

Guidelines for Adult & Paediatric Resuscitation in community settings

Trust wide Resuscitation guidance issued across CUH extends to include community settings.

In line with updated Public Health England guidance patients in the community may fall into either of the Risk Pathways (shown below) for resuscitation. To provide resuscitation to those patients who fall into Medium and High Risk Pathway Scenario 2 PPE is required. For Patients who are Low Risk Pathway scenario 0 PPE is required *PLUS* eye protection.

Resuscitation should be provided in community setting to the same standard where practically possible as within inpatients areas. Resuscitation equipment and PPE provision should be considered and discussed by all community teams and further discussion should be held with Resuscitation Services (resesser@addenbrookes.nhs.uk) to provide the best equipment and PPE provision to support staff undertaking resuscitation in any setting.

Whenever CPR is carried out, particularly on an unknown victim, there is some risk of cross infection. Normally, this risk is very small and is set against the inevitability that a person in cardiac arrest will die if no assistance is given. In the absence of appropriate resuscitation equipment or PPE the community guidance from the Resuscitation Council (UK) should be followed. The video link below shows the management of such an event.

<https://www.resus.org.uk/covid-19-resources/covid-19-resources-general-public/resuscitation-council-uk-statement-covid-19>

High-Risk Pathway SICPs and TBPs	Medium-Risk Pathway SICPs and TBPs	Low-Risk Pathway SICPs
<p>This pathway applies to any care facility where:</p> <p>untriaged individuals present for assessment or treatment (symptoms unknown)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>confirmed SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) positive individuals are cared for</p> <p>OR</p> <p>symptomatic or suspected COVID-19 individuals including those with a history of contact with a COVID-19 case, who have been triaged/clinically assessed and are waiting test results</p> <p>OR</p> <p>symptomatic individuals decline testing.</p>	<p>This pathway applies to any facility where triaged/clinically assessed individuals are asymptomatic and are:</p> <p>waiting a SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) test result and have no known recent COVID-19 contact</p> <p>OR</p> <p>where testing is not required or feasible on asymptomatic individuals and infectious status is unknown</p> <p>OR</p> <p>asymptomatic individuals who decline testing in any care facility.</p>	<p>This pathway applies to:</p> <p>individuals triaged/clinically assessed prior to treatment with no COVID-19 contacts or symptoms, who have isolated/shielded AND have a negative SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) test within 72 hours of care and, for planned admissions, have self-isolated since the test</p> <p>OR</p> <p>patients who have recovered from COVID-19 and have had at least three consecutive days without fever or respiratory symptoms and a negative COVID-19 test</p> <p>OR</p> <p>patients or individuals in any care facility where testing is undertaken regularly (remain negative).</p>

Personal Protective Equipment

Environment

Cohorted areas where aerosol generating procedures (AGP) are carried out frequently with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patients, for example:

- Critical Care areas (according to surge plan)
- ED RAT rooms
- D10

(The identified areas may change or be added to as the incident develops)

Core PPE

- Water repellent gown
- FFP3 Mask
- Eye protection
- Theatre cap
- Surgical gloves

SCENARIO 2

Patient contact PPE (within 2 metres)

- Apron
- Non-sterile gloves (to be worn over core PPE)

(Modify for sterile field procedures as standard protocols)



Donning

Core PPE

PPE to be worn for duration of shift. Changed every break (for an entire shift, break every 4hrs, this will result in the use of 3 core PPE sets)

Order of donning as follows:

- Water repellent gown
- FFP3 mask
- Eye protection
- Theatre cap
- Surgical gloves

Patient contact PPE

To be changed for each patient

Order of donning as follows

- Apron
- Non-sterile blue gloves

Doffing

Core PPE

- PPE to be changed at every break

Order of doffing - in room

- Non-sterile blue gloves
- Apron
- Hand hygiene

Order of doffing - before leaving clinical area

- Surgical gloves
- Water repellent gown
- Eye protection
- Theatre cap
- FFP3 mask

Hand Hygiene

Hand hygiene will be conducted before and after patient contact, as per Trust policy. This will include conducting hand hygiene when wearing surgical gloves as part of the core PPE layer.

Personal Protective Equipment

SCENARIO 0

Environment

All clinical areas without any known or suspected COVID-19 cases.



Core PPE

- Fluid resistant face mask

Patient contact PPE

- Apron
- Non-sterile gloves

PLUS- eye protection for resuscitation

Donning

Doffing

Core PPE:

- Fluid resistant mask to be worn on entering the clinical area

Patient contact PPE

To be changed for each patient contact

Order of donning as follows

- Apron
- Non-sterile gloves

Core PPE

- Fluid resistant face mask to be changed if it becomes moist and / or before leaving the clinical area

Patient contact PPE

To be changed for each patient contact

Order of doffing as follows

- Non-sterile gloves
- Apron
- Hand hygiene after removal of each item

Hand Hygiene

Hand hygiene (to include the forearms) will be conducted before and after patient contact, as per Trust policy.