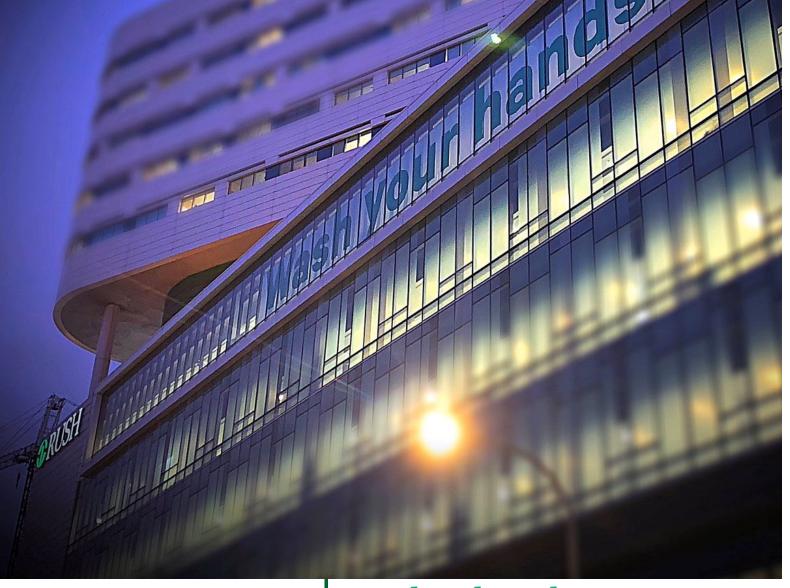


Keep calm. Wash your hands.

© RUSH



April 8th 2020

Edward Ward MD

Associate Professor Vice Chair Emergency Medicine



Rush University Medical Center

Coronavirus Update

Thank you

#HealthCareHeroes

© RUSH





This is the new prone team at Rush University Medical Center, which works with vented and intubated patients being treated for #COVID19. Learn more about #proning in this video: rsh.md/ 2UCDkcF















Liked by hatch3 and 1.060 others

rushmedical "If there is one thing I have learned in the last few months as a nurse, it is no matter how difficult or stressful things may get, it is the attitude, the flexibility and the willingness to just help each other that will get you through the night," says Brendon David (@bren dot, center), a nurse with the neuroscience intensive care unit at Rush University Medical Center. "I had the opportunity to work alongside some of greatest nurses, combining our skillset from multiple ICUs in order to accommodate the needs of one of our new COVID ICUs. Although coming from different backgrounds and units, the teamwork I have seen from my fellow health care workers has united us as one, reminding us of how fortunate we are to do what we do, to not only care for our patients, but to care for one another!"

View all 29 comments

Surge planning

Rush began operating in surge mode nearly one month ago. Today, we have made 3 years of changes in 3 weeks. Please see our playbook!

To organize the planning for surge, the following subgroups were developed to understand Rush's resources, define what constraints existed in Rush's growth, and produce plans around:

- **1. Physical Capacity** identifying, optimizing, and expanding physical spaces in ED, Critical Care and Medical/Surgical units
- **2. Staffing** –staffing additional units with Providers, Nursing, Respiratory Therapists, and Support Services; and for anticipating staff outages with COVID
- **3. Equipment and Supplies** identifying critical resources such as Ventilators, Beds, PPE and medications
- **4. Optimizing in-house capacity** reducing elective office visits, surgeries and transfers; implementation of alternative care models, including virtual care

Rush preparedness has included:

- COVID walk-in clinic
- COVID drive-through clinic
- ED Ambulance bay
- Virtual visits
- Consolidation of RUMG clinics
- Adding temperature scanning at entrances



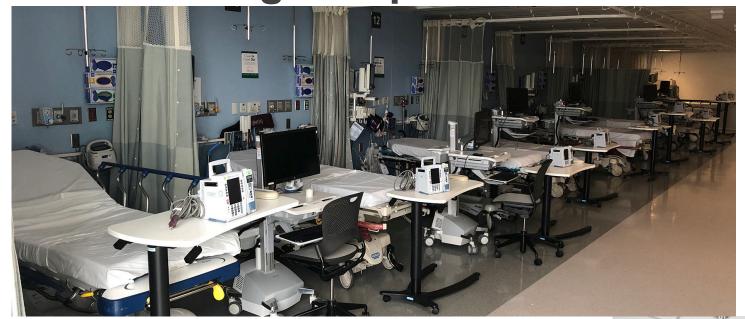








COVID Surge Preparation



Converted 5 Atrium and 7 Tower post-anesthesia care unit (PACU) to be adult intensive care units (ICUs)

