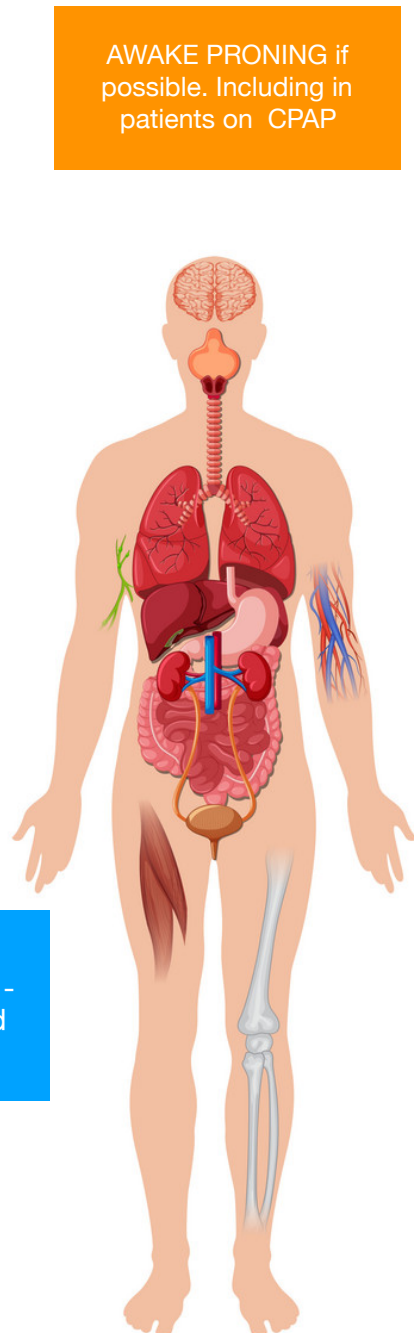


# COVID-19 Guidelines



AWAKE PRONING if possible. Including in patients on CPAP

AIRWAY swelling risk - ET #7 or 8 uncut. High risk of extubation failure - consider neb adrenaline +/- steroids

Nebulised Prostacyclin and NO useful. Consider wet circuit if familiar.  
\*BEWARE HME CLOGGING\*

PERFUSION to lungs may be reduced due to microthrombi - optimise fluids, avoid  $\uparrow$  PVR - careful ventilation -consider vasopressin with NA

VENTILATION strategy varies with lung compliance - early ARDS ventilation may be detrimental. Prone early- see ventilation guideline

AKI risk and worsening haemodynamics with diuresis - aim for euvolaemia. May need full anticoagulation for RRT.

Abnormal COAGULATION- high risk of DVT. 1 mg/kg/day enoxaparin -closely monitor including Xa levels. Flotrons for all.

## Blood Tests

On admission:

- FBC, U&Es, Bone profile, LFT, CRP, Coag
- Plus: HIV, D-dimer, LDH, Troponin, proBNP, PCT, ferritin

Daily:

- FBC, U&Es and bone profile
- CRP, coag, Xa, Trop T as required
- PCT @ 48 hrs- see guideline

## Antibiotics

- Community-acquired pneumonia
  - Amoxicillin +/- doxycycline/clarithromycin
- Hospital-acquired pneumonia
  - Not ventilated: Amoxicillin+Temocillin
  - Ventilated:Tazocin
- Penicillin allergy: Levofloxacin
- Fungal infection - consult microbiology