

# COVID-19 PERCUTANEOUS TRACHEOSTOMY GUIDELINE

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Percutaneous tracheostomy is a **HIGH RISK AEROSOL GENERATING PROCEDURE. All participating staff must be in enhanced PPE throughout.**



**PPE MAKES COMMUNICATION CHALLENGING. We would recommend completion of this checklist twice, once prior to donning PPE, then again immediately prior to the procedure.**

- Indications :**
- Respiratory weaning from ventilation
  - Prior failed extubation
  - Consultant decision to proceed directly to tracheostomy due to anticipated prolonged respiratory wean

**Suggested tracheostomy timings :** Day 10 – 14 of ICU stay (if patient factors appropriate).

**Patient factors prior to percutaneous tracheostomy :** FIO<sub>2</sub> < 0.6 & PEEP < 10 for 24 hours prior to procedure, appropriate BMI, not known difficult airway, Platelets > 100, INR < 1.5, Fibrinogen > 1.5

## Preparation

- AWI completed?
- Family discussion regarding tracheostomy documented ?
- Valid BTS sample ?
- Fasted? NG aspirated ?
- > 12 hours since last LMWH or > 6 hours since last unfractionated heparin ?
- Patient meets criteria to proceed :
  - FIO<sub>2</sub> < 0.6 for 24 hours
  - PEEP < 10 for 24 hours
  - Plts > 100
  - INR < 1.5
  - Fibrinogen > 1.5
- Team assembled ?
  - Operator – Consider need for second experienced operator in full PPE in case of difficulty
  - Bronchoscopist
  - Experienced airway assistant
  - Bedside nurse
  - Consider need for additional team leader who co-ordinates events

## Equipment

- Team in full PPE ?
  - FFP3 mask
  - Full visor
  - Gown
  - Double gloved
- Bronchoscope and display
- Percutaneous tracheostomy kit
  - Appropriate size for patient
  - ? Need for adjustable flange
- Sedation/analgesia
- Neuromuscular blockers
- Vasopressors/ emergency drugs
- Lidocaine with adrenaline
- Routine monitoring including capnography

## Procedure

- Pre-oxygenate patient

### Surgical pause :

- Check wristband
- Team allocations
- Plan for failed tracheostomy - COVID specific
- Verbalise A-D plan to whole team



Do NOT routinely change ETT prior to procedure due to risk of aerosolisation

- Mandatory mode on ventilator

- Sedate and give NMB



Allocate staff member to pause ventilator during single stage dilation

- PROCEED, ensuring :
  - Ventilator paused during single stage dilation and tracheostomy insertion
  - Cuff up prior to ventilation

## Post procedure

- Confirm sedation and ventilator weaning plan
- Document procedure on TRAK and on invasive devices chart
- CXR
- Bedhead sign and tracheostomy emergency box
- Ongoing care of the COVID patient with a tracheostomy
  - In-line closed suction as required
  - Inner tube change **once per shift** to minimise disconnections
  - HME filter on ventilator circuit
  - Stoma care once **every 24 hours**
  - Aspiration of subglottic port **every 4 hours**