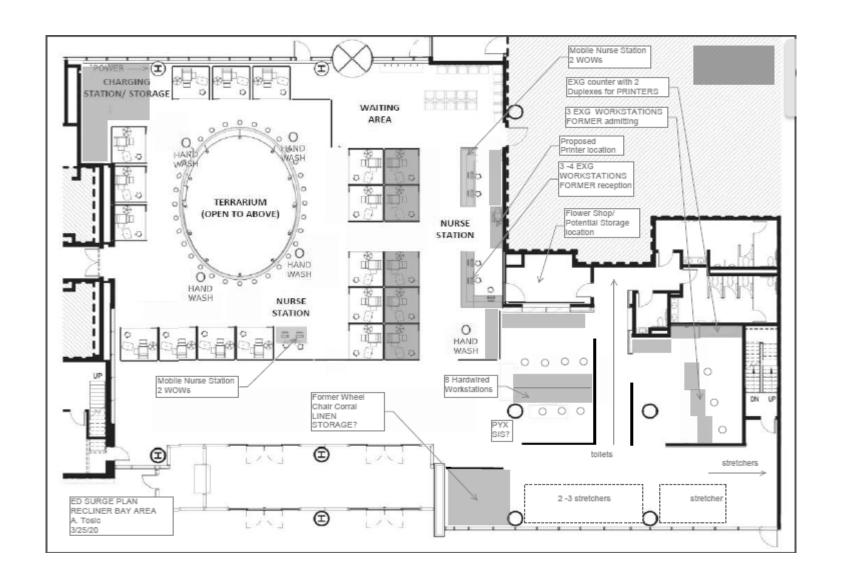
Moving PICU patients into NICU so PICU area can treat non-COVID adult ICU patients



