

PROCEDURE

CATEGORY: System-Level Clinical September 18, 2014

CPAP – CARE OF PATIENTS WITH

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OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA Page 1 of 3

REVISION DATE: August 2017

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Update Schedule: Every three years, or sooner if required.	
Stakeholder Consultation and Review:	Date:
Respiratory Therapy Committee	August 28, 2017
Approval:	Date:
Cathy Langlois, Chair	September 6, 2017
Clinical Policy and Procedures Committee	
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PURPOSE

SUBJECT:

To ensure appropriate care for adult hospitalized patients with known or suspected obstructive sleep apnea (OSA).

PROCEDURE

Special Instructions

- Staff will encourage the use of home CPAP devices or oral appliances designed for the treatment of OSA.
- The patient's own home CPAP device and mask must be used if possible. The hospital has a limited number of devices that can be used until the patient's own device is available. Encourage family members to bring in the patient's unit from home as soon as possible.
- Patients must use their own oral appliance. This cannot be provided by the hospital.
- A physician order is <u>not</u> required if the patient is on home CPAP and has his own machine.
- When the amount of non-invasive units is critically low, preference will be given to patients in the following order:
 - Patients that are diagnosed or suspected of having OSA and are scheduled for elective or emergency surgery whether for pre-operative or post-operative use.
 - Patients that are diagnosed or suspected of having OSA that are scheduled for a minor procedure involving sedation/narcotics whether for pre-operative or post-operative use.
 - A compliant home CPAP user (5 hours/night every night for a least one week) who has been diagnosed with OSA.
 - o Patients who do not use their prescribed CPAP, but CPAP is ordered by a physician.
- The Respiratory Therapist (RT) will advise the physician if the CPAP is unavailable and suggest using high flow supplemental oxygen nocturnally (goal saturations greater than 90%).

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Method

Patient On Home CPAP Who Has His Own Machine

- 1. The nurse will advise the patient of the risks of damage to the CPAP unit while in hospital, and document the discussion in the chart.
- 2. The nurse will instruct the patient to sign the Release for Personal Belongings form (Appendix A) and place it on the chart.
- 3. Once the Request For Service requisition is received, the RT will assess the need for assistance with the machine, humidifier and mask. Notify the nurse if assistance is needed.
- 4. The RT will document the assessment in the Respiratory section of the patient's chart.
- 5. If concerns arise with device or mask fit, the RT will notify the patient's home care company.

Patient On Home CPAP Who Does Not Have His Own Machine

The RT will:

- 1. Attempt to contact the home care company for the patient's prescribed pressure.
- 2. Setup a hospital-grade non-invasive CPAP device at a pressure between 8-10 cmH₂O as tolerated until the home care company can be reached and prescribed pressure is determined.
- 3. Continue to provide care throughout the hospital stay or until the patient's own CPAP is brought in.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Definitions

1. <u>Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP):</u> Any type of positive airway pressure device for the treatment of sleep apnea, including bi-level, iVAPS (Intelligent Volume-Assured Pressure Support), auto-titration and Servo ventilation devices.

References and Related Documents

Anesthesiology 2006; 104:1081–93, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc. Practice Guidelines for the Perioperative Management of Patients with Obstructive Sleep Apnea

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APPENDIX A

Health Sciences North/Horizon Santé Nord

ı, ————————————————————————————————————	Je,
(Name of patient or substitute decision-maker)	(Nom du patient/ de la patiente ou du responsible à la décision)
take full responsibility for 's	prends la responsabilité entière les létement articles personnels et objets de valeur de
(Name of patient)	No du patient/ de la patiente)
clothing, personal articles and valuables brought into the hospital, apart from those items placed in the hospital's vault.	apportés à l'hôpital, a l'exception de ceux placés dans la coffre fort de l'hôpital.
I acknowledge that the Hôpital régional de Sudbury Regional Hospital (the "Hospital") will not accept responsibility for personal belongings left at the Hospital and not claimed within 15 days of discharge and may dispose of these belongings in accordance with their standard practice if not collected within 15 days from discharge. Signature of patient on substance decron-maker / Signature	Je reconnais et l'iôpital régional de Sudbury Regional Hospit (« l'hopital ») n'est pas responsable des objets person et non réclamés dans les 15 jours suivant la mise en congret y en ôpital peut se débarrasser de ces objets selon le prate de courante s'ils ne sont pas réclamés dans les 15 jours suivant la mise en congé.
Signature of Witness	Signature du témoin
Date (m/d/y)	Date (m/j/a)



REV 13 July 2016

RELEASE FOR PERSONAL BELONGINGS LIBÉRATION DE RESPONSABILITÉ (EFFETS PERSONNELS)