

# Open Critical Care.org









**OPFN** PEDIATRICS

Sustaining Technical and Analytic Resources (STAR) is a project of the Public Health Institute implemented in partnership with Johns Hopkins University and University California at San Francisco.

# **Tools & trainings**

### **OpenCriticalCare.org**

### The hub for critical care education tools

This site (currently in beta) aims to help healthcare workers in resource-variable settings find open-access, high-quality critical care learning tools. We are starting with respiratory care & COVID!

Visit our Resource Library View our Suggested COVID Trainings



### Guidelines

## **Clinical Protocols**

covidprotocols.org

### tablerocovid19.org/ covid19treatmentguidelines.org/



### **COVIDProtocols** v2.0

Search	n protocols					Q
Powered by	BRIGHAM HEALTH BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL	Partners In Health	OC <sub>2</sub>			



















# oc, Open Critical Care.org

- Edu portal to disseminate select ventilator TA to IPs & collaborators
- Content is **publicly available** via web from computers or mobile devices
- Curated resources are a combination of original content, vetted material, resources from partnerships
- Resources can be **tailored to address local needs and context** through input from USAID Implementing Partners and collaborators
- Long-term vision is to build an open access library of critical care tools with **utility beyond COVID**

# What technical resources are your teams <u>requesting</u>?

# What technical resources are your teams <u>using</u>?

# What your teams and collaborators can find at Open Critical Care.org

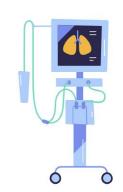
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Resources COVID19 About Home

Ask an expert

💁 English 🛛 🔻

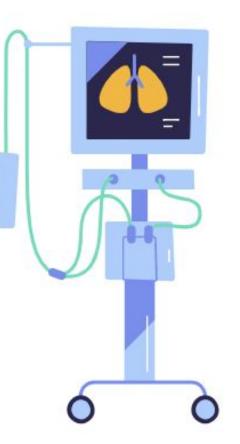
Next Live Chat : : March 4, 10:30 - 12:30 UTC -5

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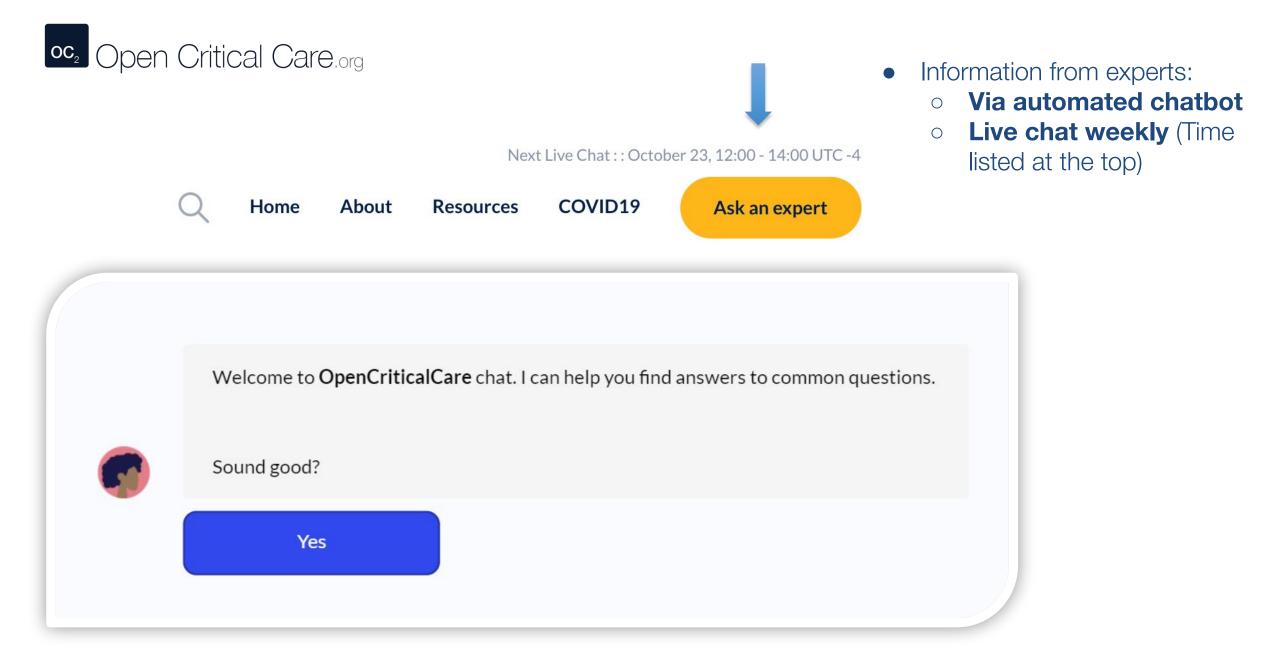
View our Suggested COVID Trainings

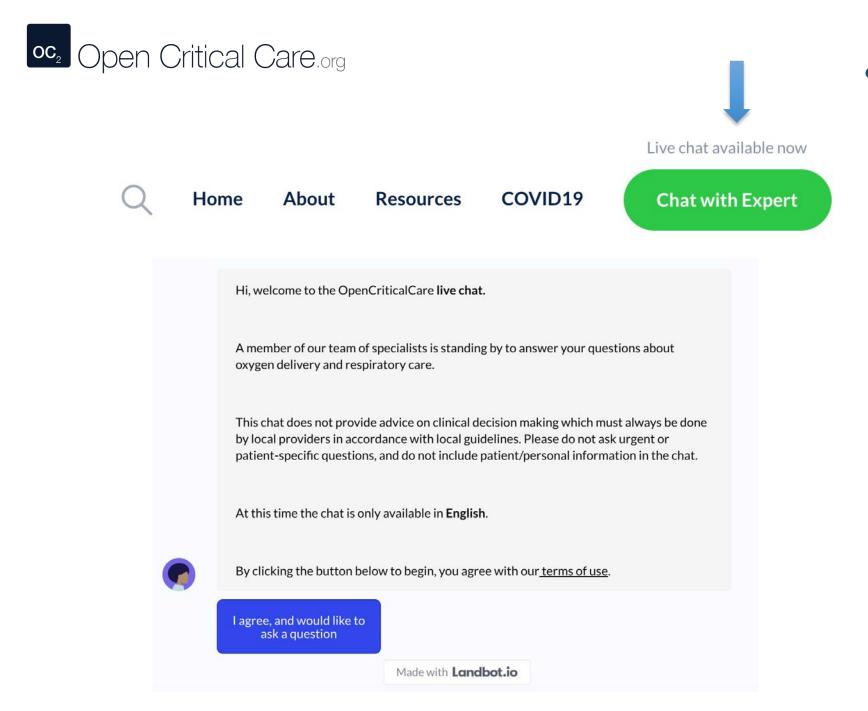


Type your email address Sign up



Welcome to OCC! Sign up to receive updates on new content.