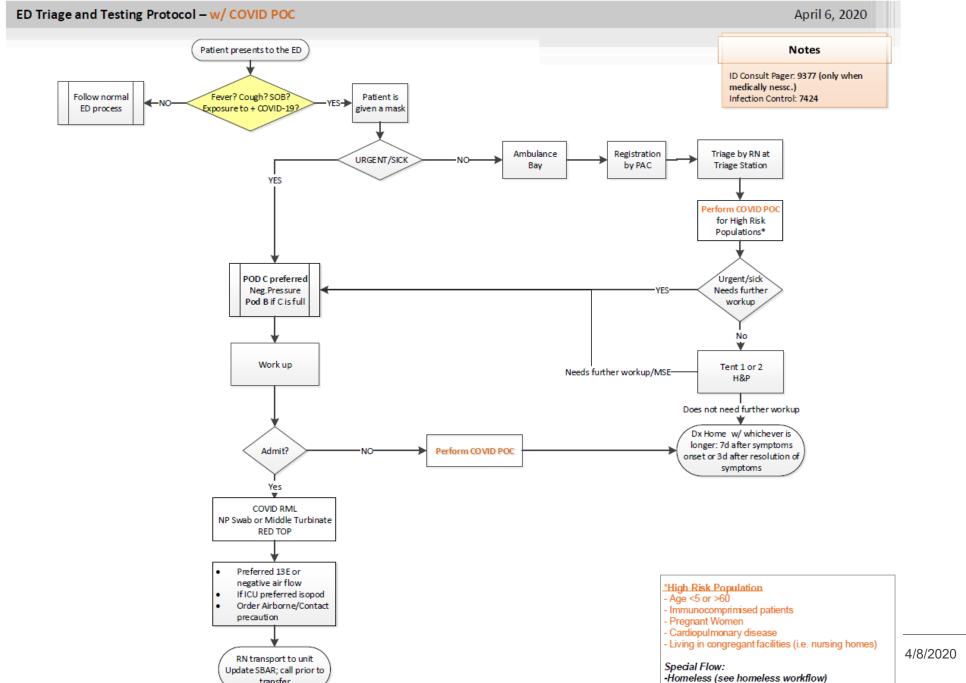
COVID Surge Preparations - Brennan





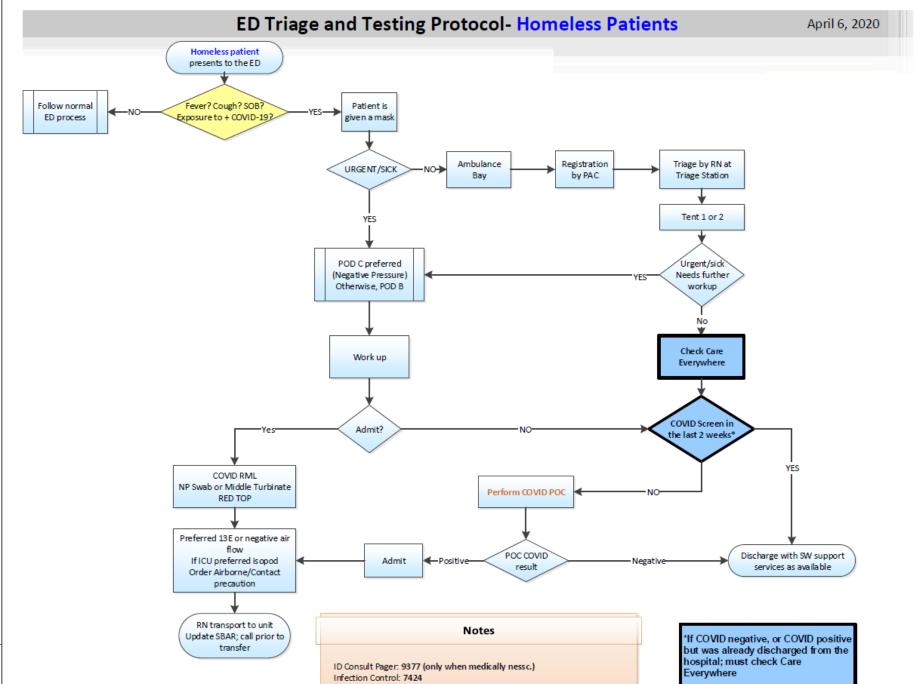






transfer

10



Tiered ED Surge

- 1. Normal operation
- 2. COVID 19 specific area
- 3. More COVID 19 specific are
- 4. All COVID 19 unit with reallocation of non-COVID 19 patients



Other considerations

- 1. Redeployment of Staff
- 2. Labor pool staffing non-EM spaces
- 3. Residents come home
- 4. Staff expansion with EM backbone
- 5. Governmental Affairs
- 6. Philanthropy
- 7. Board of Directors
- 8. IPhone Videos
- 9. Saying Thanks
- 10. RUSH playbook



Latest PPE Guidance - COVID-19 Patients

To care for most COVID-19 Patients staff wear:

- A procedure or surgical facemask
- A face shield or goggles
- A yellow gown, and gloves





Only providers who **perform aerosol-generating procedures, such as intubation or nebulizer treatment**, need to wear a respirator (such as an N-95 respirator or a CAPR), a face shield or goggles, a yellow gown, and gloves

A negative pressure room is not required as long as a respirator (e.g., N95) is used during the procedure





Personal Protective Equipment

PPE is the best protection against COVID-19

We are in a good PPE supply, but we need to be good stewards of this important resources for the likely surge of patients

Rush has an emergency stockpile in preparation for emergencies, as does the city and state

Please continue to use PPE appropriately to help to maintain our supplies for the long-term

Infectious disease specialists at Rush are advising on guideline changes based on the latest accurate information about the virus



Rush Experience – with Employee Testing

With meticulous adherence to appropriate use of PPE

- Liberal testing criteria for staff
- Less than 0.01% of our staff have tested positive
- No EM Attendings so far

Higher positivity rate in non-patient facing areas

Return to work - CDC guidelines

If your test is positive, we return staff:

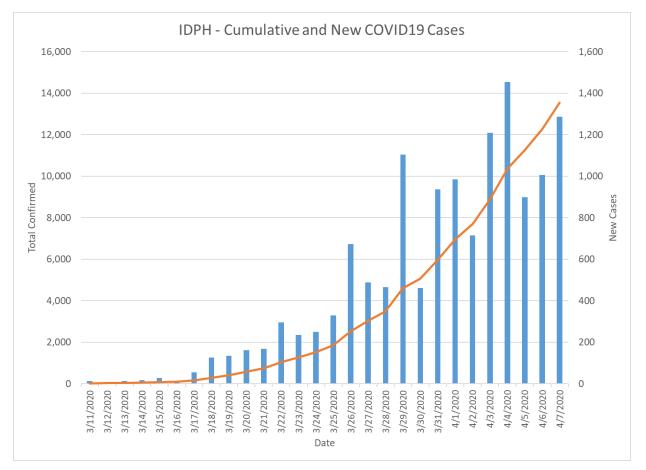
- 7 days after the start of symptoms AND
- 3 days of being afebrile and improvement of respiratory symptoms

If negative and symptomatic, we return staff: 3 days of being afebrile and improvement of respiratory symptoms

