COPD Exacerbation

Updated by Matthew Alfarano, MD

Keywords: COPD, tachypnea, respiratory distress, shortness of breath

Procedures: Intubation

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Recognize when an adult has an immediate life-threatening condition
- 2. Manage a patient with impending respiratory distress
- 3. Create a broad differential for a patient with shortness of breath
- 4. Order appropriate studies in a short of breath patient
- 5. Recognize what imaging is most appropriate for the unstable patient

CRITICAL ACTIONS

- ✓ Establish large bore IV access
- ✓ Place patient on monitors with continuous oxygen saturation and vitals
- ✓ Place patient on continuous end-tidal CO2 monitoring
- ✓ Procure a detailed patient COPD history including previous intubations
- ✓ Ask for and interpret appropriate labs (e.g. CBC, blood gas, etc.)
- ✓ Request a CXR
- \checkmark Administration of appropriate escalating interventions for severe COPD exacerbation
- ✓ Reassessment of patient's pain and vital signs
- ✓ Appropriate consultations called
- ✓ Closed loop communication
- ✓ Synthesis of the case
- ✓ Disclose appropriate information to the patient/family

CASE ONE-LINER

67-year-old male presents with progressive SOB

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SETTING	Hospital ED
ADDITIONAL ROLES	Sim operator, sim RN, debrief manager
	CONSULTANTS: MICU, Pulmonary
PATIENT	67yo male
CHIEF COMPLAINT	Shortness of breath
Hx of PRESENTING ILLNESS	A 67-year-old man history of HFrEF (EF 35%), COPD (on 2L NC at baseline), and 80-pack year smoking history who presents to the EC with progressive SOB over 2 weeks. Associated with cough productive of thick yellow sputum. O2 requirement has increased to 4-6L NC. No sick contacts or recent travel. Denies chest pain, fevers, chills, orthopnea, PND. Brought in by son.
ROS	(+) Productive cough, change in sputum, dyspnea, increasing oxygen requirement (-) Chest pain, fevers, chills, PND, orthopnea, leg swelling, sick contacts, recent travel
PMH/PSH	COPD and HFrEF (EF 35%)
MEDICATIONS	Tiotropium Budesonide Formoterol Albuterol prn Furosemide
ALLERGIES	Penicillin (hives)
SOCIAL Hx	Denies drugs; social alcohol use 80 pack/year former smoker Fully immunized against COVID-19 (Pfizer) and influenza

INITIAL VITAL SIGNS					
HR	BP	RR	PULSE OXIMETRY	TEMP	WEIGHT
74	100/67	40	84% on 2LNC	99.8F	80 kg

PHYSICAL EXAM

Items in red need to be verbalized

PRIMARY SURVEY

AIRWAY: Patent, unable to speak in full sentences
 BREATHING: Tachypnea, extracostal muscle use
 CIRCULATION: 2+ pulses, cap refill delayed
 GENERAL: AAOx3, respiratory distress, agitation

HEENT: PERRL, normocephalic, atraumatic

NECK: No JVD, no crepitus

CV: Tachycardic; phys S1/S2, no murmurs, rubs, or gallops

PULM: Diffuse wheezes throughout, shallow respirations, no rales. Using accessory

muscles to breathe

ABD: Soft, non-tender/non-distended, +BS

EXT: 2+ pulses throughout, no edema or cyanosis

SKIN: No rashes, no wounds

NEURO: Normal

PHASE 1:	PHASE 1: INITIAL PRESENTATION			
TIME	CLINICAL PROMPT	EXPECTED MANAGEMENT	CONSEQUENCES	CRITICAL ACTIONS
00:00- 03:00	67-year-old male presents with shortness of breath	Order full set of vital signs, cardiac monitors, continuous pulse oximetry Order end-tidal CO2 monitoring Order large bore IV access Obtain a focused history and physical examination Initiate BiPAP Administer duonebs Administer steroid	RN prompts, "Do you want vitals/patient on the monitor/ IV access?" if not requested RN prompts, "Did you want to give any meds?" if none ordered RN prompts, "Should I call respiratory therapy?" if no BiPAP ordered	Obtained a complete set of vital signs? I P N Obtained a focused history? I P N Performed a focused physical exam? I P N Ordered 2-large bore IVs? I P N Recognized abnormal VS? I P N

PHASE 2: REASSESSMENT AND SECONDARY INTERVENTION				
TIME	CLINICAL PROMPT	EXPECTED MANAGEMENT	CONSEQUENCES	CRITICAL ACTIONS
3:01- 6:00	Respiratory distress continues Repeat Vital Signs (after BiPAP) BP: 110/70 HR: 70 RR: 36 Pox: 90% on BiPAP; agitated and fighting BiPAP	distress Order STAT labs Order STAT EKG Order STAT VBG Order STAT CXR Prepare for RSI including asking for medications and equipment Confirm code status (FULL) fighting Order STAT CXR Fighting Order STAT CXR Order STAT VBG Order STAT CXR Orde	RN to prompt, "Did you want any imaging/ labs?" if none ordered. RN to prompt, "I'm worried about his breathing; what should we do if BiPAP doesn't work?" if no RSI set up RN to prompt, "Does he need antibiotics?" if none ordered	Ordered STAT labs/cultures? I P N Ordered STAT EKG? I P N Ordered STAT CXR? I P N Prepared for RSI? I P N Ordered antibiotics? I P N Confirmed code status? I P N
	Repeat Vital Signs (if no BiPAP) BP: 85/30 HR: 35 RR: 52 Pox: 84% on NRB; tiring and agitated			