Information from experts:

- Via automated chatbot
- Live chat weekly (Time listed at the top) or the button is green and says "Live Chat available now"

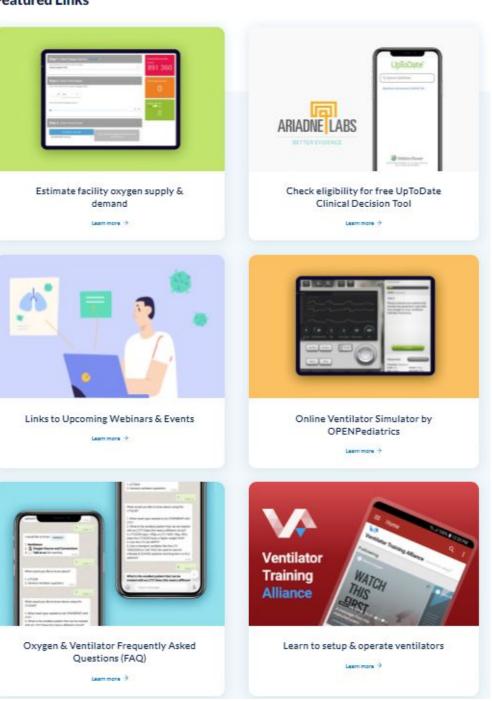
# Is live chat useful for your teams? If so, what times are best?

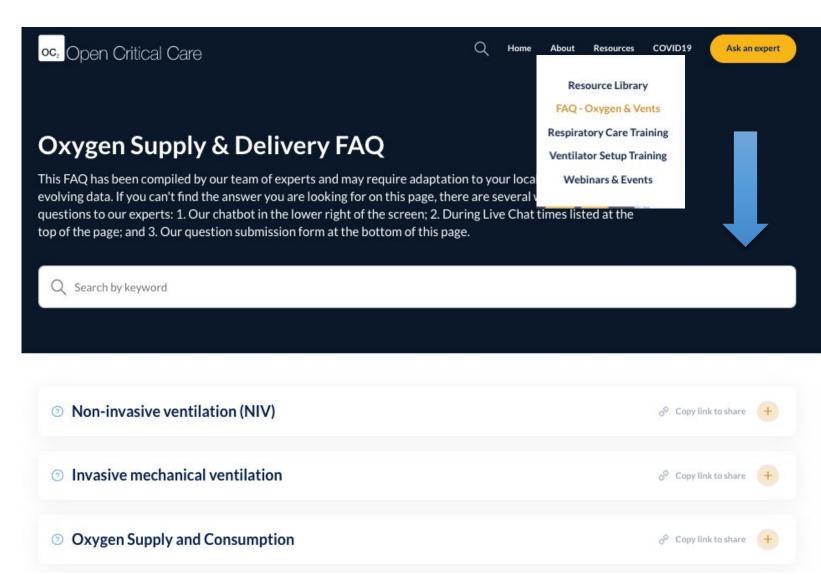
### **Featured Links**

# oc, Open Critical Care.org

- Featured links from the homepage include:
  - Free subscriptions for UpToDate for eligible healthcare workers
  - Oxygen supply and demand calculator (to see how long your supply lasts or model a COVID19 ward scenario)
  - Ventilator Simulator
  - Ventilator Training Material







- Information on oxygen supply and delivery:
  - Frequently asked questions, answered by experts
  - Sorted by topic
  - Searchable
  - Can be **easily shared**



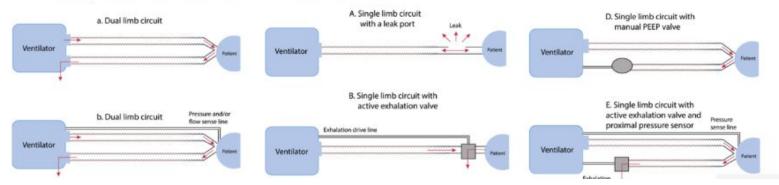
⑦ Non-invasive ventilation (NIV)	Copy link to share +
⑦ Invasive mechanical ventilation	Copy link to share +
⑦ Oxygen Supply and Consumption	Copy link to share +
⑦ Respiratory Care Consumables	Copy link to share +
⑦ Maintenance for Respiratory Care Equipment	Copy link to share +
⑦ Miscellaneous	Copy link to share +
You have additional questions? Submit a question	

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### What different types of ventilator circuit exist?

- There are multiple configurations of dual and single limb circuits (outlined below).
- Note on humidification & circuit configuration: some dual and single limb circuits may contain a heated wire in the inspiratory limb to optimize heat & humidification
  delivery to the patient and to prevent excess condensation from accumulating when using an active heated humidification system. If an active heated humidification
  system is used in the absence of a heated wire inspiratory limb, a water trap is often needed. Some water traps may allow for emptying without circuit disconnect
  (an important consideration with COVID19).
- <u>Dual limb circuit</u> (Figure a, b and c) used by most traditional critical care ventilators. Flow/pressure and PEEP are commonly measured/controlled in the machine, and thus no additional circuit transducer tubing is needed (a). Some circuits do use proximal flow/pressure sensors (b). These may include a heating element in the inspiratory limb and port for temperature monitoring (c).
- Standard single limb with built in leak (figure A) mostly for non invasive devices
- <u>Standard single limb circuit with active exhalation value and internal PEEP</u> (figure B and C) These circuits are made by multiple manufacturers and can work with multiple vent models.
- Standard single limb circuit with active exhalation valve and manual PEEP (figure D)
- <u>Standard single limb circuit with active exhalation valve, internal PEEP and proximal pressure sensor</u> (figure E) this is one of the most common single limb circuit setups
- <u>Standard single limb circuit with active exhalation valve, internal PEEP and two proximal pressure/flow sensors</u> (figure F) this is usually a proprietary circuit type that is commonly encountered and allows measurement of exhaled tidal volume



- Information on oxygen supply and delivery:
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  - Searchable
  - Can be easily shared by clicking the blue link



⑦ Non-invasive ventilation (NIV)	
⑦ Invasive mechanical ventilation	
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- Information on oxygen supply and delivery:
  - Frequently asked questions, **answered by experts**
  - Sorted by topic
  - Searchable
  - Can be easily shared
  - Submit new questions



## **Opencriticalcare.org/ventilator-setup/**

Next Live Chat :: October 23, 12:00 - 14:00 UTC -4





inclusion on this page.

### Learn to setup any ventilator

A complete list of ventilator training materials can be found by visiting the Ventilator Training Alliance on the web or via the Google Play or App Store.

Learn more ->

Filter Care



### Zoll - Z Vent & 731

Jser's Manual	English Español
2 50 C 1 5 C 1 6 C	
Training Videos	English Español
Online Course Modules	English
Cleaning instructions	English



### Vyaire - LTV User's Manual Training Course

English Intro to unboxing, setup and operation English Español

Vyaire - LTV2	2200		
User's Manual	English	Español (coming soon)	
Training Course	English		
Training Videos via VTA	English	Español	
Training Videos via YouTube	English	Español (subtitulos)	

