

## *Conscious Prone Positioning, NON-INTUBATED COVID Patient in NON-Critical Care Areas*

**Rationale:** Patients with moderate COVID-19 lung disease with escalating O<sub>2</sub> requirements on the floor may benefit from conscious prone positioning.

**Prone position is a rescue therapy, it should not be used as a replacement for ICU transfer or intubation.**

### Inclusion Criteria

- ◆ Bilateral diffuse or multifocal pulmonary infiltrates involving more than one lobe on CXR
- ◆ O<sub>2</sub> sat > 92% on ≤ 6L NC supplemental O<sub>2</sub>
- ◆ Ability to mobilize into and out of prone position independently
- ◆ Appropriate mentation (oriented and expressed understanding of why pronation is offered)
- ◆ Patients on HFNC - considered on a case by case basis, discuss with attending provider, RN, & RT

### Exclusion Criteria

- ◆ Chronic lung disease
- ◆ Chest tubes
- ◆ PaCO<sub>2</sub> > 45 \*if tested
- ◆ Spinal instability, vertebral compression fractures, other spinal issues
- ◆ Decision of withdrawal or limitation of therapy
- ◆ Pulmonary infiltrates of cardiac origin
- ◆ Pregnancy
- ◆ Aspiration Risk
- ◆ Morbid obesity with BMI > 45

### Confirm Appropriateness

Verify Nursing Communication order. Record VS including O<sub>2</sub> saturation, prior to intervention

### Offer Education

Inform patient and provide education (procedure and rational of intervention)

### Verify Supplies & Readiness

Gather supplies & Prepare Patient

Maintain safety measures, secure all lines & drains

Instruct patient to roll over into prone position, supported by arms and pillows

Ensure O<sub>2</sub> supply tubing is unobstructed

Encourage self-movement every 1-2 hours

### Initiate Monitoring

Stay with patient for first 5-10 min, monitor O<sub>2</sub> saturation, and record vital signs within 30 min

Some patients may not tolerate the maneuver and/or may desaturate

If patient desaturates (O<sub>2</sub> saturation < 92%), HR > 120\*, RR > 24\*

Ask patient to move back to semi-recumbent supine position

For patients on nasal cannula, increase FiO<sub>2</sub> to 6L NC

If O<sub>2</sub> desaturation persists:

Call covering provider (or rapid response if severe)

Increase FiO<sub>2</sub> to 8-10L or place on 100% NRB 10-12L if needed

For patients on HFNC, increase flow up to 20L and 100% FiO<sub>2</sub>



### Determine Frequency/Document

Prone cycle duration at least 2-4 hours – can trial longer if tolerated

Perform at least twice a day and discuss tolerance with medical team, nursing and RT.