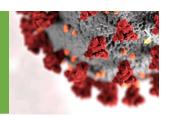


CONSIDERATIONS FOR OBSTETRIC ANESTHESIA CARE RELATED TO COVID-19





BEFORE ADMISSION FOR DELIVERY





Screen every pregnant patient admitted to your L&D unit



Fever
Cough or shortness of breath
Diarrhea
Close contact with (+) case



Fit-testing for respirators Donning/doffing training



Use phone/video for pre-anesthesia encounter:
 Assessment,
 counseling and consent



Encourage frequent drills:

- Donning/doffing PPE
- Patient transfers
- Intubation



Minimize interactions with patient



Establish back-up coverage for your unit



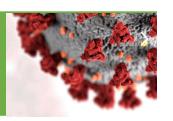
Keep log of all staff in contact with patient

3/26/2020



DURING LABOR & DELIVERY

(for suspected or confirmed COVID-19+)





Admit patient to negative pressure room, if available



Support person per institutional guidelines



Pre-anesthesia assessment via phone/video



Video-assisted electronic multidisciplinary discussions



Surgical mask for patient at ALL TIMES



Gloves



Mask

Gown

Faceshield



PPE cart outside room Paired donning/doffing



Encourage early neuraxial labor analgesia

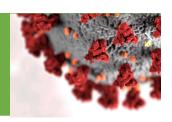


Minimize crash cesareans Response time will be delayed



DURING NEURAXIAL PLACEMENT

(for suspected or confirmed COVID-19+)



Nitrous Oxide?

Discuss the relative risks & benefits and consider suspending use
There is insufficient data about cleaning, filtering and potential aerosolization of nitrous oxide in labor analgesia systems

COVID-19 in itself NOT a contraindication for neuraxial analgesia/anesthesia

IV PCA Opioids?

Risk of respiratory depression and emergent airway instrumentation

Assemble a separate COVID-19 neuraxial procedure kit/cart

Rescue medications bag/kit to remain inside labor room

Experienced provider



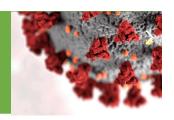
PPE

DROPLET/CONTACT PRECAUTION
Gloves, gown, face-shield, mask
(per institutional guidance)



DURING CESAREAN DELIVERY

(for suspected or confirmed COVID-19+)





Activate back-up coverage for L&D



Anesthesia providers and assistants should implement droplet/contact and ideally airborne precautions (N95 or PAPR)



Assemble kits/bags for neuraxial anesthesia and general anesthesia/intubation



Use donning/doffing checklists under direct observation



Identify a <u>runner</u>, to be stationed outside OR, who will provide help/supplies



DOUBLE GLOVE for all procedures



Minimize number of staff per case



Consider avoiding Carboprost (Hemabate) if concerns with bronchospasm



DURING INDUCTION & MAINTENANCE OF GENERAL ANESTHESIA

(for suspected or confirmed COVID-19+)

Minimize personnel in OR for induction – only essential staff



Ensure HEPA filter between patient and anesthesia circuit

Pre-oxygenation: 100% O₂

Rapid sequence induction (RSI)

Avoid positive pressure bag-mask ventilation except if assisting spontaneous respiratory efforts

Use video-laryngoscopy if available

Extubation in the OR to nasal cannula or O₂ mask with low flow or Consider transferring to ICU or a negative pressure room for extubation

Maintain surgical mask on patient

PPE for personnel within 6 feet
During intubation/extubation
AIRBORNE PROTECTION
Gloves, gown, N95 with face shield
or PAPR
(per institutional guidance)



If needed: 2 operators,

- one to hold mask with tight seal
- one to manually ventilate (maintain P < 20 cmH₂0, small tidal volume)

3/26/2020