### Resources to help setup and operate most ventilators

### **Opencriticalcare.org/trainings/** Next Live Chat :: October 23, 12:00 - 14:00 UTC -4 Resources About COVID19 Home Ask an expert March 2021 **Resource Library** FAQ - Oxygen & Vents Mobilizing Civil Society for COVID Prevention and Vaccination **JSAID** 10 **Respiratory Care Training** March 10 @ 8:00 am - 9:00 am New York WED By LHSS Ventilator Setup Training al Health System tainability Project The Abt-led, USAID-funded Local Health System Sustainability Project (LHSS) has gained substantial ENG Webinars & Events experience helping national governments respond to COVID-19 while simultaneously strengthening health systems to increase countries' ability to adapt and respond to health emergencies. This is the second of three webinars to share LHSS's approaches and learning around COVID-19 pandemic response and health syste... 👩 Add to Outlook Calendar 🔄 Add to Google Calendar 📅 Add to iCalendar Show More Enfermería en Cuidados Críticos: Elementos Fundamentales en el Cuidado de 17 RED DE APRENDIZAJE Pacientes COVID-19 WED March 17 @ 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm Honduras By Health Policy Plus+ rmeria en Cuidados Críticos: Elementos Fundament en el Cuidado de Pacientes COVID-19 ENG El proyecto EpiC, en colaboración con el proyecto STAR, ha desarrollado esta serie de seminarios web interactivos para presentar información práctica y actualizada que ayudará a los trabajadores sanitarios de primera línea a mejorar la prestación de servicios a pacientes diagnosticados con COVID-19 This page lists **upcoming TA events by** moderado/grave. La información médica está en constante evolución, y es necesario que todo el personal.. USAID EpiC==\_ STAR 🚺 Add to Outlook Calendar 🛛 🛐 Add to Google Calendar 🛛 📅 Add to iCalendar **OCC** and some IPs

### "High Flow Nasal Cannula, BiPAP and CPAP" – Session 8 Oxygen Therapy Series

March 22 @ 9:00 am - 10:30 am New York

By Assist International

Show More

EN THERAPY & CRITICA A CASE BASED SERIES

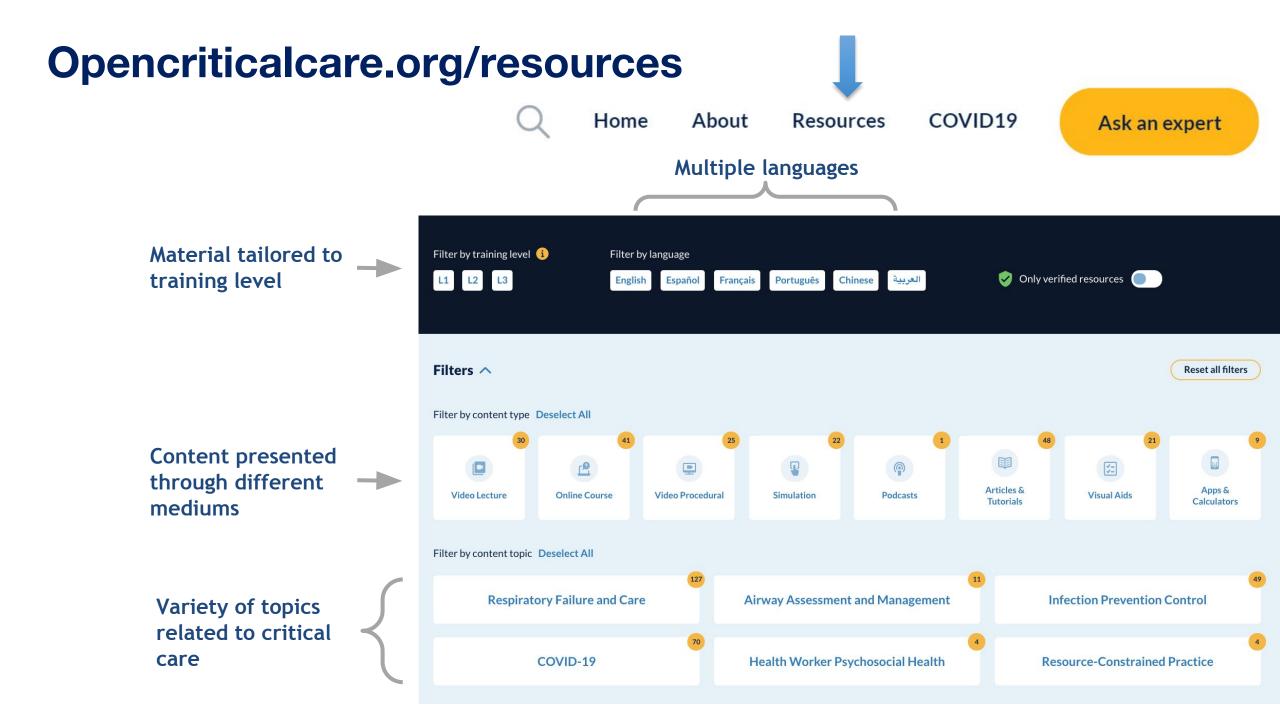
TELE-EDUCATION SERIE

ASSIST International, Stanford Anesthesia Division of Global Health Equity and Project ECHO developed this comprehensive webinar series to support all levels of learners-students, trainees, nurses and physicians-to increase preparedness of all providers caring for patients who require oxygen or critical care. The sessions take place online using the Project ECHO education model, and are live-streamed with all the...

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Show More

ENG



# **Opencriticalcare.org/resources**

# Examples of *collaborators*' content

Visit <u>https://opencriticalcare.org/resources/</u> and use the filters below to access these tools







### **AARC Harvard - Course**

Level 2  $\rightarrow$  English  $\rightarrow$  Courses  $\rightarrow$  Respiratory Care

### Free access to UpToDate

Level 1-3  $\rightarrow$  English  $\rightarrow$  Guidelines  $\rightarrow$  Apps

### **COVID PPE Infographic - Lifebox**

Level 1  $\rightarrow$  Portuguese  $\rightarrow$  Visual Aids  $\rightarrow$  Infection Prevention Control

# **Opencriticalcare.org/resources**

# Examples of *vetted* content

Visit <u>https://opencriticalcare.org/resources/</u> and use the filters below to access these tools



### **Vent Sim - OpenPediatrics**

Level 2  $\rightarrow$  English  $\rightarrow$  Interactive Tools  $\rightarrow$  Respiratory Care





### Ventilator Training App

Level 1  $\rightarrow$  English $\rightarrow$  Apps  $\rightarrow$  Respiratory Care

### **COVID-19** Course

Level 1+2  $\rightarrow$  Courses  $\rightarrow$  COVID19

# **Oxygen forecasting tool**

Opencriticalcare.org/resources

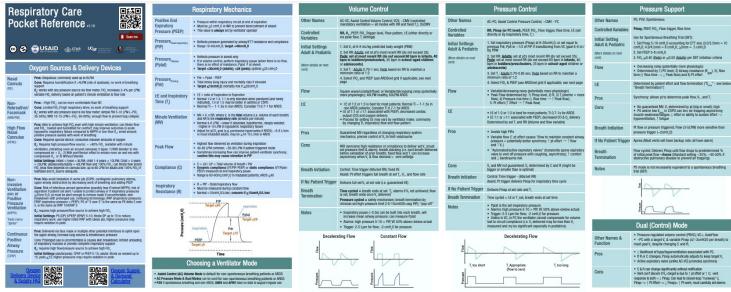
Select facility's most common source of oxygen Oxygen Plant (PSA)	. 891,360
Step 2. Enter Total Supply	Tanks per Day
145000     liters     per hour	135.1
Enter the average number of hours per day the generator can safely and reliably run	Total Supply per 24h period (Liters)
12 hours/day	1,740,000
Select the most common way oxygen gets to the patients' bedside at your facility Oxygen cylinders	Supply will last
Select the most common oxygen tank size at your facility	hours days
Size H Tank (1.5 meter; 6600L) -	
•	0 %

