



ED COVID-19: O₂ ESCALATION PATHWAY v2.1

DELIVER O₂ IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER

1 LOW FLOW NASAL PRONGS 1-4 L/MIN WITH SURGICAL FACE MASK COVERING MOUTH AND NOSE

If sats persistently < 88%

2 HUDSON MASK 4-8 L/MIN AND TITRATE UNTIL SATS 88-90%

If sats persistently < 88%

3 HUDSON NON-REBREATHER MASK 8-15 L/MIN AND TITRATE UNTIL SATS 88-90%. CONSIDER HFNP IF AVAILABLE AFTER DISCUSSION WITH ICU OR COVID CONSULTANT (RESP)

4 RAPID SEQUENCE INDUCTION IN ED ONLY IF UNABLE TO TRANFER TO ICU SAFELY WITH **3** OR IF PATIENT ARRESTS (CONSIDER BOUNDARIES OF CARE). DO NOT PERFORM CPR WITHOUT AEROSOL PPE

Staff to use pressure-test application of N95, visor, gown and double gloves
2 doctors, 2 nurses

Use COVID intubation pack and medications provided

Preoxygenate using PASSIVE CPAP with BVM and PEEP valve 10-20 cmH₂O with in line HEPA viral filter
(DO NOT VENTILATE USING THE BVM)

Double hand application of mask to ensure tight seal

Turn off nasal prongs prior to intubation (to minimize aerosol)

Use C-MAC or disposable laryngoscope if available, but normal laryngoscope is acceptable (maintain arms length distance)

Use SUX if possible for paralysis to minimise cough

Ensure a HEPA (viral) filter is attached to the mask or the end of the ET tube at ALL times

Inflate ET balloon prior to BVM

Clamp ET prior to changing from BVM ventilation to Oxylog ventilator to prevent loss of PEEP

CXR for ET and NG position can be done in ICU. (Refer to COVID) radiology guidelines

TRANSFER PROTOCOL

Transfer team requires fresh PPE, not originally used for intubation

Secure all points along route

Inform target destination prior to transfer

If transferring with NP cover their face with a surgical mask or HM

If transferring with NRM cover patient face with a visor

LIAISE EARLY WITH ICU TO AVOID ED INTUBATIONS

CALL 'SAS TEAM' TO PERFORM ED INTUBATIONS IN ALL SUSPECTED COVID PATIENTS IF TIME ALLOWS

RED PATIENTS (COVID / ILI SUSPECTED AS PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS)

RED patients: do not use nebulizers, NIV or Venturi masks

'Open' suctioning and ventilating of patients with a BVM should NOT be performed

Nasal prongs for passive oxygenation is contraindicated

High flow nasal prongs (HFNP) at 30L/min and NRM 15L are not considered to be aerosolizing procedures and can be performed in a walled cubicle (eg OBS 1-6) with staff wearing droplet precautions

YELLOW PATIENTS (OTHER ILLNESS / COMPLEXITY + COVID / ILI POSSIBLE)

Discuss with a Consultant prior to considering nebs or NIV for a patient with an infective exacerbation of asthma / COPD or in a patient who presents with APO and a fever. If ILI not thought likely, perform in AGP room with aerosol precautions.