PRE | DICT | ED E | BODY | / WE | IGHT | (PBV | V) / T | IDAL | VOL | UME | CHA | ART | |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | MAL | ES | | | | FEMALES | | | | | | | |
| HEI | GHT | PBW | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | HEIC | HT | PBW | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Feet | Inches | Male | ml/kg | ml/kg | ml/kg | ml/kg | ml/kg | Feet | Inches | Female | ml/kg | ml/kg | ml/kg | mi/kg | ml/kg |
| 4' 10" | 58 | 45.4 | 180 | 230 | 270 | 320 | 360 | 4' 7" | 55 | 34 | 140 | 170 | 200 | 240 | 270 |
| 4' 11" | 59 | 47.7 | 190 | 240 | 290 | 330 | 380 | 4' 8" | 56 | 36.3 | 150 | 180 | 220 | 250 | 290 |
| 5' 0" | 60 | 50 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 4' 9" | 57 | 38.6 | 150 | 190 | 230 | 270 | 310 |
| 5' 1" | 61 | 52.3 | 210 | 260 | 310 | 370 | 420 | 4' 10" | 58 | 40.9 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 290 | 330 |
| 5' 2" | 62 | 54.6 | 220 | 270 | 330 | 380 | 440 | 4' 11" | 59 | 43.2 | 170 | 220 | 260 | 300 | 350 |
| 5; 3" | 63 | 56.9 | 230 | 280 | 340 | 400 | 460 | 5' 0" | 60 | 45.5 | 180 | 230 | 270 | 320 | 360 |
| 5' 4" | 64 | 59.2 | 240 | 300 | 360 | 410 | 470 | 5' 1" | 61 | 47.8 | 190 | 240 | 290 | 330 | 380 |
| 5' 5" | 65 | 61.5 | 250 | 310 | 370 | 430 | 490 | 5' 2" | 62 | 50.1 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 |
| 5' 6" | 66 | 63.8 | 260 | 320 | 380 | 450 | 510 | 5' 3" | 63 | 52.4 | 210 | 260 | 310 | 370 | 420 |
| 5' 7" | 67 | 66.1 | 260 | 330 | 400 | 460 | 530 | 5' 4" | 64 | 54.7 | 220 | 270 | 330 | 380 | 440 |
| 5' 8" | 68 | 68.4 | 270 | 340 | 410 | 480 | 550 | 5' 5" | 65 | 57 | 230 | 290 | 340 | 400 | 460 |
| 5' 9" | 69 | 70.7 | 280 | 350 | 420 | 490 | 570 | 5' 6" | 66 | 59.3 | 240 | 300 | 360 | 420 | 470 |
| 5' 10" | 70 | 73 | 290 | 370 | 440 | 510 | 580 | 5' 7" | 67 | 61.6 | 250 | 310 | 370 | 430 | 490 |
| 5' 11" | 71 | 75.3 | 300 | 380 | 450 | 530 | 600 | 5' 8" | 68 | 63.9 | 260 | 320 | 380 | 450 | 510 |
| 6' 0" | 72 | 77.6 | 310 | 390 | 470 | 540 | 620 | 5' 9" | 69 | 66.2 | 260 | 330 | 400 | 460 | 530 |
| 6' 1" | 73 | 79.9 | 320 | 400 | 480 | 560 | 640 | 5' 10" | 70 | 68.5 | 270 | 340 | 410 | 480 | 550 |
| 6' 2" | 74 | 82.2 | 330 | 410 | 490 | 580 | 660 | 5' 11" | 71 | 70.8 | 280 | 350 | 420 | 500 | 570 |
| 6' 3" | 75 | 84.5 | 340 | 420 | 510 | 590 | 680 | 6' 0" | 72 | 73.1 | 290 | 370 | 440 | 510 | 580 |
| 6' 4" | 76 | 86.8 | 350 | 430 | 520 | 610 | 690 | 6' 1" | 73 | 75.4 | 300 | 380 | 450 | 530 | 600 |
| 6' 5" | 77 | 89.1 | 360 | 450 | 530 | 620 | 710 | 6' 2" | 74 | 77.7 | 310 | 390 | 470 | 540 | 620 |
| 6' 6" | 78 | 91.4 | 370 | 460 | 550 | 640 | 730 | 6' 3" | 75 | 80 | 320 | 400 | 480 | 560 | 640 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