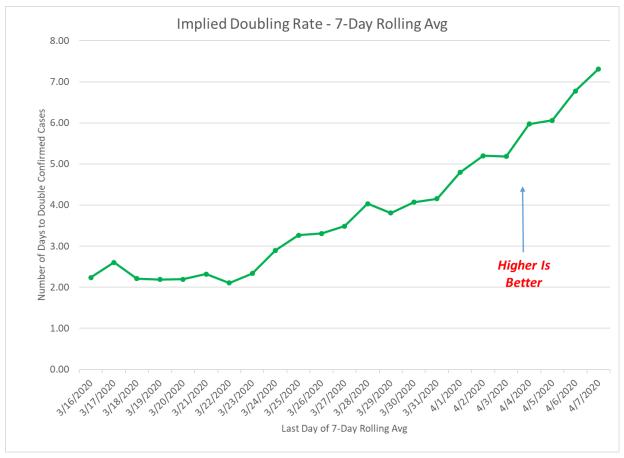


IDPH Trending

On 4/7/20, IDPH reported 13,549 total confirmed cases, up 1,287 cases



Implied doubling rate slowed to 7.3 days



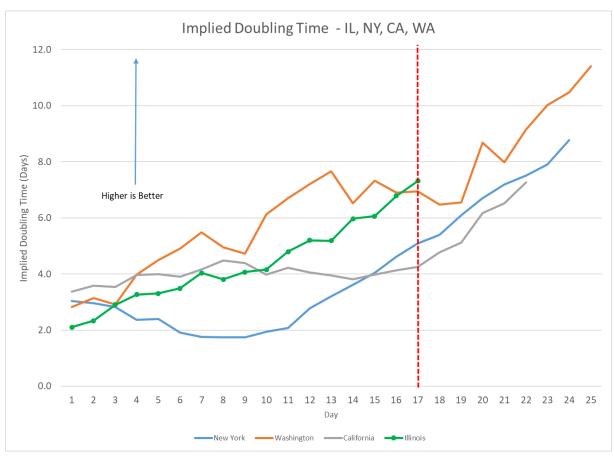


Illinois Compared to Other Coastal States

On this "day", Illinois cases are: 20% of NY, 144% of CA, 303% of WA

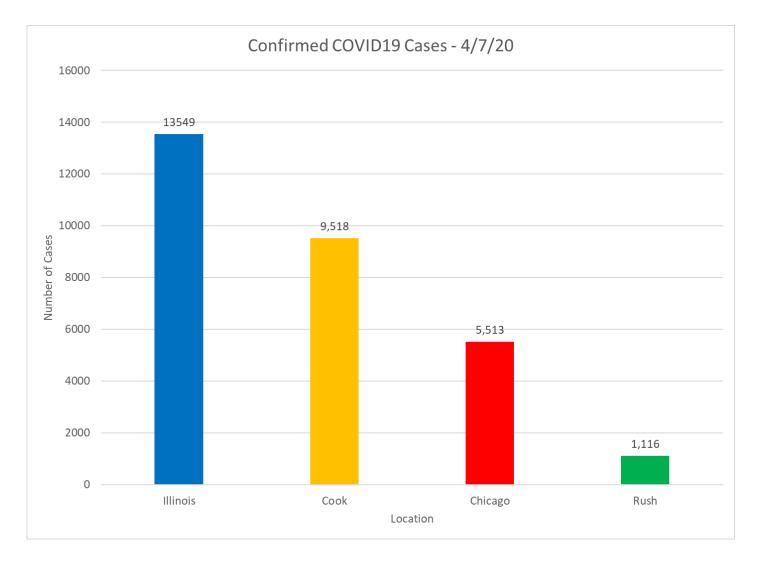


On this "day", implied doubling rate in Illinois is slower than NY, CA, and WA





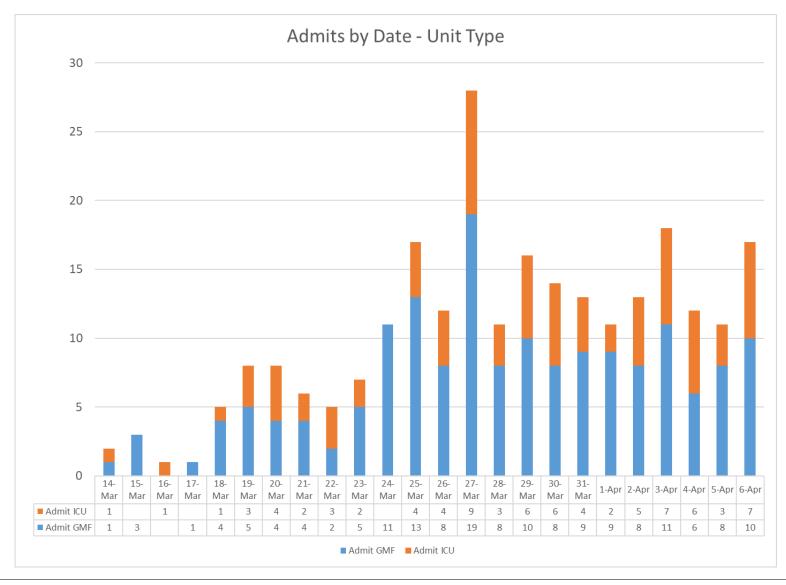
Confirmed Cases at Rush



Location	% of State	Rush is%
