Tips on Using High Flow Nasal Cannula

What is High Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC)?

A non-invasive method that delivers heated and humidified high flow oxygen through a wide bore nasal cannula. There are many different brands and set-ups, including Optiflow, Airvo, VapoTherm.

All staff and clinicians must wear an N-95 before entering a room where HFNC is being used. Discuss with Critical Care new HFNC initiation.

When to use HFNC at UNMH Outside of the ICU

- Patients who are DNI, hypoxic on maximal lower flow oxygen delivery methods and without other indications for ICU level of care
- Transferred ICU patients who are on HFNC and stable for 24 hours on a flow rate as no higher than hospital policy allows
- Patients admitted with COVID or who are a PUI likely to have COVID but whose hypoxic respiratory failure progresses despite use of a non-rebreather <u>may</u> be started on HFNC if they are/have:
 - a) Hemodynamically stable
 - b) Cognitively alert
 - c) No other indication for ICU level care

How to Order HFNC

- 1. Go to PowerOrders
- 2. Type in "RT O2" under the search icon.
- 3. In the order itself, select 20 L/min, 35% FiO2, and oxygen delivery method ('high flow nasal cannula')
- 4. Add special instructions as needed, including "RT to titrate for patient need" by RT
- 5. Ensure the patient has airborne isolation precautions
- 6. Repeat ABG/VBG 1 hour after initiation of therapy/changes to therapy

How to use HFNC:

- This is done by RT after the order is placed. The flow rate will be set at 20 to 35 L/min (range 5 to 60 L/min). Flow can be titrated by 5-10 L/min increments in response to respiratory rate, work of breathing, or if oxygenation fails to adequately improve. Hospital policy determines the maximum flow rate and FiO2 per outside of the ICU.
- FiO₂ rate ranges from 21-100% and can be titrated based on goal SpO₂. While it is preferred to maintain FiO₂ ≤ 60% to prevent lung injury, an increase in FiO₂ might be necessary to reach sufficient oxygenation. The maximum FiO₂ on ward patients is 80% per policy. Contingency and crisis care guidance may exceed this due to surge conditions.
- It is recommended to maximize the flow rate first before increasing FiO2. However increasing FiO2 may be necessary to improve oxygenation.

- Patients will wear a surgical face mask when on HFNC
- If HFNC is initiated on the ward, ICU should be consulted and the patients should be assessed by respiratory therapy, nursing teams, or primary team every 2 hours for up to 6 hours, and every 4 hours thereafter.

Contraindications for HFNC

- Hemodynamically instability
- Altered mental status
- Anything that prevent cannula from fitting correctly (ie. facial/nasal surgeries/trauma)

What to Do When/if a Patient Decompensates

- Prone the patient
- Evaluate for Lasix
- Contact RT
- Obtain a VBG; hypercarbia is often a harbinger of needing intubation
- Consider ICU consult
- Consider a chest X-ray if pneumothorax or other forms of barotrauma are suspected

When to Consider Transfer to the ICU

- Rapidly worsening hypoxia/decompensation
- Oxygen saturation 90% or lower on maximum settings allowed outside the ICU
- Increased work of breathing
- Worsening mental status or other signs of end organ damage
- Evolving hypercarbia
- Hemodynamic instability
- If HFNC therapy fails within 2 hours, the patient should be considered for ICU transfer.

Risks of HFNC

- Barotrauma to the sinuses and airways, including pneumothorax and pneumomediastinum
- Failure to recognize impending respiratory failure

Additional Educational Resources

UpToDate: <u>Heated and humidified high-flow nasal oxygen in adults: Practical considerations and potential applications</u>

UpToDate: <u>Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)</u>: <u>Critical care and airway management issues</u> <u>High Flow Nasal Cannula Set up</u> (11 minutes)

High Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC) – Part 1: How It Works

<u>Video created by UNMH RT</u> (access from the hospital or through Citrix at home)

<u>High flow Oxygen Therapy-Part 2 Clinical Application</u> (4 minutes)

Why and how to use HFNC (20 minutes)