

**Acute Hypercapnic Respiratory Failure (AHRF) i.e po2 <8kPa, PH <7.35 and pCo2 > 6.5 kPa**

**PH <7.25 and pCo2 >6.5 kPa**  
**or Any Type 1 Resp. Failure**

Low threshold to call ICU if no immediate improvement

Does this patient have a diagnosis of COPD, Bronchiectasis or chest wall deformity?

**PH <7.35 and pCo2 >6.5 kPa**  
**AND**

Asthma or no evidence of underlying lung disease or pneumonia. **Call ICU**

**Is Patient on maximal medical therapy for 1 hour?**

- Controlled Oxygen therapy aim 88-92%
- Nebulisers, steroids and Antibiotics
- Drugs discontinued as appropriate

**\*\* 1 in 5 patients improve on medical management**

**Repeat ABG shows resolution? YES**

Continue medical management. Admit to 5B/AMU, monitor and document future NIV plan

**Repeat ABG post medical management if persisting respiratory acidosis** or if patient deteriorating clinically and consistent with AHRF?

**Check CXR** to rule out pneumothorax and arrange FBC, U&E, LFT and inflammatory markers, check EPR for previous escalation and management plan.

**Start NIV (BIPAP)**- Start pressure IPAP/EPAP- 12/5, Backup RR- 12, Usual Target pressure- IPAP/EPAP- 20/5

**Document:**

- Diagnosis of COPD/OSA or OHS (AHRF and somnolent)/Spine or chest wall deformity (acidotic AHRF), Neuromuscular disease (hypercapnia)
- Is this patient a candidate for ICU escalation if NIV fails?
- Has this plan been discussed with patient and/or relatives?
- Is this NIV a ceiling of care?
- Has DNACPR decision made and documented on EPR?

**Maximum IPAP should be titrated against tolerability. Patient with NMD or frail patients may require lower IPAP, however OSA/OHS may need high IPAP (25-30)**

**Repeat ABG if no improvement or deterioration**

- Refer to seniors/ICU
- Check NIV interfaces and pressures /target Spo2
- Review medical management
- Consider physiotherapy
- Review NIV trouble shooting guide
- Consider palliative meds

**Rpt ABG at 1 hour**

**Repeat ABG if improvement or resolution of AHRF**

- Continue current treatment and repeat ABG 4 and 12 hours
- Arrange transfer on monitored bed 5B (pathway mentioned on reverse page)

### Responsibility of Medical Team

- Establish indications/Contraindications
- Make escalation/Ceiling of care decision.
- Request A&E co-ordinator for NIV bed.
- Document DNACPR and discuss with patient and family.
- Clearly Document future plan of management on EPR (initial ABG, NIV settings) including when, how and whom to contact if patient deteriorates
- Arrange 1hour, 4 hours ABG and clinical review



### Indication for ICU referral if appropriate for escalation

- AHRF in Asthma
- AHRF with impending respiratory arrest
- NIV treatment failure: decreased chest wall movement, unable to decrease PaCO<sub>2</sub>
- Inability to maintain target SpO<sub>2</sub> on NIV
- Need for IV sedation, closer monitoring +/- possible difficult intubation



### Disease Specific Indications:

**COPD:** pH < 7.35 AND PaCO<sub>2</sub> ≥ 6.5 RR > 23 despite one hour of medical management

**Neuromuscular Disease:** Respiratory illness with RR >20 if usual VC <1L or pH < 7.35 AND PaCO<sub>2</sub> ≥ 6.5

**Obesity:** pH < 7.35 AND PaCO<sub>2</sub> ≥ 6.5, RR > 23 or daytime PaCO<sub>2</sub> ≥ 6.0 and drowsy

**NIV is not usually indicated in Asthma**

### Contraindications:

**Absolute:** Undrained pneumothorax, facial burns, fixed upper airway obstruction, for at least two weeks post oesophagectomy

**Relative:** pH < 7.15, GCS < 8, confusion/agitation, cognitive impairment, vomiting (consider NG tube)



Admit on 5B/AMU on a monitored bed with clear plan and parameters needing escalation to medical registrar/ICU medical team/Outreach team

Continuous cardiac and Spo<sub>2</sub> monitoring should be done at least for 12-24Hr

## Complete NIV Care Bundle and Prescription on EPR

### NOTE

- NIV patient at HRI A&E should get admitted on HRI Medical admission unit on a monitored bed/HDU/ICU – Involve outreach and Refer to Respiratory in-reach/respiratory consultant of the week
- Transfer to 5B once fit for transfer and inform respiratory consultant covering ward 5B
- Deteriorating Patients on wards both sites should get NIV started ASAP on ward and follow pathway

