Mass Critical Care Surge Response During COVID-19

Task Force for Mass Critical Care used rapid guideline methodologies to identify suggestions and operational strategies

STAFFING STRATEGIES

- Use scaling coverage models to maintain contingency level care
- Limit overtime to <50% above normal to minimize risk of burnout
- **Identify** those at risk for **moral** injury or exhaustion, address necessary preventative changes to clinical care, and promote an informed supportive culture
- Streamline documentation requirements

	Operating Conditions Normal		
	Conventional	Contingency	Crisis
Space	Usual patient care spaces maximized	Patient care areas re-purposed (PACU, monitored units for ICU-level care)	Non-traditional areas used for critical care or facility damage does not permit usual critical care
Staff	Additional staff called in as needed	Staff extension (supervision of larger number of patients, changes in responsibilities, documentation, etc)	Insufficient ICU trained staff available/unable to care for volume of patients, care team model required & expanded scope
Supplies	Cached/on-hand supplies	Conservation, adaptation and substitution of supplies with selected re-use of supplies when safe	Critical supplies lacking, possible allocation/reallocation or life- saving resources
Standard of Care	Usual care	Minimal impact on usual patient care practices	Not consistent with usual standard of care (Mass Critial Care)

TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY

• Utilize telemedicine to support bedside care and visitation needs of families



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Team Models of Surge Staffing On site or Teleconsultation Adult Intensivist မြ **Pediatric Intensivist** Adult Pharmacist Pediatric Critical Care RN Adult Critical Care RN С С **V** ୍ତ୍ର

LOAD-BALANCING STRATEGIES

- care
- encountered

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

• Empower clinical leaders to determine conventional, contingency, or crisis levels of

 Educate clinicians to recognize critical prioritization; prepare decision support for crisis scenarios; prioritize communication systems for **rapid access** to ethical, legal, administrative counsel when triage is

• Transfer patients early before overwhelmed to maintain contingency level care

• Implement regional transfer centers to load-balance admissions in a state or region

• Establish formal bidirectional structures between incident command and front-line clinicians

