

TORONTO EAST HEALTH NETWORK

Prolonged-ventilation Weaning Centre (PWC) & Provincial Centre for Weaning Excellence Phone: 416-469-6580 ext. 6841 Fax: 416-469-7717 prolonged.ventilation@tehn.ca TEGH facility number: 1302

***PWC REFERRAL REQUEST FORM**

PATIENT INFORMATION											
Last name		Middle r	Middle name					name			
Date of birth	/	/	(dd/mmm/yy) Gender Gr M			M OHIF) (+VC)				
Address						Phone		(() -		
Marital status	Married		mmon law			Divorced/sepa	d 🗌 W	/idowe	ed	Single	
Premorbid location	Home	🗌 As	sisted-living	sted-living Dursing home			_ Rehal	Rehabilitation			
Premorbid status	Fully act	ive [Restricted	d in st	tre	enuous activity Ambulatory, capable of but not work			ble of self-care		
Status	Bedridde	Bedridden 50% or more of the time, limited self-care									
	Totally b	edridden	and disable	ed, no	o s	self-care					
REFERRING HOSPITAL CONTACT INFORMATION											
Hospital Name	;					Address					
Phone	()	-	Ext								
Fax (ICU)	-	Hospital facility num				umber					
Physician's Name					Physician's OHIP billing number						
OTN Teleme	dicine Site	Locatio	on (for PWC	CTele	ec	consultation)				
		F	APPLICATI		C	ONTACT PE	RSO	N			
Last name			First nameP				Position	۱			
Phone	()	-	Ext								
Email											
	SUBST	TUTE D	ECISION M	AKE	R	(SDM) or Pow	ver of	f Attorne	y (PC)A)	
Last name			First name	First name			Relationship				
	SDM/POA agrees to be contacted by Mich Garron Hospital's clinical team					YES No Phone			()	-
			ADM	IISSI	0	N DETAILS					
Date of hospita	al admission		[/	/]		(dd/mmn	n/yy)		_
Date of ICU ac	Imission		[/	/]		(dd/mmn	n/yy)		
Primary Diagn	osis										

Secondary Diagnoses

CO-MORBIDITIES						
Right ventricular failure (cor pulmonale)		Interstitial lung disease/pulmonary fibrosis				
Coronary artery disease		Prior lung resection				
Congestive heart failure		Pulmonary vascular disease				
Aortic stenosis		Respiratory neoplasm				
Atrial arrhythmias		Prior lung resection				
Peripheral vascular disease		COPD				
Hypertension		Dementia				
Kyphoscoliosis/chest wall restriction		CVA: type				
Liver disease		Moderate to severe renal disease				
Other (please describe)						

REASONS FOR FAILURE TO WEAN/PROLONGED VENTILATOR DEPENDENCE					
Did the patient experience surgery or surgical complications that resulted in PMV?					
If yes, please of	describe:				
Please indicate	e which of the following have	contributed to PMV:			
	AMI/unstable angina		COPD exacerbation (no pneumonia)		
	Aspiration pneumonitis	 ARDS	COPD exacerbation (with pneumonia)		
🗌 PE	Status asthmaticus	Pneumothorax	Community acquired pneumonia (no COPD)		
CVA/ICH	Mucus plug/atelectasis	🗌 Kyphoscoliosis	Obesity-hypoventilation syndrome		
	Neurologic infection	🗌 Guillian Barre	🗌 Sepsis		
🗌 DKA	Head trauma	Chest trauma	Metabolic coma		
Malnutrition	n 🗌 Acute renal failure	Other			
Other reasons	for Failure to Wean/Prolong	ed Ventilator Depend	ence		
	MECHANIC				
		AL VENTILATION a			
	of mechanical ventilation:] (dd/mmm/yy)		
Has the patien	t required mechanical ventila	tion prior to this adm	ission? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Unknown		
Date of trache	ostomy insertion: [/ /] (de	d/mmm/yy)		
Type of trache	ostomy	_	Size []		
Any complicati	ons associated with the tracl	neostomy?			