Español





### **Respiratory Care Quick Reference** Opencriticalcare.org/resources

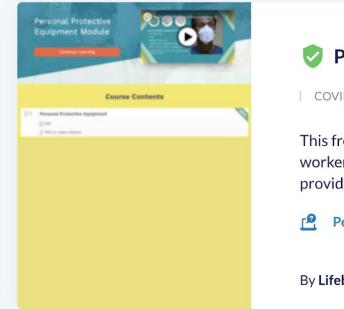


Respir	atory Care, Setup, & Monitoring	Lung-	Protective Ventilation (LPV)		nctive Therapies for ARDS Hypoxemia	High Pressures, Desaturations & Dyssynchrony	Discomfort & Delirium
Ventilator Setup (prior to connecting patients) Ventilator Performance	Impact all explanent for detailloss or damage     Review occurs diversities, filters, A bet & humidification system     Evanra para auggio contected     Portare matchine of data with how patient and par manufacture     piname risks that enclosed     Confern initial actings and alams     Purture full Status Check Q4: PTP pints V, RD, Alams, SpO, ETD, and alation sources EU mandmark	LPV?	re justifiel (a. mochanical wentilients (240). 1000 Senito Antilianto (240). 1000 Senito Antilianto (240). 1000 Senito Antilianto (240 Constitutional Senitoria 1000 Senitorial Antilianto (240 Constitutional Senitoria). 100 Fallowarial Apacteria Collifor Constitutional 100 Fallowaria Apacteria Constitutional Constitutional 100 Fallowaria (240 Senitoria). 100 Fallowaria (240 Senitoria).	Fluid Management Paratysis	- Operating & medications and consider distratio non-terminoperating to be advected as the part of the events of the second	Centeral Considerations Construction Constr	Discontror (pain, agriculton, annolphi) & Deinham     Denne reporteries agginaria Antonices in Internet. CINIX     Consense reverse device and annolphi annolphi agginaria Antonices     Consense reverse device and annolphi agginaria Antonices     Consense reverse device and annolphi agginaria Antonices     Consense reverse device and annolphi agginaria
Pulmonary, Endotracheal Tube & Circuit	Evaluate vent & patient within - Th of ventilator settings changes     Wipe down ventilator with approved disinfection qShift     One ker cull pressure and suscultate q12th to weld over inflation     (~25 cmH,Q); consider 'minimal coulding volume' in pedia     Check inflation of plot balloon to ensure it remains inflated		<ol> <li>Infitrations) on chest imaging consistent with actic lung bisease</li> <li>Stratustic lung bisease</li> </ol>	Prone Positioning	Short tem paralysis eliminates work of breathing and can be helpful to accurately assess reginators mechanics     Prese patient for -16% at a time, continue prening until PF>150 with PEEP remaining <100 m/m, Owink patient subject to rotation to patient care Athernate with supples positioning which allows for patient care De not need special before, manual rotation taxes	Is the patient against or agarchronus?     Gra a such consult?     Gra a such consulter pass assign by might be addresches labe? If no, consider kinked tube,     deingable back, somerine such as of regise ETT.     Wrat is the Fair?     If TPPA. Trata	Delifium: Priventon & treatment of delifium reduces mortality and KCUMW duration  Sorreen overy 12% using dandardired tool (a. CAM-KU)  Treat elification by dedisensing outvilling causes spain, spatiation, anxiety or physicogic deragements
Hygiene	<ul> <li>Repetition &amp; secure end/matheal labe with six in checks q12h</li> <li>Check ventifier control ghift for markets accuration (or instruge); change circuit with if campaged or gross contamination (WP PPs) Head of bell 30 optimes develoted for pneumonia prophysics (WP PPs)</li> <li>Control software with meathmash &amp; sectioning TD (WP PPs)</li> <li>Control regioner with meathmash &amp; sectioning TD (WP PPs)</li> <li>Control were with meathmash &amp; sectioning to q12h corpharyngeat sectioning. (WP PPG)</li> </ul>	Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)	Severity Casting of ARDS (Correct for attixed)           Matt 12 Host = Roll         Intel: 48 atti           Mit 9 # 200-0037m enotity         0.472 60 57.4           Month P # 200-0037m enotity         0.472 60 57.4           Month P # 200-0037m enotity         0.518,005-12.3           Server PR:-100405, romotity         0.518,005-12.3           FPF-105 and warsing MSG, consider adjurche thempise         FMeans height 6.45404 englided by 0.0042 FMID	Pulmonary Vasodilator Therapy	- Or encisional procession and a transmittant contract sources and a source of the source of th	(Jzysia Pro-10 <sup>+</sup> ) bn-Low Compliance Patenary data Soletowid formion	Ventilator Weaning & Extubation S87 Initiation Criteria Reg c 159 and PEP2, d No 1 a PEP20, and PEP
Filters	All <u>advanting</u> (ver PA)     All <u>advanting</u> (ver PA)     All <u>advanting</u> (bits a supplies allow in accord with     the manufacture(') recommendations or if damaged/solied (may     last >1 week)	(Goal 4-6 mL/Kg	Set Initial V, 6 mL/kg PRIVV/C-VC) Check V, at least every 4h (PC or if vearing PS mode) Titzste V, by pressure goals & pH (below) If pH < 7.15 consider increase V, toward BmL/kg regardless of Pptat	Ad	Carton Trector I to day person in recipitatic constraints Carton Trector I et vinn the transformation personality tenerative, placetes constraints and the transformation personality of the transformation constraints and the transformation of the transformation of the transformation difficient LPV Reference Calculations	Chest will rightly de Putionary fibrein Eff in mainten insector Time Time	
	<ul> <li>For furthine and compressor ventilators, <u>internal lifet() filters</u> and <u>fan</u>, <u>filters</u> must be cleaned al loss morthly. For ventilators that allow, bacterial/viral filters should be placed proximal to external intake filters</li> </ul>	Adults Goals:	check Pplat (0.5s inspiratory pause) & Pdr (dettaP=VV/C <sub>60</sub> = Pplat- EEP) -od-sh and after each change in PEEP or V, H dadt Pplat >0.0rml (0 <28 Pddatics), episities sodation (±peralysis) and decreasing V, by 0.5-1 cc/kg toward -4 mL/kg	Males = 50 + 2	y Weight (PBW) (kg) 23 feight (echeq) - 60 5 + 23 (height (echeq) - 60]	Teubleshotting law <u>campliance</u> : Decrease V, & veniuste for brasth stacking (asta-PEP). Consider (PEP or adjust) therapies for hyposenian if decrease in PEPE acues destartations. <b>Teubleshotting by the statisticane</b> (Web catality instatistical) in the statistical catality of the statistical instance of the statistical statistical acues of the statistical statistical statistical statistical statistical medium answ other/statistical statistical sta	<u>Once daily</u> SBT FS Pings 7-4PEEP 5-4 cm4,0 x 2m r2md daily stal permissible if tailors section-aniand or caused yo sense cher thatminist tassely     SBT x <u>2mm</u> - probably as good as SBT x 2m r1 <48m intubated     SBT x <u>2mm</u> carbonality as good as SBT x 2m r1 <48m intubated     SBT x <u>2mm</u> carbonality as good as SBT x 2m r1 <48m intubated     SBT x <u>2mm</u> carbonality as good as SBT x 2m r1 <48m intubated     sBT x <u>2mm</u> carbonality as good as SBT x 2m r1 <48m intubated