P/F Ratio Based On SpO2 Chart

| SPO2 | | | | | | | | FiO2 | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|-----|-------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------------|------------|
| 3702 | 0.3 | 0.35 | 0.4 | 0.45 | 0.5 | 0.55 | 0.6 | 0.65 | 0.7 | 0.75 | 0.8 | 0.85 | 0.9 | 0.95 | 1 |
| 80% | 148 | 127 | 111 | 98 | 89 | 81 | 74 | 68 | 63 | 59 | 55 | 52 | 49 | 47 | 44 |
| 81% | 151 | 129 | 113 | 101 | 91 | 82 | 76 | 70 | 65 | 60 | 57 | 53 | 50 | 48 | 45 |
| 82% | 155 | 132 | 116 | 103 | 93 | 84 | 77 | 71 | 66 | 62 | 58 | 55 | 52 | 49 | 4 6 |
| 83% | 158 | 136 | 119 | 106 | 95 | 86 | 79 | 73 | 68 | 63 | 59 | 56 | 53 | 50 | 47 |
| 84% | 162 | 139 | 122 | 108 | 97 | 89 | 81 | 75 | 70 | 65 | 61 | 57 | 54 | 51 | 49 |
| 85% | 167 | 143 | 125 | 111 | 100 | 91 | 83 | 77 | 71 | 67 | 63 | 59 | 56 | 53 | 50 |
| 86% | 171 | 147 | 129 | 114 | 103 | 94 | 86 | 79 | 73 | 69 | 64 | 61 | 57 | 54 | 51 |
| 87% | 177 | 151 | 132 | 11 8 | 106 | 96 | 88 | 81 | 76 | 71 | 66 | 62 | 59 | 56 | 53 |
| 88% | 182 | 156 | 137 | 121 | 109 | 99 | 91 | 84 | 78 | 73 | 68 | 64 | 61 | 58 | 55 |
| 89% | 189 | 162 | 141 | 126 | 113 | 103 | 94 | 87 | 81 | 75 | 71 | 67 | 63 | 60 | 57 |
| 90% | 196 | 168 | 147 | 130 | 117 | 107 | 98 | 90 | 84 | 78 | 73 | 69 | 65 | 62 | 59 |
| 91% | 203 | 174 | 153 | 136 | 122 | 111 | 102 | 94 | 87 | 81 | 76 | 72 | 68 | 64 | 61 |
| 92% | 213 | 182 | 159 | 142 | 128 | 116 | 106 | 98 | 91 | 85 | 80 | 75 | 71 | 67 | 64 |
| 93% | 223 | 191 | 168 | 149 | 134 | 122 | 112 | 103 | 96 | 89 | 84 | 79 | 74 | 71 | 67 |
| 94% | 236 | 202 | 177 | 157 | 142 | 129 | 118 | 109 | 101 | 94 | 89 | 83 | 79 | 75 | 71 |
| 95% | 252 | 216 | 189 | 168 | 151 | 138 | 126 | 116 | 108 | 101 | 95 | 89 | 84 | 80 | 7 6 |
| 96% | 273 | 234 | 205 | 182 | 164 | 149 | 136 | 126 | 117 | 109 | 102 | 96 | 91 | 8 6 | 82 |

Table 1. Approximate P/F ratios based on SpO_2 and FiO_2

Click HERE For Video Turorial Of Hamilton C-1 Vent





Select 'CMV' Under Mode

Example Initial Settings



Inspiratory Hold (Plateau Pressure determination)