Has a swallowing study been o	done? 🗌 Yes	No Date most rec assessment:	ent [/ /]								
Type of assessment:											
Results:											
	CURRENT VE	NTILATOR SETTINGS	6								
Ventilator mode	[]	🗌 Volume	Pressure								
Mandatory respiratory rate	[]	Spontaneous respiratory rate []									
Set tidal volume	[]mL	Spontaneous tidal volume [] mL									
Set inspiratory pressure	[] cm H ₂ O	Minute ventilation	[] L/min								
Pressure support	[] cm H ₂ O	PEEP	[] cm H ₂ O								
Peak inspiratory pressure	[] cm H ₂ O	Mean inspiratory press	ure [] cm H ₂ O								
FiO ₂	[]	PAV % (if applicable) [] %									
	MOST RE	CENT BLOOD GAS									
		VENOUS									
Date taken [/		FiO ₂ [1								
Recorded on: Trache mask CPAP/PSV AC/SIMV/PCV											
pH [] PaCO ₂ [] mmHg PaO ₂ []mmHg											
WEANING HISTORY											
Number of failed extubations [] Current weaning method:											
Has the patient tolerated a spontaneous breathing trial?											
If yes, what was used? (tick all that apply Trach mask PAV+ PSV CPAP											
How long was the longest TM/PAV trial? [] Date of longest trial [/ /]											
Factors identified as contributing to weaning failure											
	Nutritional sta		eakness/paralysis								
Advancing respirat	_ tory disease	_									
☐ Other	,										
Smoking history Smoking history		moker 🗌 active	former unknown								
		NAY STATUS									
Cuff deflation: ON testing											
	ECENT CLINICA	AL LABORATORY TES	ST VALUES								
WBC (x10^9/L) [] x10^9/L	Platelets (x10^9/L)	[] x10^9/L								
Hemoglobin (g/L) [] g/L	Hematocrit (%)	[]%								
Sodium (mmol/L) [] mmol/L	Potassium (mmol/L) [] mmol/L									
Glucose (mmol/L) [] mmol/L	Albumin (g/L)	[] g/L								
Serum creatinine (umol/L) [] umol/L	Urea (mmol/L)	[] mmol/L								
Total bilirubin (umol/L) [] umol/L	INR	[]								
NOTE if other mea		e used in your institution p	please identify above.								
		s (Attach reports)									
Sputum Urine	Stool	Blood Oth	ner(Specify)								

	ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANT ORGANISMS								
MRSA C diff	VRE] ESBL	Other	descri	be)			
	PLEASE ATTACH RELEVANT LAB RESULTS INCLUDING MICROBIOLOGY REPORTS and MOST RECENT CHEST X-RAY/ECHOCARDIOGRAM REPORTS								
				JNICATION					
Is the patient able to comm	nunicate?				2 Yes	5		🗌 No	
Is the patient able to follow		ls/direc	ct care			6		No	
Communication Method									
Verbal (tolerates cuff de	eflation)		🗌 Mo	uths words	🗌 Wri	tes Speaking Valve			
Communication board			Oth	er(Specify)					
		С	ough A	ugmentatio	on				
Cough Assist		🗌 Ch	est PT			lung v	Manually assisted cough and lung volume recruitment using manual resuscitation bag		
Frequency of suction in IC	CU:								
Other interventions									
	LINE	S/TUB	BES and	DATE OF	INSER [®]	TION			
PICC				□Fo	ley				
			NUT	RITION					
Present weight	[] kg			Ideal weigh	nt		[] kg	
PEG	🗌 NG		ORAL TPN						
Please describe feeding re	gime:								
Does the patient have dec	ubitus ulco	re2 [Yes	Location				Stage	No
				TAL/ACTIV		VEI		Olage	
Does the patient require sp			es (desci						∏ No
equipment for transfer?			C3 (0630	iibe)					
Does the patient require sp equipment for sitting?	ΠY	Yes (describe)						No	
Has the patient achieved a	inv of the f	ollowin	g?						I
Unassisted dangling	,		0				Yes	🗌 No	
Assisted weight bearing							Yes	🗌 No	
Unassisted weight bearing					Yes	🗌 No			
Mobilization to chair with m	naximal (≥	2 pers	on) assis	tance			Yes	🗌 No	
Mobilization to chair with m	ninimal (1 p	person) assistai	nce			Yes	🗌 No	
Walking with assistance							Yes	🗌 No	
Mobility	Scale at	Time	of Appli	ication – H	ighest	Mobilit	y To l	Date	
Nothing (lying in bed) Pa	assive roll			Sitting	, exercis	ses in b	ed		