Heat & Humidification	<ul> <li><u>Active system</u>: must use distilled or steelle water (~&gt;500mL daily) to avoid infectious risk and device damage; can be made on site or parchased; check KOB supply r12-24h.</li> <li><u>Passive heat mosture exchanger</u> (MME): Drivy some HME include pathogen filter capsailing. Many manufacturers supgest change Q4Ab, but studies share W that a unsoleid MME in some charameterices</li> </ul>	Pdr <15 cmH <sub>2</sub> () (Pediatric Goat: Pplat<28cmH <sub>2</sub> ()	If Pplate <20 cm/s, 0 and severe patient-vertified dysaphoneng that cannot be addressed pharmacologically, consider inormale V, in 1 mL/ kg stops up to 8 mL/kg stops at the 10 and V, <6 mL/kg, increase V, to 6 mL/kg if Pplate <25 cm H, 0 and V, <6 mL/kg, increase V, to 6 mL/kg if PEEP $\geq$ 200 then use Pdr goal <15 (rather then Pplat goal)	Height PBW 58" (147cm) 40,0745 60" (152cm) 45,555 62" (157cm) 50,054 64" (163cm) 54,759 66" (168cm) 59,345	3 kg         18/2/00         228/250         273/300         313/350         364/400           6 kg         200/218         251/273         301/328         351/282         401/437           2 kg         219/237         274/296         328/055         383/414         438/474	eliminate many of these.  Desaturations  I is the endotractivel labe in good position? (consider CPR)  I is the positionative endotry available good guality?	BSBI ratels Statutes thesatting index = 4(4), is unstable: <80 goal for extubation; senal specific 17 - 105, goal prevalence of failures)     Daily sestaton interruption = faster extubation, shorter LOS     Exclubation Criteria
	can be used for several days, Nets decrease lifespan (and must be given via bypass or with HME removed from circuit, Monitor for signs of an increased resistance (ix.g., increase in PIP but no change in Pplat, or a prolonged exp flow)	Rate (RR) & S	iet RR at - pre-intubation RR don't exceed -35 breaths/minute (Aduits) iet TI 0.70-0.85 sec (may be longer if low RR) (avoid TI <0.70 sec) . When changing V, adjust RR to keep target VE by goal pH (-8-12 L/ min in acute ARCE)	68" (173cm) 63.8/68 70" (178cm) 68.5/7	A %g 256/274 320/342 383/410 447/479 511547 F#g 274/292 343/85 411/438 480/511 548/584	<ul> <li>Is there acute hypotension? Evaluate for tension pneumotheras, air trapping and pulmonary embolism</li> <li>Is the source of oxygen faulty or is there an air leak? Check each connection/vierment sequentially from source of oxygen to the patient.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Have you fixed the original problem and no upcoming procedures?</li> <li>Adoquote oxygenation? (PIO, &gt; =60 on PEE/&lt; 8 cmil(0, FIO, &lt;0.56)</li> <li>Adoquote ventilation without occessive work of breathing? (8/PsC0, † of &lt;10 mmily remaining pt &gt; 7.30 utring S81)</li> </ul>
Respiratory Specific Monitoring	<ul> <li>Continuous pulse aximitry, if unable then spot check as frequently as possible</li> <li>Continuous capnography, if unable then spot check as frequently as possible, especially after major ventilator settings changes</li> </ul>	(11)	Consider lever RR If evidence of obstructive vertilatory detect Increase RR If pH <7.30 and decrease RR If pH >7.45 Keep duration of inspiration - expiration		s for P:F Ratio ges analysis unavailable (Link to source data) rresponding to P:F ≤150:	Are there concombant pressure elvedenet? If so, see "High Pressures" (most column)     Is P.F.     Is P.F. <li>Is P.F.</li> <li>Are there signs of intection? Consider vehicles adouted pneumonia.</li>	Secretians? (assess cough strength, suction frequency & secretion volume)     Alway protection? (assess gag, sport cough and GCS)     Access risk of pest-excludation sinway ebstruction:
	Auscultation performed routinely with checks     Skin/Mucceal Assessments qShift	PEEP & FIO2 * (Goal to minimize)	Start at 5 cmH,0 PEEP for 2min, if stable hemodynamics, then Select one of the following PEEP / Rd, thration strategies for goal Pa0, 55-00 mmHg or Sp0, 88-85% in PADS, PEEP usually -10-14 cmH,0. When 1 PEEF II Point 1 mon than & PEEP, thirk over-distancion	Measure	82 mmHg ≥0.6 ≤137	Patient-Ventilator Dyssynchrony • Genet signs of dysenchrony coupling, paradoxical breathing, ventilator alarms (low tidal volumes or high pressures), freath stacking. • Treat underlying causes: 1) ineffective triggering (patient or ventilator; 2) inappropriate triggering	<ul> <li>Consider criff leak test if: intability -5d, traumi, multiple indubities, prolonged prone, flat, volume overload, headheck trauma, anong others</li> <li>Curff Loak Toelt: 1, gr must be section (intraction with write - Incr PP= ind leak - failer, trause and the section (intraction with write - Incr PP= ind leak - failer, trause and the section (intraction with write - Incr PP= ind leak - failer, trause and the section and the section of the section of the V. 8 million BR 12. T. 5 sect. Tow So (DH 4. Measure section V. 5. Orders</li> </ul>
Contingency Planning	<ul> <li>Ensure manual (i.e. bag valve resuscitator) ventilation device is operational and at beside along with a facemask and PEEP valve</li> <li>In the educational in roture and is not a substitute for circuit decision makes based on</li> </ul>	Lower PEEP/higher	FIQ_Strategy ("Default - May consider if low Pdr or pedatrics) 5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.9 0.3 0.9 1.8 10 10 10 10 12 14 14 14 18 18 18 18-24	94% 93% 92%	. 71 mmHg _20.5 _142 . 67 mmHg _20.5 _134 . 64 mmHg _20.5 _128	gratient inspirels within vertilitator expires; 3) Auto-broggening park-respiratory inuside moviment broggens vertilistor; 4) From dysaynchrony (po fast or bo slow) General Approach • Teta or a mixedy if present	culf and wate 6 breaths: 6. Measure expired V, expired V, (goal is 1 by >1 Vort, in measure expired V, 1, 7 Rentrate culf • Decrease aspiration risk by holding tube feeds for safe internal (~6-8t)
he medical condition presented.	It is intended to serve as an introduction to terminology. It is the responsibility of the user of herein is current and accurate by using published references. This cand is a collaborative	FO 03 03 03 03	HO <sub>3</sub> Strategy (Nay consider if Fab0/H02 is <100, high Fills, or BMIS-40) a D.3 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.0 1.0 14 16 16 18 20 22 22 22 24	91% 90% <89	59 mmHg 20.4 ≤148	<ul> <li>If ineffective verifiabler ingering change higge sensibility, decrease VT or pressure elercrease V, to B HL, kip and increase the how raffe ( pressure allow. Consider Change ta decelerating flow delivery if setting available.</li> <li>If all dyssynchronous, paraylora plateria (and sedata patient to PASS goni -5)</li> </ul>	Extudation onteria/goals for neuro patients may be different (e.g. visual tracking, s GCB>10, <40yo)     Hemodynamics - re-intubation of an unstable patient can be lethal





### **PPE Training Course** Opencriticalcare.org/resources



### Personal Protective Equipment Online Training Course Copy link

COVID-19 | Infection Prevention Control > Healthcare Provider IPC | Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

This free, comprehensive, interactive online training course was created by Lifebox to support healthcare worker training in personal protective equipment (PPE) use. The course was designed to have relevance to providers in all practice settings, including those where resources may be variable.

