

Trends Noted
in COVID 19
Patients Prior
to Rapid
Decline

A Nursing Perspective Compiled by:
Susan Ottenfeld, MSN, RN, CNL
Jesse Brown VAMC, Chicago
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Trends Seen in the Prior Two Weeks:

- Steady and incremental increase in oxygen requirements in spite of the change in delivery modalities- notably the need for oxygen over 5 LPM to keep sats > 90 %
- Transfer to MICU for intubation within 2-4 hours after increasing oxygen over 5LPM
- Decompensation often accompanied by febrile episodes > 101 f
- Respiratory distress precipitated by minimal exertion with slow ability to rebound
- Onset of cardiac dysrhythmias
- Changes in VS> 10-15 % of baseline
- Subtle changes in mentation (e.g. “forgetful” “unable to recall details”)
- Loose bowels, new onset of incontinence

Summary of 10 Covid 19 Positive Patients

- 70% AAMs, Average age 71 (61- 85)
- 90%- HTN, 40%- DM, COPD, HLD, CV, 30%-COPD, Pulmonary, 20% “Active lifestyle”
- Symptom onset- 40% within 7-14 days (Range 2-14 d)
- Admission Dx (Other than R/O C19): 20 %- COPD exacerbation, 20% CAP, 10% Low B/P & VT, 30 %-readmission within last 2 weeks
- 20 % intubated in ER, 70% intubated after admission
- Time from being put on 5LPM to RRT: 2 within 1 h, 3 within 2-3 h, 3 within 4 h, 1 within 7 h (but was in distress for 4 h prior)
- Febrile prior to RRT: 50%
- Arrhythmias prior to RRT (other than ST): 70 %
- Loose BMs/unexplained incontinence: 50 %
- Alteration in B/P: < or > 10 - 15% change: 50 %