A Seattle Intensivist's One-pager on COVID-19

Nomenclature

Infection: Coronavirus Disease 2019 a.k.a. COVID-19
Virus: SARS-CoV-2, 2019 Novel Coronavirus
NOT "Wuhan Virus"

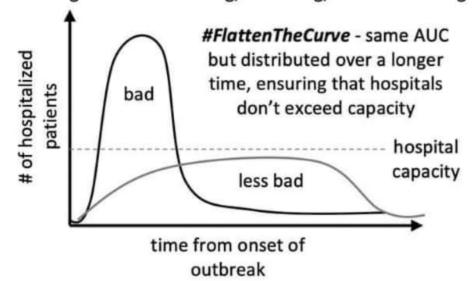
Biology

- 30 kbp, +ssRNA, enveloped coronavirus
- Likely zoonotic infection; source/reservoir unclear (Bats? / Pangolins? → people)
- · Now spread primarily person to person;
 - Can be spread by asymptomatic carriers!
- Viral particles enter into lungs via droplets
- Viral S spike binds to ACE2 on type two pneumocytes
- Effect of ACE/ARB is unclear; ACE vs ARBs may even have opposite effects
- Other routes of infection (contact, enteric) possible but unclear if these are significant means of spread

Epidemiology

- Attack rate = 30-40%
- R₀ = 2-4 (similar to influenza)
- CFR = 3.4% (worldwide numbers)
- Incubation time = 4-14 days typically (up to 24 days)
 Timeline:
- China notifies WHO 2019-12-31
- First US case in Seattle 2020-1-15
- WHO Declared pandemic 2020-3-11
- National emergency 2020-3-12

Disease clusters: SNFs, Conferences, other Strategies: contact tracing, screening, social distancing



Diagnosis/Presentation

Symptoms

- 65-80% cough
- 45% febrile on presentation (85% febrile during illness)
- 20-40% dyspnea
- 15% URI symptoms
- 10% GI symptoms

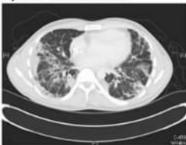
Labs

- CBC: Leukopenia & lymphopenia (80%+)
- BMP: ↑BUN/Cr
- LFTs: ↑AST/ALT/Tbili
- ↑ D-dimer, ↑ CRP, ↑ LDH
- ↑ IL-6, ↑ Ferritin
- → Procalcitonin
 - *PCT may be high w/ bacterial superinfxn*

Imagine

- CXR: hazy <u>bilateral</u>, <u>peripheral</u> opacities
- CT: ground glass opacities (GGO), crazy paving, consolidation, *rarely may be unilateral*





 POCUS: numerous B-lines, pleural line thickening, consolidations w/ air bronchograms

Isolation

- Phone call is the best isolation (e.g. move to telemed)
- Place patient in mask, single room, limit/restrict visitors

Precautions

- STANDARD + CONTACT (double glove) +
- Either AIRBORNE (for aerosolizing procedures: intubation, extubation, NIPPV, suctioning, etc) or DROPLET (for everything else)
- N95 masks must be fit tested; wear eye protection
- PPE should be donned/doffed with trained observer
- Hand hygiene: 20+ seconds w/ soap/water or alcohol containing hand gel

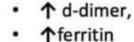
Treatment



- · Isolate & send PCR test early (may take days to result)
- GOC discussion / triage
- Notify DOH, CDC, etc
- Fluid sparing resuscitation
- ± empiric antibiotics
- Intubate early under controlled conditions if possible
- Avoid HFNC or NIPPV (aerosolizes virus) unless individualized reasons exist (e.g. COPD, DNI status, etc); consider helmet mask interface (if available) if using NIPPV
- Mechanical ventilation for ARDS
 - <u>LPV</u> per ARDSnet protocol
 - 7 P's for good care of ARDS patients: e.g
 PEEP/Paralytics/Proning/inhaled Prostacyclins, etc
 - ? High PEEP ladder may be better
 - ? ECMO in select cases (unclear who)
- Consider using POCUS to monitor/evaluate lungs
- Investigational therapies:
 - · Remdesivir -- | block RNA dependent polymerase
 - Chloroquine -- | blocks viral entry in endosome
 - Tocilizumab -- | block IL-6
 - Corticosteroids -- | reduce inflammation
- None of these investigational therapies are proven, but literature is evolving quickly.

Prognosis

- <u>Age</u> and <u>comorbidities</u> (<u>DM</u>, <u>COPD</u>, <u>CVD</u>) are significant predictors of poor clinical outcome; admission <u>SOFA</u> score also predicts mortality.
- Lab findings also predict mortality



- ↑ troponin
- † cardiac myoglobin
- Expect prolonged MV
- Watch for complications: Secondary infection (VAP), Stress CM, etc

