COVID19 Proned Transport Checklist Supplement

Note: This document is a supplement to the COVID-19 vehicle specific isolation protocol. It is intended to assist in the safe continuation of proning for the transport of COVID-19 patients.

ACTIONS AT SENDING

- 1. As a team (Prior to making patient contact)
 - □ **DISCUSS** optimizing the ventilator strategy
 - □ **CONSULT** with sending provider **AND** BMF physician.

Specifically discuss:

Potentially fatal risks of transport

- Unlikely timely re-intubation
- Unlikely successful resuscitation

Weigh risks and benefits of prone transport v. return to supine position.



2. Packaging Role (Upon patient contact)

☐ ASSURE:

- ☐ All invasive lines are sutured.
- □ ETT is well-secured
- Optimal analgosedation then administer NMBA

☐ MONITORING:

- ☐ EKG (Figure 1), SpO2, BP applied
- ☐ Monitoring cables towards feet

Note: The purpose of laying the monitoring cables towards the feet, and the IV infusions towards the head is to position lines in the event of an emergency de-proning of the patient.

- ☐ **TRANSITION** IV infusions prn
 - □ Position IV lines towards the head

□ SUCTION

- ☐ Mouth
- □ OGT/NGT



- □ ETT in-line suction
- □ OGT/NGT suction
- POSITION: Foley and / or rectal drainage bag is at the end of the bed.

If Intubated:

□ **EVALUATE** if vent should be transitioned now (Follow COVID19 protocol)

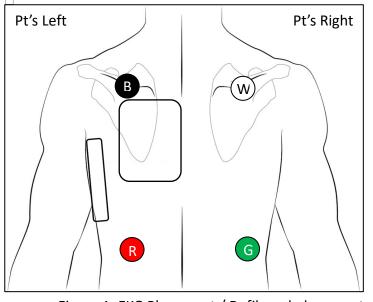


Figure 1: EKG Placement / Defib pad placement



3. Report Taking Role (PRIOR to entering room)

 ASSEMBLE a sufficient number of assistants, usually 5 people at a minimum
Note: This number of people is not just to move the patient, but also to allow enough people if emergency de-proning were to be required during the move.
□ BRIEF the team prior to entering the room □ Plan to move patient over PRONED □ We will maintain a full sheet under the patient to allow for de-proning □ Lines will be moved to the head □ Monitoring will be at the feet □ Emergency De-Proning Plan
Emergency De-Proning Plan In the event of extubation: Vent to standby No BVM ventilations until turn is complete Viral filter to BVM
 □ INFUSIONS MOVE TO HEAD □ EDGES TOGETHER: Edges of sheets will be brought together at the side the patient is facing. □ CHECK LINES AND TUBES □ REMOVE SLACK: With edges of the sheets, take out slack □ ROTATE PATIENT: away from the side the patient is facing. □ EVACUATE: Minimize people in the room □ MANAGE AIRWAY if applicable

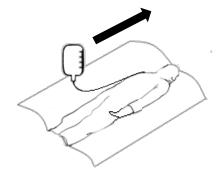


Emergency De-Proning Plan

Unplanned Extubation

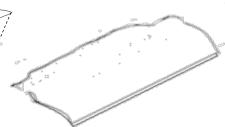
- □ Vent to standby
- □ No BVM ventilations until turn is complete
- □ Viral filter to BVM
- ☐ Evacuate room prior to reintubation

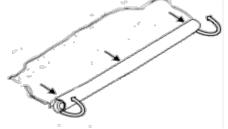
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- ☐ INFUSIONS MOVE TO HEAD
- ☐ VISUALIZE LINES AND TUBES

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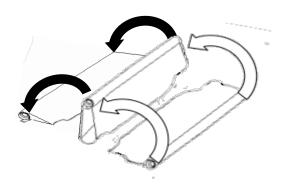
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■ EDGES TOGETHER:

Edges of sheets will be brought together at the side the patient is facing. REMOVE SLACK:

With edges of the sheets, roll to take out slack

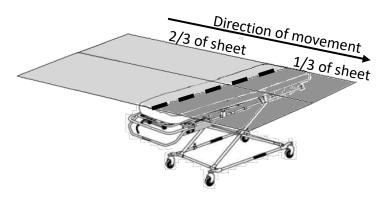
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☐ **ROTATE PATIENT** away from the side the patient is facing.

4. Patient Movement

- Use a slideboard if at all possible.PREPARE sheet on BMF stretcher
 - □ Lay sheet (or sheets) open on the stretcher
 - □ 2/3 of the sheet should be on the side that will be touching the patients bed.
 - □ Roll and tuck the sheet beneath the stretcher mattress to hold it in place during the move.





Tuck sheet beside/under mattress

□ DESIGNATE

- □ BMF provider as the movement team leader
- ☐ BMF manages the ETT during movements.
- ☐ Two people to each side of the bed for the patient movement.
- ☐ **INCREASE** the FiO2 to 1.0
- □ **INFLATE** the bed
- □ **SLIDE TO EDGE:** Using the slide board and the bedsheet, move the patient as a unit to the edge of the bed and **STOP**
- □ **ASSURE** that there is no tension on any line, device, or monitor.
- ☐ **COMPLETE** the move to the stretcher
- ☐ **TRANSITION** to BMF T1 if not done so at this point (Follow COVID19 procedure with minimal staff present)

5. Post-Movement Care

□ TURN the patient's face towards the patient's right shoulder
 □ CONFIRM
 □ ETT position, and ventilator function
 □ IV tubing, connections, and function
 □ FiO2 to initial setting
 □ PADDING
 □ Place chux or towel under patient's face
 □ Support the face
 □ Avoid any contact with the orbits or the eyes.
 □ Place a rolled towel under the head to support the patient's orbit and eye and keep them free of the bed surface.
 □ Avoid over extension of the neck with positioning
 □ Support the shoulders

☐ For male patients ensure genitalia are not being compressed between the patient's legs or by the pelvic pad/pillow

Support the shins

□ Support the pelvis



- □ UNTUCK the emergency turning sheets from the mattress and make accessible from right side of patient.
- ☐ **SECURE** the patient to stretcher using traditional straps.

ACTIONS IN TRANSPORT

A. Prior to departure

REVIE	EW
	Emergency de-proning procedure
	REVIEW Unplanned extubation plan
	Prone CPR hand placement
CONF	TIRM
	Accessibility of the turning sheet
	Accessibility of the push line

B. Enroute

CON	FIRM
	BMF Communications Center will notify the receiving unit of patient's
	prone status
	IF GOING TO ED: Notify that "Patient is in prone position" during CMED patch.



ACTIONS AT RECEIVING

Use a slideboard if at all possible.
Roll the turning sheet on both sides of patient, and use for patient movement.
Note: This will allow the sheet to be used for emergency de-proning on the receiving bed fit becomes necessary.
DESIGNATE □ BMF provider as the movement team leader □ BMF manages the ETT during movements. □ Two people to each side of the bed for the patient movement.
INCREASE the FiO2 to 1.0
CONFIRM that there is no tension on any line, device, or monitor. COMPLETE the move to the bed
TURN the patient's face towards the patient's right shoulder
CONFIRM ☐ ETT position, and ventilator function ☐ Tubing, connections, and function ☐ FiO2 to initial setting