Personal Protective Equipment Online Course by Lifebox (1.5h)

By Lifebox



English

### **COVID19 Respiratory Care Teaching Material** Opencriticalcare.org/resources

COVID-19 Adult Case

Management Series

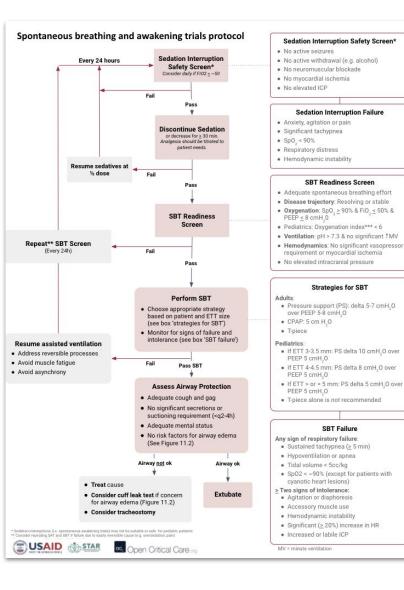
COVID-19 Case Series for Teachers Copy link
 Airway Assessment and Management | COVID-19 > Supplementary Resources | Respiratory Failure and Care >
 Adult Respiratory Care | ARDS management | Mechanical Ventilation | Non-invasive oxygen delivery | Oxygen sources & supply
 Monitoring and Diagnostics | Resource-variable settings |

The series of teaching slides decks is intended to serve as a framework of content to be modified, updated and used by local instructors supporting healthcare workers caring for COVID19 patients.

- L COVID19 Case Series: Personal Protective Equipment
- L COVID19 Case Series: Intro to Bedside Care and Charting
- L COVID19 Case Series: Non-invasive oxygen delivery
- **COVID19** Case Series: Mechanical ventilation (part 1)
- COVID19 Case Series: Mechanical ventilation (part 2)
- ▲ COVID19 Case Series: Therapeutics



### **COVID19 Respiratory Care Protocols** Opencriticalcare.org/resources



Surn	ame/Family Name		Name		Attendi	ng/Team	
	ay's Date		Patient MRN/Registration Nu	mber Age	Sex	Predicted Weight (kg):	н
СН	OOSE A DELIVERY DEVICE						
	Nasal Cannula:	□ ĕ □	Titrate flow rate from 0-6 liters per minute (Consider 90-94% for most patients) Set flow rate at: liters per minute If flow > 4LPM, attach bubble humidification	(Typical range 0-6)			
	Simple Facemask:	□ 8 □	Titrate flow rate from 0-10 liters per minut (Consider 90-94% for most patients)           Set flow rate at:	(Typical range 5-10)			
	Nonrebreather Facemask:	or D Attach b	Titrate flow rate from 10-20 liters per mini. (Consider Sp02 goal 90-94% for most patie Set flow rate at: liters per minute ubble humidification system and change with	nts) (Typical range 10-20)			
	High Flow Nasal Cannula:	or	Set flow rate: Item per minute i and tituate FO2 (Typical image 0.00.1) (Constater 50/20 and 50.45% for none path Constater trajectory is improving and table then consider trial on standard nasal canno Titrate flow rate from 10-60 liters per mini- by public oximitente to goal 2 (Consist tory) Attach active heat & humidication system	o maintain oxygen satur hts). ating ≤ LPM flow la ite (of 1.0 FIO2 oxygen) iter SpO2 goal 90-94% fo	ation (SpO2) t (Typical 20 LP to maintain <u>ox</u> r most patient	M) and ≤ FiO2 (Typi ygen saturation (SpO2) s)	cal 0.4
	Pulse oximetry monitoring	In additi	on to routine monitors, check oxygen satu	Continuously	[	Every [hours] [n	ninute
Date	(time):	Name: _	Signature:		Contact	#:	
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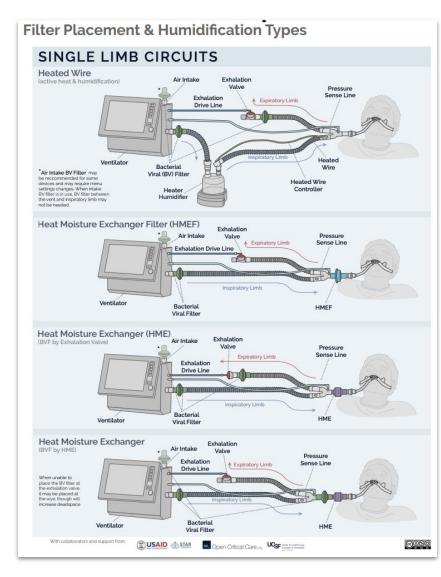


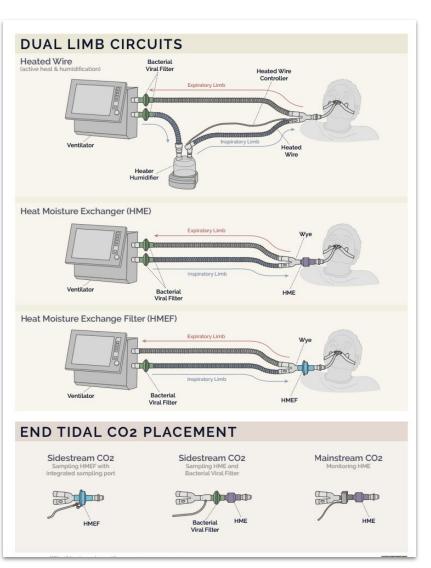
### **COVID19 Respiratory Care Charting & Checklists** Opencriticalcare.org/resources

		Tod	ay's l	Date	Leng Stay		f	Diag	Inosis	6	Patie MRN		istrat		Age	Sex	Weig	ght (k	g)	Bed	#		
	Time	0700	0800	0900		<u> </u>	1200	1300	1400	1500	-				2000	2100	2200	2300	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400
	Temp/Site																						
	Heart rate																						
	Pulse																						
	Regularity																						
	Cardiac Rhythm																						
	Respirations																						
<u>s</u>	Pulse Oximetry																						
Vitals	Respirations																						
5	Arterial SBP																		(				
	Arterial DBP																						
	Arterial MAP														1								
	Cuff BP											-											
	CVP																						
			-	-					-		-			-						_			
				-			-		-	-				-					-				
	Pain Score (0-10)	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-	-		_							_		-	-	
Pai	Pain Location		-	_																			
	CPOT nonverbal																						
	pain assessment																						
	Delirium						-		<u> </u>														
CAN	Assessment																						
	(+/-)																						
RAS	S RASS Score																						
	IV																	0					
Intake	NG/FT/Oral																						
nti	Other																						
_	Total In																						
	Urine																						
+	NG/Oral														j.								
output	Emesis																						
d l	Stool																						
	Other																						
	Total Out																						
1/0	I/O net balance																						

