

UPDATED March 19, 2020

# Protected INTUBATION

Requiring intubation + Suspected/Confirmed High Consequence Pathogen

## INSIDE Room



MD-Lead  
+ Airway  
ICU/Anes/ED



RN



RRT

NEGATIVE PRESSURE

DO NOT use stethoscope



Baby Monitor

## OUTSIDE Room



Safety Lead  
(No PPE)



MD-Backup  
(In PPE)



RN  
(In PPE)



Runner (No PPE)



RRT-Backup (No PPE)

Safety Lead to monitors PPE donning/doffing  
Charting OUTSIDE ROOM

EXPERIENCED STAFF ONLY

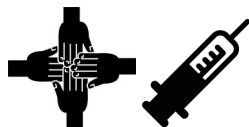
### Required PPE (use donning/doffing checklist):

1. Level 2/yellow cloth gown
2. Fit-tested N95 Respirator
3. +/- Bouffant
4. Face Shield
5. Nitrile gloves



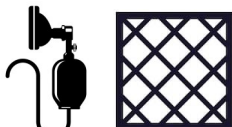
### Intubate EARLY for increasing O<sub>2</sub> requirements.

Consider early intubation for patients requiring O<sub>2</sub> with clinical deterioration OR oxygen requirements of absolute 0.5 FiO<sub>2</sub>. Preoxygenate with facemask with HEPA filter or BVM WITHOUT MANUAL VENTILATIONS. AVOID BiPAP.



### Have a clear PLAN. LIMIT equipment in the room.

Have a TEAM HUDDLE and have a clear plan of approach with all team members. Limit the equipment in the room to absolute necessities. DO NOT use stethoscope.



### AVOID manual ventilations. USE a HEPA filter. PARALYZE early.

Attach HEPA filter to BVM. Maintain oxygenation with a two-handed mask seal. The priority is to get the patient intubated and onto a closed, filtered ventilation circuit.



### AVOID direct laryngoscopy. Consider VL and/or LMA. PARALYZE.

Maximize space between airway and provider. PAUSE compressions for intubation. Consider video laryngoscopy. Consider use of laryngeal mask airway. PARALYZE early. TRANSFER on CLOSED CIRCUIT ventilation system. Have a clear TRANSPORT plan.



Review full protocols on <https://sunnynet.ca/coronavirus>

Updated 2020Mar19