HIGH FLOW NASAL CANULA: AIRVO 2



 Switch on Unit, Plug into Oxygen and power





Wait for Warm Up



to make adjustments



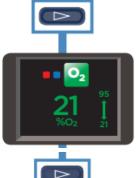


3. Press the Mode Button to view settings

Temp Default: 37 degrees



4. Press the Mode Button for flow: 10 LPM - 60 LPM



5. Set FiO2: 25% to 95% oxygen: Changed by increasing or decreasing flowmeter



6. Press the Mode Button and Connect the patient

Respironics V-60 BiPAP/ CPAP



New set up Instructions:

- 1. Connect Oxygen (green hose) to oxygen outlet on wall. Plug in power cord into red outlet. Press Power button in the lower left hand side. (Note: V60 have a battery and can be hooked up to a tank for travel)
- 2. Touch Mode tab located toward the bottom of the screen.

Mode changes

The active ventilation mode is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen. To set or change a mode:



*The below instructions are for generic set-up. If suspected COVID-19, use **CPAP @max 6mmHg**.

**May consider higher pressures if in negative pressure room & under non-aersolizing tent without any evidence of mask leak.

- 3. Pick most appropriate mode:
 - a. S/T (BiPAP): used for Hypercarbia with or without hypoxemia, Set: IPAP, EPAP, rate, FiO2, iTime
 - b. CPAP: used hypoxemia; Set: CPAP level, FIO2
 - c. PCV: Pressure Control Ventilation, differs from S/T mode by having every breath (spont. and set) with a set inspiratory time.
 - d. AVAPS: Not applicable with COVID 19
- 4. Initial Settings:
 - a. IPAP 15 / EPAP 8, RR 16, FiO2 0.60, iTime: 0.8-1.0
 - b. CPAP 8-12 (Max 6mmHg if suspected COVID-19), FiO2 0.60
- 5. Press Activate Mode to finalize selection
 - 4. Select Activate Mode to apply.



- 6. Driving Pressure Support (PS)= IPAP-EPAP, Vt will be a function of PS and iTime
- 7. Ideal body weight calculation link: https://globalrph.com/medcalcs/adjusted-body-weight-ajbw-and-ideal-body-
- 8. Pocket Guide link if interested:

 https://philipsproductcontent.blob.core.windows.net/assets/20181016/380db64b908f4c508546a97b014e98c0.p

 df
- 9. Remember to adjust settings to support patient, do not be afraid of pressure. The level of IPAP will be very close to Peak Inspiratory Pressure.
- 10. Obtain ABG 30 60 minutes after change or initiation and if patients condition changes.

UUED COVID-19 PPE Guide: Regular ED

Donning

- 1. Sanitize hands
- 2. Put on gloves
 - a. If using PAPR
 - i. Wipe outside & inside of PAPR (tubing, hood, mask, motor)
 - ii. Remove gloves → Sanitize hands → Don *Inner gloves*
 - iii. Don PAPR
 - b. Otherwise don: N95 (cover w/ surgical mask) → Goggles → Surgical Cap
- 3. Impermeable **Gown** w/ thumbs through thumb holes
- 4. Outer gloves

Doffing: In-Room (w/ trained staff member observing all steps):

- 1. Carefully remove plastic drape & slowly fold patient-facing side in on itself. Dispose.
- 2. Place any re-usable devices in Red Biohazard Bag for processing
- 3. Sanitize outer gloves
- 4. Clean equipment w/ Sani wipe → Remove *Outer gloves*
- 5. Sanitize *Inner gloves* *if placing central/art line, don sterile gloves over inner gloves for procedure
- 6. Wipe any sealed, un-used supplies with Sani wipe
- 7. Sanitize hands
- 8. Wipe PAPR (hood, tubing, facemask) or Face Shield with Sani-wipes
- 9. Sanitize Hands
- 10. Slowly pull gown forward & doff together with inner gloves → dispose in trash in room
- 11. Sanitize hands → Exit room

