## Medical Directive # 2003003 FOR IMMEDIATE DISTRIBUTION Date 03/19/2020



Medical Oversight for the MedStar System

Effective: 03/20/2020

Expiration:

Replaces Medical Directive #:

## Subject: COVID-19 Pandemic - Aerosol Generating Procedure Minimization

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**Purpose:** The purpose of this directive is to provide guidance regarding the use and minimization of aerosolgenerating procedures (AGPs) in patients with signs and symptoms of lower respiratory infections, such as COVID-19, during times of pandemic declaration within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Area EMS Authority (MAEMSA).

**Definition**: Aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs) include nebulization, suction, high-flow nasal cannula (>15 LPM), non-rebreather, non-invasive positive-pressure ventilation (CPAP or BiPAP), bag-valve mask ventilation (BVM), CPR, and endotracheal intubation.

## Indications:

- 1. Patients with signs and symptoms consistent with COVID-19:
  - a. Fever
  - b. Cough
  - c. Shortness of breath
  - d. Sore throat
  - e. Nasal congestion
  - f. Body aches
  - g. Headache
  - h. Chills
  - i. Fatigue
  - j. Nausea / vomiting
  - k. Diarrhea

## Procedure:

- 1. Minimize utilization of AGPs to when absolutely essential to patient care.
- 2. If possible, perform in an open space (i.e. outside the ambulance) and minimize the number of personnel present.
- 3. Follow PPE guidance per "COVID-19 Pandemic Identification and PPE" directive and agency policy.
- 4. ONLY perform AGPs when wearing full airborne isolation PPE.
- 5. Use the minimum amount of oxygen supplementation necessary to maintain oxygen saturation  $\geq$ 94%.
- 6. Whenever nasal cannula or non-rebreather is used for oxygen supplementation, place a surgical mask on the patient over the device as well.
- 7. If bronchodilator therapy is needed, utilize the patient's personal albuterol or albuterol/ipratropium (Combivent) inhaler, if available, prior to consideration of nebulizer therapy. By estimation, 5 puffs = 1 nebulizer dose. This does not apply to other types of inhalers.

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- 8. For respiratory failure thought to be secondary to asthma, consider early use of intramuscular epinephrine instead of nebulizer therapy.
- 9. If available, use viral filter when utilizing CPAP/BiPAP, BVM, or advanced airway.
- 10. For patients who require an advanced airway, a King airway should be the airway of choice.
  - a. Place tape over the gastric port if not in use.
  - b. Do not attempt endotracheal intubation due to the significantly increased risk of viral transmission associated with this procedure.
- 11. Minimize the use of suction. For advanced airways, only suction through the port of the green swivel adapter (do not disconnect the circuit to suction through the opening).
- 12. In the setting of cardiac arrest, place a King airway as soon as possible.
- 13. Whenever possible, avoid intranasal medications and utilize intravenous or intramuscular routes of administration instead.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me directly.

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