PHASE 3: REASSESSMENT, TERTIARY INTERVENTION, RESULTS, RESOLUTION				
TIME	CLINICAL PROMPT	EXPECTED MANAGEMENT	CONSEQUENCES	CRITICAL ACTIONS
6:01- 10:00	Patient tiring on BiPAP; worsening respiratory failure Repeat Vital Signs (post-intubation) BP: 115/75 HR: 70 RR: 20 Pox: 100% sat on 100% FiO2	Perform RSI Post-intubation sedation Post-intubation CXR Call consultant Formulate differential including: COPD exacerbation, infectious, pulmonary embolism, pneumothorax, pleural effusion, pulmonary edema, anaphylaxis, etc. Update the patient's family of plan of care Make disposition clear (ADMIT)	Labs result at 6:30 RN to prompt, "Anything to help keep the patient comfortable after intubation?" if no interventions ordered RN to prompt, "What did the imaging/ labs show?" if no interpretation shared RN to prompt, "Who's admitting the patient?" if no consult called RN to prompt, "Do you want me to get the son from the waiting room?" if no family update provided	Recognized impending respiratory failure and performed RSI? I P N Called MICU consultant? I P N Presented case to specialist succinctly and directly? I P N Formulated broad DDx? I P N Interpreted test results accurately? I P N Updated patient at any point? I P N

PHASE 4	PHASE 4: CONCLUSION & DEBRIEFING			
TIME	ACTIONS			
10:00-	Debrief			
20:00	Q&A Session/Teaching			
	Evaluations			

DEBRIEFING POINTS				
GENERAL POINTS	SCENARIO-SPECIFIC POINTS			
What went well?	Differential for shortness of breath			
• What are some opportunities for improvement?	Pharmacologic management of COPD			
• Did you identify any gaps in knowledge?	Airway adjuncts and management in severe COPD exacerbation			
Was there any delay in treatment?	Interpretation of end-tidal CO2			
How was communication between team				
members?				

ORAL BOARDS PEARLS

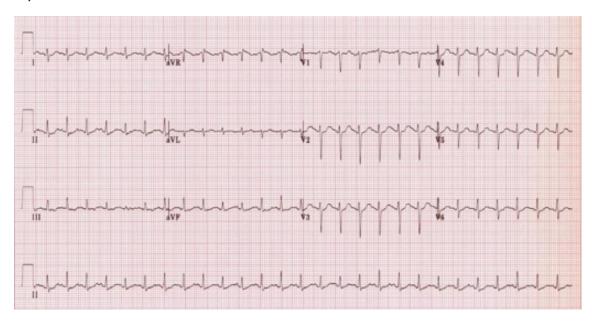
- Have a format for how you would like to approach each case
- Remember to make the patient NPO, re-assess the vital signs, re-assess after each intervention, and follow up on any studies
- Remember to explain to the patient/family the same way you would in real life
- Ensure a thorough skin and extremity exam is conducted to rule out alternative causes of respiratory distress
- If the examiner attempts to cue you or ask "anything else", take a moment to synthesize what has been done to help organize your thoughts (this may be your final chance to correct something you forgot!) and ensure the examiner recorded all of your intended actions

SCENARIO STIMULI

Complete Blood	l Count	Coagulation Pro	file
WBC	14.0 (Normal 5.0 - 14.5 x 10³/mL)	PT	12 (Normal 11-13.5 seconds)
Hemoglobin	11 (Normal 11.5-15.5 gm/dL)	PTT	25 (Normal 25-35 seconds)
HCT	34.5 (Normal 35%-45%)	INR	1.0 (Normal 0.8-1.1)
Platelets	220 (Normal 150-450 x 10³/mL)		
MCV	80 (Normal 76-90 fL/red)		
Basic Metabolic	Panel	VBG	
Sodium	136 (Normal 136-145 mEQ/L)	рН	7.21
Potassium	4.0 (Normal 3.5-5.5 mEQ/L)	pCO2	165
Chloride	105 (Normal 95-105 mEQ/L)	pO2	55
CO ₂	67 (Normal 17-29 mEQ/L)	HCO3	35
BUN	14 (Normal 5-20 mg/dL)	pO2	35
Creatinine	0.9 (Normal 0.5-1.1 mg/dL)	Lactate	3.2
Glucose	95 (Normal 70-110 mg/dL)	ADDITIONAL	
		Troponin I	<0.02
		Type/Cross	Type A Negative
		D-dimer	Pending
		Cultures	Pending (blood, sputum, urine)

IMAGING

Representative EKG



Interpretation: sinus tachycardia

Representative CXR