Illinois	100%	8%
Cook County	70%	12%
Chicago	41%	20%
Rush	8%	100%



Admission Trends – Admit Unit Type

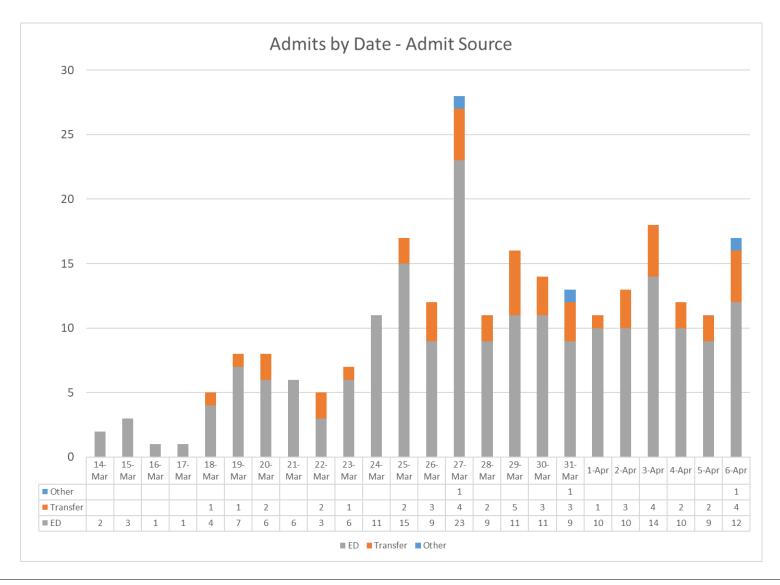


COVID+ or Pending 10 admits to GMF (58%) 5 admits to ICU (41%)

To Date: 67% admitted to GMF 33% admitted to ICU



Admission Trends – Admit Source

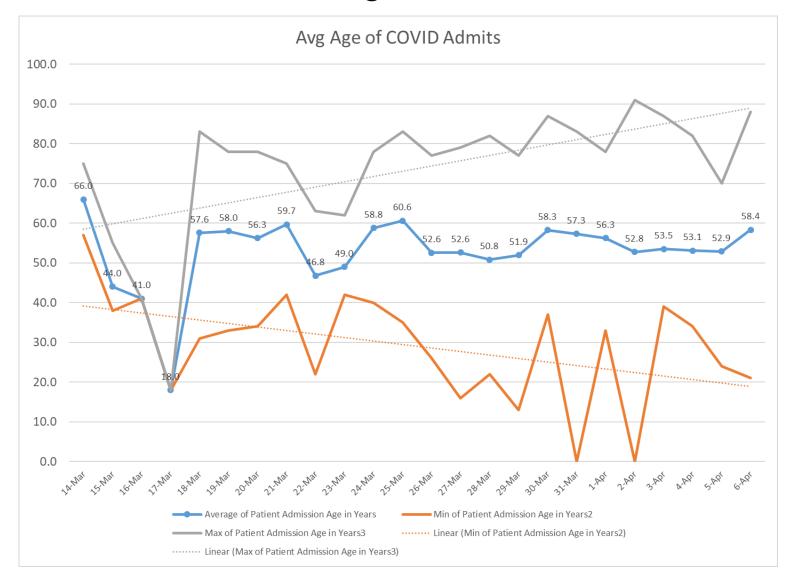


4/5/20 Admits
12ea from ED (71%)
4ea from OSH Transfers (24%)
1ea Direct/Other (1%)

To Date: 81% ED Admits 18% Transfers 1% Direct/Other



Admission Trends – Age



Average age has hovered between 50-60