ICU Daily Rounding Checklis	t		
Can sedation be reduced?	🛛 Yes	🗅 NA	🛛 No
Can analgesia be reduced?	🗅 Yes	D NA	D No
Is delirium being assessed, addressed and prevented?	🗅 Yes	D NA	🛛 No
Spontaneous awakening trial and/or Spontaneous breathing trial candidate?	🗅 Yes	D NA	D No
Total fluid balance goal reviewed? And targeting: (12h) (24)	🗅 Yes	O NA	D No
Is the patient at goals for lung protective ventilation?	🗅 Yes	D NA	🛛 No
Head of bed elevation (30 degrees)	🛛 Yes	D NA	🖬 No
Skin breakdown assessment (prevention)	🖵 Yes	Q NA	🛛 No
Is enteral nutrition at goal?	🗅 Yes	D NA	D No
Is blood glucose at goal?	🗅 Yes	Q NA	D No
Deep venous thrombosis prophylaxis?	🗅 Yes	D NA	🗅 No
Gastric ulcer prophylaxis? If coagulopathy (INR-1.5, PTT-2x normal, Pit < 50k), mechanical ventilation > 48h, history of Gi bleed/ulcer within past year. TBI, SCI or burn; or if 52 minor risk factors (sepsis, ICU stay >1 week, occult Gi bleed > 6 days, glucocorticold therapy, NSAID use, antiplatelet use)	🗅 Yes	🗅 NA	🛛 No
Can Antibiotics be narrowed or discontinued?	🗅 Yes	D NA	D No
Early mobility candidate and physical therapy consulted?	🗅 Yes	D NA	D No
Is foley catheter needed?	🗅 Yes	D NA	D No
Is central venous/arterial catheter needed?	🗅 Yes	D NA	D No
Has the <b>family</b> been updated?	🗅 Yes	D NA	D No
Are the patient's goals of care and code status current?	🗅 Yes	🗅 NA	🛛 No

## **COVID19 Respiratory Care Visual Aids** Opencriticalcare.org/resources



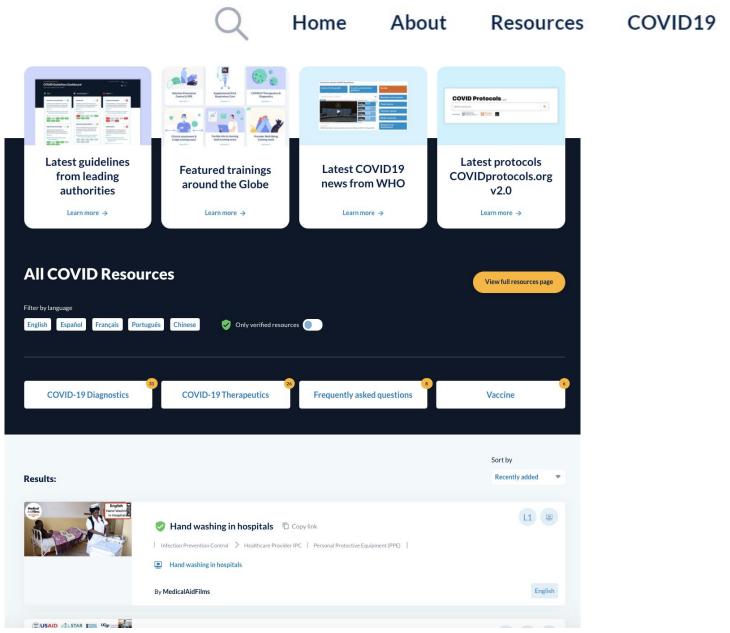




**English** 



### Opencriticalcare.org/covid-19-resources

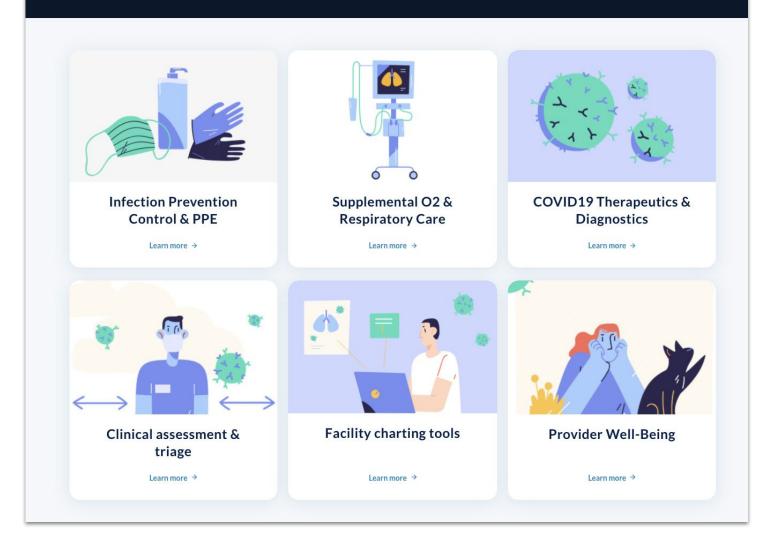


Ask an expert

## Opencriticalcare.org/suggested-trainings

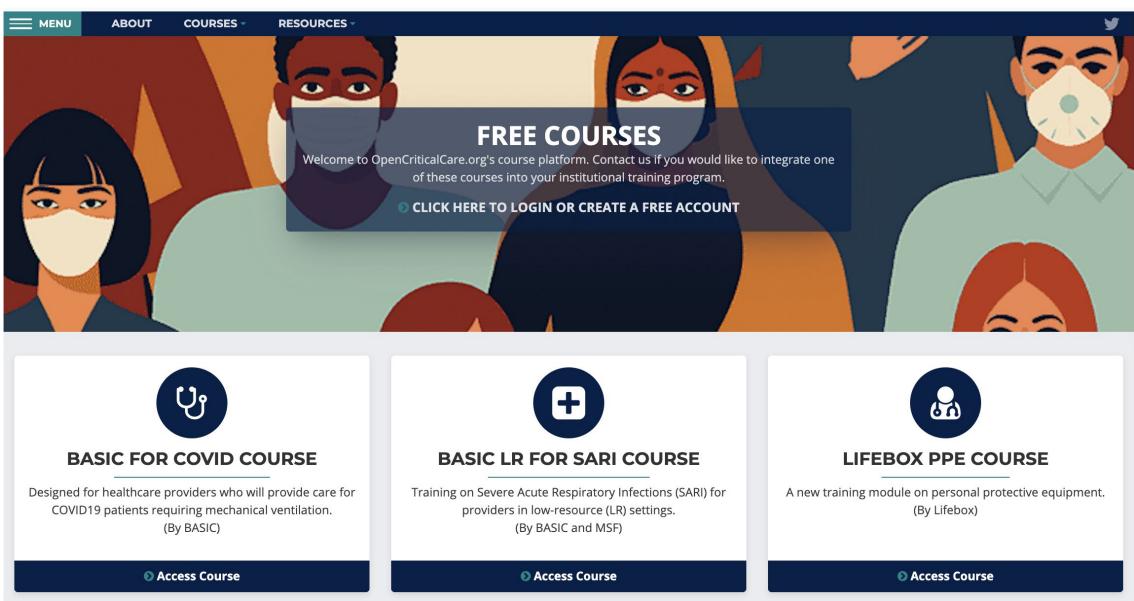
### Suggested COVID19 Trainings

This page compiles training materials suggested by our team of global collaborators. Choose a topic to see a list of trainings that can be sorted by level of learner and language.