Doffing: Outside Room (w/ trained staff member observing all steps):

- 1. Sanitize hands
 - a. If in PAPR:
 - i. Clean outside of PAPR (hood, tubing, facemask) w/ wipe
 - ii. Remove PAPR (or surgical cap)
 - iii. Wipe inside of PAPR & motor
 - iv. Sanitize gloves, remove, & sanitize hands
 - b. If n95/Goggles/Cap
 - i. Put on new gloves, remove face shield, sanitize, &put in paper bag
 - ii. Sanitize gloves, remove gloves, & sanitize hands
 - iii. Remove Cap → Sanitize hands
 - iv. Remove surgical mask (hold at corner, loop & tear band) → Sanitize hands
 - v. Leave N95 on for rest of shift
 - vi. Remove goggles → sanitize hands
- 2. Wash any exposed skin with soap & water
- 3. When possible: Take shower & change into clean set of scrubs
- 4. At end of shift: Remove N95 & label w/ your department, name, date of first use, and tally of days used
 - a. Store in paper bag & plan to re-use after 3 days

UUED COVID-19 PPE Guide: Respiratory Unit

Donning (beginning of Shift)

- 1. Sanitize hands
- 2. Gloves
- 3. Wipe outside & inside of PAPR (tubing, hood, mask, motor)
- 4. Remove gloves → Sanitize hands → Don new gloves
- 5. Turn on PAPR, don & adjust
- 6. Sanitize gloves → dispose of gloves → sanitize hands

Donning (entering patient room)

- 1. Sanitize hands
- 2. Inner Gloves
- 3. Impermeable Gown w/ thumbs through thumb holes
- 4. Outer gloves

Doffing: In-Room (w/ trained staff member observing all steps)

- 1. Carefully fold plastic sheeting, folding patient-facing sides inward. Dispose of sheet
- 2. Place any re-usable devices in Red Biohazard Bag for processing
- 3. Sanitize outer gloves
- 4. Clean equipment w/ Sani wipe → Remove *Outer gloves*
- 5. Sanitize Inner gloves *if placing central/art line, don sterile gloves over inner gloves for procedure
- 6. Wipe any sealed, un-used supplies with Sani wipe
- 7. Sanitize inner gloves
- 8. Wipe PAPR (hood, tubing, facemask) with Sani-wipes
- 9. Sanitize *Inner gloves*
- 10. Push US & VL out of room → Exit Room

<u>Doffing</u>: Outside Room_(w/ trained staff member observing all steps)

- 1. Sanitize *inner gloves*
- 2. Remove gown & inner gloves → Sanitize Hands
- 3. Don new gloves
- 4. Wipe outside of PAPR (hood, tubing, facemask), US, VL, & unused supplies w/ sani-wipe
- 5. Sanitize gloves → remove gloves → sanitize hands
- 3. Sanitize any exposed skin (neck & wrists). Recommend soap & water, Alcohol gel o.k.
- 4. After aerosolizing procedure & when possible: Take shower & change scrubs

Doffing: End of Shift (w/ trained staff member observing all steps)

- 1. Sanitize hands
- 2. Wipe outside of PAPR (hood, tubing, facemask) w/ sani-wipe
- 3. Remove PAPR (or surgical cap)
- 4. Wipe inside of PAPR & motor
- 5. Sanitize hands
- 3. Shower V4.0 Updated 4/5/2020

UUED Non-Aerosolizing Tx of Asthma & COPD Exacerbation

V 5.0 Updated 5/5/2020

Asthma Exacerbation:

Mild

 Albuterol MDI w/ spacer 4 to 8 puffs q20 min x 3, then q1h PRN + QID scheduled

Moderate

- 1. Albuterol 4 to 8 puffs w/ spacer q20 min x 3, then q1h PRN + q6h scheduled Also consider some of all of the below treatments:
- 2. Epinephrine 0.3 mg IM lateral thigh x, then q5min PRN up to 3 total doses
- 3. Magnesium Sulfate 2 gram IV infused over 30 minutes
- 4. Dexamethasone 12 mg PO/IM/IV or Solumedrol 125 mg IV

Severe

- Albuterol MDI w/ spacer 4 to 8 puffs q20 min x 3, then q1h PRN + q6h scheduled
- 2. Epinephrine 0.3 mg IM lateral thigh x, then q5min PRN up to 3 total doses
- MgSO2 2g IV in 30 min.