Passively moves to chair, no standing	Sitting over edge of bed					
Standing, with or without assist	Transferring to chair					
Marching on spot	Walking with assistance – 5 metres min. 2					
U Walking 1 person assist	persons assist					
Walking independently with gait aid	Walking 5 metres with no aid					
	OGNITIVE ISSUES					
Can the patient operate a call bell appropriately and re						
Has the patient required restraints in the past 7 days)						
If yes, describe why						
Has the patient been seen by psychiatry during the cu	rrent ICU admission?					
Is the patient currently receiving treatment for any of the						
Depression Yes No Anxiety Y						
If yes, please describe:						
Cognitive function	Moderately Profoundly impaired					
	impaired					
PLEASE ATTACH RELEVENT REPORTS FROM PSYCHIATRY						
SOCIAL S	ITUATION					
Please describe the patient's social situation and invol	vement of family members and significant others					
Please attach documented goals of care conversation Please indicate if an application has been submitted to						
Has patient/family information about the PWC been pr						
Please provide any other information you believe perti						
——						
The set of Advantage of Advanta						
I hank you. We will contact	t you within 2 working days					

Yes No

2 Confirm Nood for

1. Confirm Prolonged **Mechanical Ventilation**

Is the patient medically stable apart from ventilator support? (If No, Stop here)	Yes	
Reversible factors identified by team? (see next page)		
Risk of PMV confirmed? (If No, Stop here)		
Prognosis and treatment options have been shared with patient/family?		
If prognosis and goals are unclear, Palliative Care has been consulted for assistance (if available)		

2. Optimize Succes Weaning

	Yes	No
Transfer of care to specialized inter-professional centre/unit/team? <i>(if feasible)</i>		
Intact bulbar function confirmed in neuromuscular disease patients?		
If YES to above, has extubation to continuous non-invasive ventilation been considered?		

n (PMV)				100	 J. COMMIN NEED IOI					
			Individualized Care Plan charted for?		Long-term Mechanical					
	Yes	No		Weaning		Ventilation (LTMV)				
m				Communication with patient		Yes No	,			
				Mobilization		Multiple failed weaning trials with				
				Nutrition		optimized care & expert advice				
				Minimal Sedation		obtained? (If No, Go to previous				
				Psychological state (Anxiety, Delirium, Depression, Sleep)		Prognosis and treatment options have been shared with				
				Continuity of weaning plan		If prognosis and goals are unclear,				
				ensured from Day to day		Palliative Care has been consulted				
				Weekday to weekend		for assistance (if available)				
				Week to week		If appropriate, transitioned to palliative care?				
sful			Over the last week, on daily basis Progress documented in weaning chart accessible to entire team?		Need for LTMV outside ICU confirmed? (see definition on next					
					page) (If No, Stop here)					
	Yes	No		Weaning progress towards previous day's weaning targets been reviewed every morning?		Transition protocols to LTMV care been implemented for?				
re al				Patient progressively mobilized		Non-invasive Ventilation				
e)				from passive to active movement		Invasive LTMV in community				
Ы				including daily ambulation?		Institutional Invasive LTMV				
ed s?				Reason for each failed weaning trial been documented?		Transfer of care to a LTMV				
to	_			Expert advice obtained from		specialized centre/unit/team?				
on ?				Prolonged-ventilation Weaning Centre?		Has Expert advice for LTMV been				