### wfsa.remote-learner.net/





# **Tool & trainings**

### **OpenCriticalCare.org**

### The hub for critical care education tools



### **Guidelines**

### **Clinical Protocols**

covidprotocols.org

### tablerocovid19.org/ covid19treatmentguidelines.org/

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### **COVIDProtocols**

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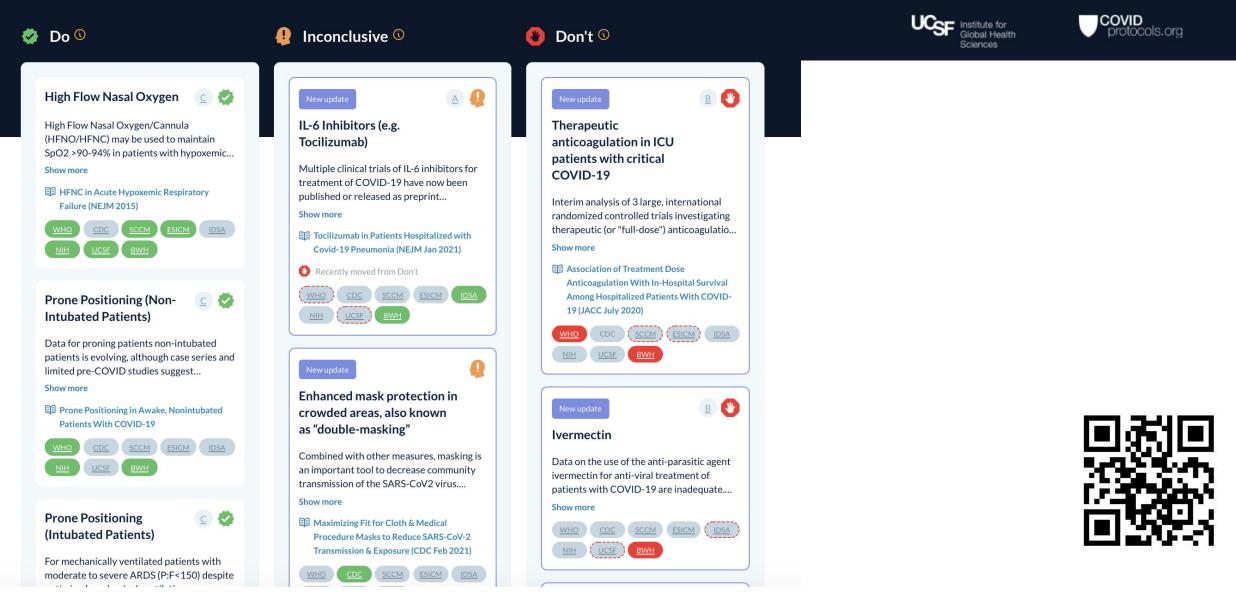




### BY COLLABORATORS FROM:

### **COVID-19 Guidelines Dashboard**

### 🔗 Share Link





# **Tool & trainings**

### **OpenCriticalCare.org**

### The hub for critical care education tools

This site (currently in beta) aims to help healthcare workers in resource-variable settings find open-access, high-quality critical care learning tools. We are starting with respiratory care & COVID!

isit our Resource Library View our Suggested COV



### Guidelines

### tablerocovid19.org/ covid19treatmentguidelines.org/



### covidprotocols.org

**Clinical Protocols** 

### **COVIDProtocols** v2.0

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### **COVID**protocols.org

**12. PEDIATRICS** 

### EN / ES BWH Protocols Ask An Expert COVIDProtocols v2.0 Quick Guides About Literature Review COVID Dashboard 1. COVID OVERVIEW 2. COVID TESTING 1 **COVIDProtocols** v2.0 3. INFECTION PREVENTION AND $\sim$ CONTROL Q Search protocols 4. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT **BRIGHAM HEALTH** Partners BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL BWH Powered by $OC_2$ In Health 5. PATIENT ASSESSMENT 6. HOME AND OUTPATIENT MANAGEMENT 7. INPATIENT MANAGEMENT Check out the COVID-19 Guidelines Dashboard! (New Updates Weekly!) A color-coded visual summary of major guideline recommendations for all kinds of therapeutics and practices on a single page! (Permanent 8. CRITICAL CARE MANAGEMENT $\sim$ link on the top bar) Want faster access to COVIDProtocols on Mobile? Add us to your homescreen! 9. PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT 1 Looking for the Brigham and Women's version? It's still there! Click the "BWH Protocols" button in the **10. TREATMENTS** ~~ right corner. Looking for the **Spanish version**? Chapters 1-10 are available in Spanish, click on ES at the top of the page. **11. OBSTETRICS**

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### resources.wfsahq.org



### Latest Tutorials & Quizzes

ATOTW now can be "Read Offline" using your web browser or mobile phone. Click the "offline reading" buttons below to cache the tutorial directly to your device for browsing later when you are offline"



# **CME/CPD Available** in select countries

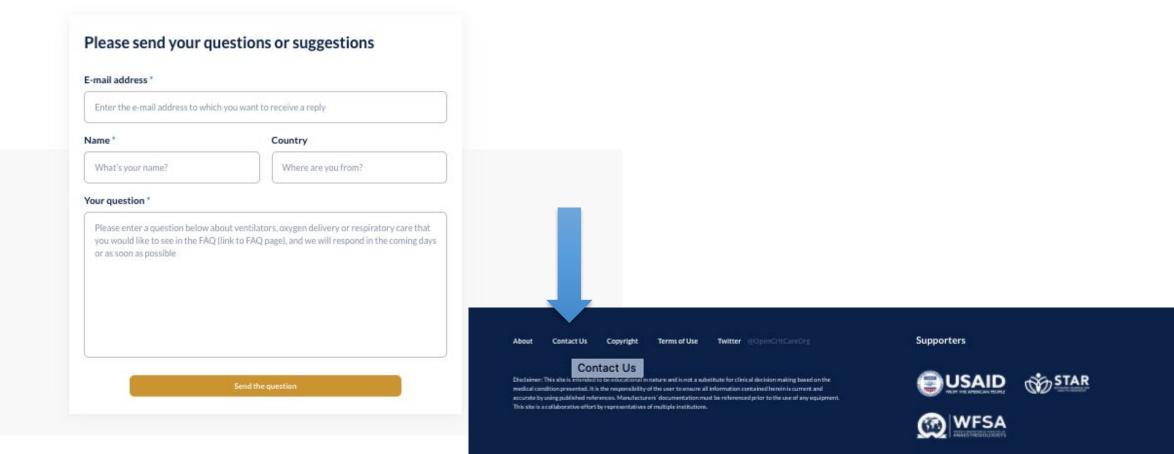
Anaesthesia Tutorial of the Week directly accessible here: <u>https://resources.wfsahq.org/ana</u> <u>esthesia-tutorial-of-the-week/</u>



## **Opencriticalcare.org/contact**

### **Contact us**

If you did not find what you are looking for in our FAQ. Resource Library or elsewhere in the site, then please send your questions or comments and we will respond as soon as possible. We do not accept patient specific questions, personal health information or urgent clinical questions. You may also submit general inquiries using the same form below. If you can't find what you are looking for... please ask us questions.



# What can your partners and teams find @OCC...

- The latest guidelines
- Current protocols
- Vetted respiratory care training courses
- Ventilator reference material and visual aids
- Answers to questions about oxygen supply and delivery devices
- Live Chat
- Free access to UpToDate for qualifying providers

OpenCriticalCare.org



tablerocovid19.org/ covid19treatmentquidelines.org/



covidprotocols.org





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Questions or comments to: michael.lipnick@ucsf.edu

**Acknowledgements and Gratitude** 







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