

Guide to reduced O₂ use due to high demand (COVID-19) ICU



Key: always use minimum amount of O_2 to ensure:

a) $SpO_2 > 93\%$

or

b) Improvement of clinical signs.

If not needed, turn Oxygen off

For all oxygen therapy in ICU: <u>always adjust O₂ flow to use minimum amount to achieve either:</u>

- SpO₂ > 93 % (or threshold indicated by clinician)
- Or stabilization of patient and reduction of respiratory clinical signs

Flow-By Oxygen

- Flow by: Not recommended as very wasteful.
- Tube must be < 2 cm from nostrils or adjacent to them
- $O_2 = 2 L/min$

Mask

- Lose fitting: wasteful but less stressful. $O_2 = 2 L/min$
- Tight fitting with rubber diaphragm: $O_2 = 1$ L/min. Remove every 5 min for a few seconds to prevent rebreathing. Can be stressful for patient.

Oxygen kennels:

- Very wasteful. Only use when absolutely necessary.
- Do not prefill kennel with O₂.
- Always use oxygen analyser (FiO_2) this will guide the use of oxygen
- Start O_2 flow once all procedures and examinations are completed and patient is settled inside kennel.
 - 1. Fill kennel with 5 L/min until desired FiO_2 is reached (aim for 30 % first to see if this is enough to stabilize patient or increase SpO_2 to > 93 %)
 - 2. Once at FiO_2 required reduce flow to 1 L/min
 - 3. If not able to maintain, increase to a maximum of 2 L/min
- Do not try to achieve Fi O₂ > 50-60 % as it will cause too much O₂ waste due to leaks
 - > If higher FiO₂ required, place a nasotracheal or bilateral nasal cannulas instead.

Nasal cannulas and nasotracheal cannulas

• Maximum O_2 flow 100 ml/Kg/min as higher can start to cause discomfort and damage mucosa (range is 50-150 ml/kg/min)

Mktg/ReferralsCollateral/Anaesthesia/Guide to Reduced O2 in high demand (COVID-19) ICU

PrideVeterinaryCentre

Hospital

Riverside Road, Derby DE24 8HX Telephone: 01332 548911 referrals@prideveterinarycentre.co.uk prideveterinarycentre.co.uk