Prolonged/Long-Term Mechanical Ventilation ICU Checklist – 2013 Patient

Day 1 Ventilation (yy/mm/dd) (

d)(///

) week 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 10+ Inter-professional ICU team to complete

Acute to Prolonged Ventilation

Key Criteria*

- (1) Physiologically stable patient
- (2) Repeatedly unsuccessful weaning attempts
- (3) Consideration of the patient's wishes

Other Considerations*

- Patient characteristics (underlying disease, presence of comorbidity and cognitive status)
- Diagnosis & prognosis
- Anticipated quality of life
- Consideration of patient & family motivation
- Establishment of a ventilator weaning plan

Prolonged to Long-term Ventilation

Key Criteria*

- (1) Physiologically stable patient
- (2) Establishment of a transition plan
- (3) Option of withdrawal of care is discussed
- (4) Acceptance and motivation of the patient based on informed choice

Other Considerations*

- Recognition that the need for mechanical ventilation (either invasive or non-invasive) is indefinite
- Redefinition of the goals of care
- Ability of the team to provide care including adequate resources and a transition placement
- Patient prognosis, diagnosis and quality of life
- Patient care needs that could be managed in the community or a long-term care facility
- Family motivation

* derived from Canadian delphi consensus 2013

Factors Associated with Ventilator Dependence (Identify reversible factors guided by list below)

Systemic factors

- Chronic comorbid conditions (*e.g.* hypothyroidism, malignancy, COPD, immunosuppression)
- Overall severity of illness
- Non-pulmonary organ failure
- Poor nutritional status

Mechanical factors

- Increased work of breathing
 - Reduced respiratory muscle capacity Critical illness polyneuropathy Steroid myopathy Disuse myopathy Isolated phrenic nerve or diaphragmatic injury (*e.g.*, after surgery)
- Imbalance between increased work of breathing & respiratory muscle capacity
- Upper airway obstruction (*e.g.,* tracheal stenosis) preventing decannulation

latrogenic factors

- Failure to recognize withdrawal potential
- Inappropriate ventilator settings leading to excessive loads/discomfort
- Imposed work of breathing from tracheotomy tubes
- Medical errors

Complications of long-term hospital care

- Recurrent aspiration
- Infection (e.g., pneumonia, sepsis)
- Stress ulcers
- Deep venous thrombosis
- Other medical problems developing in the PMV care venue

Psychological factors

- Sedation
- Delirium
- Depression
- Anxiety
- Sleep Deprivation

Process of care factors

- Absence of weaning & sedation protocols
- Inadequate nursing staffing
- Insufficient physician experience

Reference: MacIntyre NR, Epstein SK, Carson S, et al. Management of patients requiring prolonged mechanical ventilation: report of a NAMDRC consensus conference, Chest. 2005;128:3937-3954.

Extubation to Continuous Non-invasive Ventilation

Bach JR, Goncalves MR, Hamdani I MD, Joao Carlos Winck JC Extubation of patients with neuromuscular weakness: a new management paradigm, Chest 2010; 137(5):1033-9.

Expert Advice

Michael Garron Hospital – Prolonged-ventilation Weaning Centre of Excellence 416-469-6580x6841. prolonged.ventilation @tehn.ca, website www.tehn.ca

West Park Healthcare Centre – Long-Term Ventilation Centre of Excellence 416-243-3600 x2063. website <u>www.westpark.org</u>

CANVent Respiratory Rehabilitation Services 613-737-8899 x75318 <u>dmckim@ottawahospital.on.ca</u> website <u>www.ottawahospital.on.ca</u>

London Health Science Centre (EICU) 519-685-8500 #35799, website <u>www.lhsc.on.ca</u>