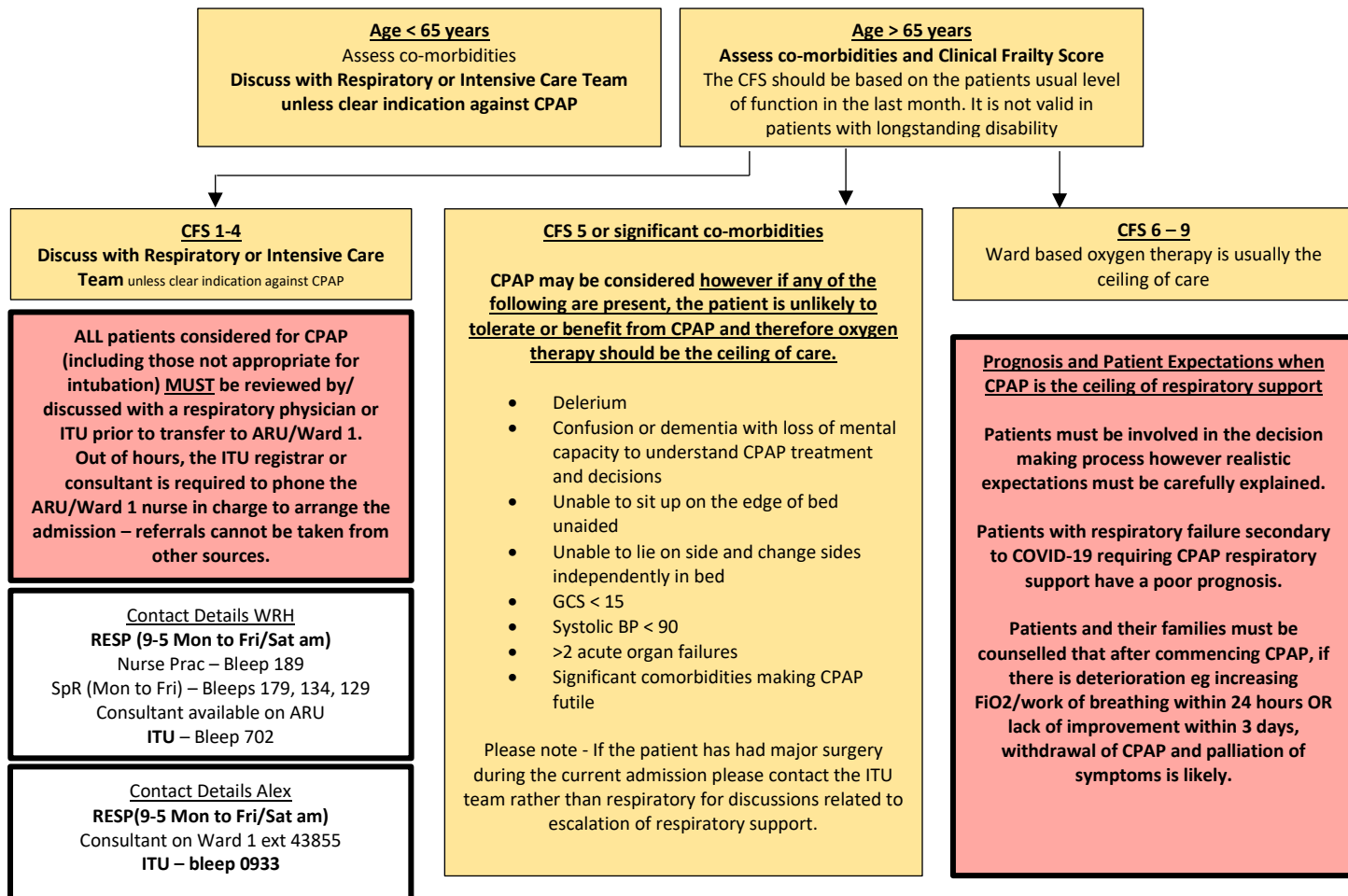








WAHT Guidance on Escalation of Respiratory Support in Patients with COVID-19

- This guidance should be read alongside the **WAHT COVID CPAP Guideline** and **WAHT Policy: Ethical decision making in the COVID-19 Pandemic** (<http://www.treatmentpathways.worcsacute.nhs.uk/EasysiteWeb/getresource.axd?AssetID=207581&servicetype=Attachment>)
- CPAP use in patients with COVID-19 should be restricted to those most likely to benefit
- ALL patients** must have a ceiling of care (including what level of respiratory support is appropriate) documented and a RESPECT form completed
- Patients will fall outside of this guidance and on call/ward teams are encouraged to contact the respiratory/ITU teams when there is uncertainty
- This guidance may change with further experience/evidence
- Referral for CPAP may start to be considered when a patient requires $\geq 40\%$ FiO2 to maintain O2 sats $\geq 94\%$**



Clinical Frailty Scale*

| | |
|--|--|
|  <p>1 Very Fit – People who are robust, active, energetic and motivated. These people commonly exercise regularly. They are among the fittest for their age.</p> |  <p>7 Severely Frail – Completely dependent for personal care, from whatever cause (physical or cognitive). Even so, they seem stable and not at high risk of dying (within ~ 6 months).</p> |
|  <p>2 Well – People who have no active disease symptoms but are less fit than category 1. Often, they exercise or are very active occasionally, e.g. seasonally.</p> |  <p>8 Very Severely Frail – Completely dependent, approaching the end of life. Typically, they could not recover even from a minor illness.</p> |
|  <p>3 Managing Well – People whose medical problems are well controlled, but are not regularly active beyond routine walking.</p> |  <p>9. Terminally Ill - Approaching the end of life. This category applies to people with a life expectancy <6 months, who are not otherwise evidently frail.</p> |

Scoring frailty in people with dementia

The degree of frailty corresponds to the degree of dementia. Common symptoms in mild dementia include forgetting the details of a recent event, though still remembering the event itself, repeating the same question/story and social withdrawal.

In moderate dementia, recent memory is very impaired, even though they seemingly can remember their past life events well. They can do personal care with prompting.

In severe dementia, they cannot do personal care without help.

* 1. Canadian Study on Health & Aging, Revised 2008.
2. K. Rockwood et al. A global clinical measure of fitness and frailty in elderly people. CMAJ 2005; 173:489-495.

© 2007-2009, Version 1.2. All rights reserved. Geriatric Medicine Research, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada. Permission granted to copy for research and educational purposes only.