If not responding to above, consider

- a. Ketamine 0.1-0.3 mg/kg slow-push over 3min
- b. Low-Pressure CPAP (max pressure 6mmHg) w/ COVID v60 NIPPV machine
- c. Terbutaline 0.01 mg/kg q 20 min PRN up to 3 doses, max dose 0.25 mg per dose, max of 0.75 mg per 1 hour period
- 4. Dexamethasone 12 mg PO/IM/IV or Solumedrol 12 5mg IV

COPD Exacerbation

Mild/Moderate

- 1. Albuterol MDI w/ spacer 4 to 8 puffs q20 min x 3, then q1h PRN + q6h scheduled
- 2. Doxycycline 100mg PO or IV
- 3. If known COPD → Dexamethasone 12 mg PO/IM/IV or Solumedrol 125 mg IV Severe
 - 1. Albuterol MDI w/ spacer 4 to 8 puffs q20 min x 3, then q1h PRN + q6h sched
 - Doxycycline 100mg IV
 - 3. *If neg pressure room: Low-Pressure CPAP (max pressure 6mmHg) w/ COVID v60 NIPPV machine
 - 4. Dexamethasone 12 mg PO/IM/IV or Solumedrol 125 mg IV

Nebulized Medications

Nebulized medications may be *considered* in the following patients:

- 1. Known Asthma/COPD and
 - 2. Minimal Improvement following a trial of above algorithm and
 - 3. Not clinically appropriate/patient will not tolerate transfer to MICU

Nebulized medications may be administered in the ED only if the below criteria can be met:

- 1. Administered in Respiratory Care Area (ECU or EDR)
 - -- Under non-aersolizing tent
 - --Behind closed door with HEPA filter running
- 2. Door remains closed for 45min following treatment
- 3. All personel outside of room in airbone PPE for 1hour following treatment

UUED COVID-19 ED Discharge Protocol:

Inclusion

- Age <50
- Able maintain oxygen sats >90% on 2L oxygen
- Computer and internet access
- Hemodynamically stable
- No respiratory distress or RR >30
- No high risk co-morbid conditions (asthma/COPD, morbid obesity, immunosuppression, diabetes, pregnancy, social issues/group living)

Provider:

- RX for DME oxygen (document oxygen sat <88%)
- RX for DME oxygen sat monitor (if past pharmacy hours, will procure from HH)-:
 - ED case management has confirmed there are 20 pulse oximeters at outpatient pharmacy
 - o HH has a supply as well
- Review return criteria and home care

ED Case Management:

- Meet with patient to ensure eligibility
- Set up appointment with community clinics w/in 48 hours
 - o 72 hours if Friday d/c with virtual UC as backup option
- Set up oxygen/pulse ox
- Give directions to patient regarding virtual f/u

Updated 4/9/2020

FIGURE 2:

University of Utah Emergency Medicine COVID-19 Management Video Tutorials (Click for Link)

Utah EM

Videos

Playlists

Channels

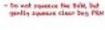
Discussion

About



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Utah EM COVID Airway Intro

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Utah EM COVID Failed Airway Algorithm

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Utah EM IV Pumps 1 view · 22 hours ago



Utah EM Vent Tutorial No views . 22 hours ago



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Operating HFNC No views . 22 hours ago

Figure 3: High-FidelityCOVID-19 Airway Simulation





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