Care Recommendations for the Home-Based Ventilation Patient Undergoing Therapy for Known or Suspected Respiratory Viral Infection With COVID-19

If you need to go to the hospital

- Bring your own respiratory equipment(s).
- Provide a summary sheet of the respiratory equipment you are using (ventilator, cough assist, nebulizer, suction).
- Have your caregiver/family with you as hospital staff may be unfamiliar with your respiratory and nonrespiratory needs.
- Notify hospital staff of alternate communicative methods you use at home.



CHEST Home-Based Mechanical Ventilation and Neuromuscular Disease NetWork

COVID-19 affects lungs impairing oxygen levels

- NIPPV is necessary due to neuromuscular respiratory impairment.
- Oxygen plus NIPPV may prevent the need for intubation and invasive mechanical ventilation if your condition is not severe.
- Notify hospital staff of your advanced directives.
- Remind staff that you are dependent on NIPPV at home.
- With increased lung involvement, intubation may be needed for life support until the infection clears.

Ventilator and mask changes to limit infectious particle dispersion

 Confer with hospital staff about changing to a closed system: double lumen circuit for ventilator and nonvented full-face mask.

 Add additional viral/bacterial filter between device tubing and mask.

• Limiting infectious particle dispersion to those around you, including staff, may allow continued use of NIPPV plus oxygen if you are not severely ill.