# **COVID-19 Adult Proning Tool**

Ver 1.0 4 April, 2020



# Not a Substitute For Clinical Judgement

#### **Indications**

- Known/suspected COVID- 19
- · Severe ARDS for a period of 12-24h
- PaO2/FiO2 ratio < 150</li>
- · Chest X-ray or Chest CT consistent with ARDS
- PEEP > 10 cm H2O
- FiO2 > 0.60

#### **Contraindications**

- Hemodynamic instability
- Patient weight greater than 150kg (330lbs)
- Unstable fractures, traction, unstable spine
- Intracranial pressure > 30 mmHg
- · Massive hemoptysis
- Pregnancy
- · Open abdomen (relative contraindication)
- Cardiac pacemaker inserted in the prior 2 days
- DVT treated for less than 2 days
- Tracheal surgery or sternotomy within 15 days

#### Risks

- · Accidental extubation
- · Mainstem intubation
- Disconnection or kinking of breathing circuit
- Dislodgement of CVCs or other lines
- Pressure ulcers
- Less effective chest compressions

## Suggested duration of therapy

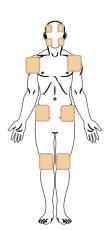
• 16 hours/day, turn patient then reassess

### **Required Supplies and Equipment**

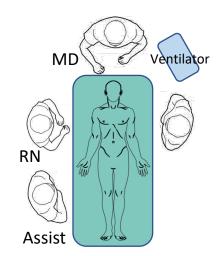
- ☐ Airway management equipment (outside of room)
- ☐ ECG Electrodes
- 2 Flat sheets
- ☐ 1 White pad
- ☐ 3-5 body pillows (# depends on patient size/shape)
- ☐ Eye protection (lube, tape)
- ☐ 1 Face pillow
- ☐ Endotracheal tube clamp

## **Pre-Turning checklist**

- ☐ Ensure RASS -5
- ☐ Strongly consider paralysis
- ☐ Ensure airway equipment and intubation personnel accessible
- ☐ Ensure ETT well secured with tape & note depth
- ☐ Place on 100% Fi0<sub>2</sub>
- ☐ Remove Headboard
- ☐ Suction ETT and mouth
- ☐ Untangle and secure all lines/drains
- ☐ Assure sufficient length of lines for turn
- ☐ Disconnect all non-necessary tubing
- Place eye lubrication and protection
- ☐ Suction, disconnect, and cap NGT/OGT
- ☐ Empty Foley and place between legs
- ☐ Place chest tube drains between legs
- ☐ Remove patient clothing
- ☐ Place pressure dressing on pressure points
- ☐ Ensure bed is locked and max inflated
- ☐ Remove head pillow & place face pillow
- ☐ Ensure bed is set up with a fitted sheet and a regular sheet under patient



Suggested padding



**Team Setup**Consider 5<sup>th</sup> assist for patients > 100Kg

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## **Proning Procedure**

Patient will be rolled towards ventilator
\*\*MD at head of bed (airway manager) directs
all movements and controls the head and airway.

- 1. Tuck patients' hands under buttocks
- 2. Place pillow(s) over the patient's chest at the level of the clavicles and a second pillow(s), over the iliac crest (abdomen should be free), and 1 pillow over the shins.
- 3. Place sheet over the pillows
- 4. Use sheets to create "burrito" (twist roll on ventilator side towards the bed and the other side towards the ceiling). Make it tight!
- 5. Slide patient away from ventilator side
- 6. Roll patient to their side towards ventilator
- 7. Providers exchange the side of the sheets they are holding
- 8. Roll patient prone and center on bed
- Position head turned towards ventilator initially – Absorbent pad for secretions
- 10. Ensure no pressure eyes, ear is not folded, minimize pressure points (be innovative!)
- 11. Ensure ETT is in safe position (e.g.; depth, US lung sliding)
- 12. Replace ECG leads and monitors
- 13. Ensure patient not laying on tubing or devices
- 14. Place arms in swimming position (head facing up arm)
- 15. Ensure ankles are not extended
- 16. Reverse Trendelenburg position (15-30°)
- 17. Rotate the bed 5-7 degrees laterally away from face direction
- 18. No pressure on genitals
- 19. Assess all pressure points and pad as needed

## **During Proning Maintenance**

- ☐ Q 2-4-hour head movement to avoid prolonged facial pressure
- Q 2-4 hour alternation of arm position (swimmers' arms)
- ☐ Q 2-4 Switch bed's lateral rotation
- ☐ Q 2-4 Reassess pressure points

#### Indications for early cessation

Move patient to supine position if any of the following occur:

- · Endotracheal tube leak or dislodgement
- Elevated peak airway pressures unresponsive to standard maneuvers
- · Worsening hypoxemia
- New or worsening hypotension or arrhythmia
- Dysfunction or dislodgement of a central venous catheter
- Cardiac arrest (can initiate CPR prone)

#### Proning Reversal Procedure- Back to Supine

- \*Patient will be rolled towards ventilator
- \*\*Confirm Turning Checklist
- \*\*MD at head of bed (airway manager) directs all movements and controls the head and airway.
- 1. Cover patient with loose sheet on the back and form "burrito"
- 2. Slide patient away from ventilator
- 3. Roll patient over (providers exchange the side of the sheets they are holding)
- 4. Slide patient to the center of the bed





















