

Respiratory Care of Patients on Enhanced Contact Droplet Isolation



Children's™
Healthcare of Atlanta

Updated: 4/8/2020

Summary of Changes:

- Removed “Lower Risk” procedure section
- Replaced “Higher Risk” with Aerosol Generating Procedures heading
- Expanded list of Aerosol Generating Procedures (AGPs)

Enhanced Contact Droplet Isolation includes:

- Gown (for direct patient care)
- Gloves
- Goggles or Face Shield
- Mask
 - Aerosol Generating Procedures (AGP) - N95 Mask
 - No AGP's, activity <10 min or further than 6 feet from patient– Isolation/Procedure Mask

Guidelines

- The goal is to appropriately treat and support the patient, to conserve PPE, and to protect staff.
- Take precautions to minimize aerosolizing the virus and to contain droplet spread
- Medical decision-making will determine patient treatment. Use appropriate PPE
- Ventilators and NIV will have a high efficiency filter placed in expiratory limb
- Avoid breaking any circuit unless clinically indicated (ex: minimize filter changes)
- Filter should be placed between mask and bag (for bag/mask ventilation) or between artificial airway and bag



Please direct any **non-urgent** questions to: regina.lunde@choa.org or 404-785-1860

Egleston: clara.hopkins-bailey@choa.org or 404-785-1110

Scottish Rite: Christina.WeatherbyWare@choa.org or 404-785-6012

Hughes Spalding: Leonile.Woolfork@choa.org or 404-785-9907

Aerosol Generating Procedures, use N95 with PPE

- Intubated or trached patients regardless of ventilation modality (potentially aerosol generating due to their potential to need to be taken off their vent to be bagged, and their risk for unplanned extubation or decannulation, and the leakage with positive pressure breaths)
- Cough inducing treatments
 - Hypertonic NaCL
 - Mucomyst
 - Pulmozyme
- Cough-inducing procedures and airway clearance therapies
 - Cough-assist
 - IPV
 - CPT
 - PEP
 - Vest Therapy
- HFOV (high frequency oscillator)
- BiPAP, CPAP, and HFNC
- Ventilation with home vents
 - LTV
 - Trilogy
 - Breas
- Open suctioning of the airway below the vocal cords (tracheal)
- Breaking a ventilator circuit
 - filter changes
 - manual bagging
 - Unplanned extubation
- Bag/Mask Ventilation
- Code/Resuscitation
- Intubation
- Extubation
- Trach changes
- Pulmonary Function Testing
- Bronchoscopy
- Sputum Collection

Code/Intubation (any area)

Please refer to your unit's Code/Intubation Guideline

- Take precautions to minimize aerosolizing the virus and to contain droplet spread
- Don appropriate PPE prior to entering isolation room, even in an emergency
- Place high efficiency filter between mask and bag (for bag/mask ventilation) or between artificial airway and resuscitation bag
- Limit the number of staff responders inside the room
- Do not use atomized local anesthesia for intubation/bronchoscopy (can aerosolize virus)
- Process equipment per Point of Care Cleaning policy 1.41

