

---

Letter to the Editor

---

## In Response to *Improving the Safety and Science of COVID-19 Tracheostomy: Challenges and Opportunities*

---

In Reply:

We appreciate the thoughtful comments of Dr. Brenner et al. and fully agree with the issues they raise. Our paper covered one institution's data on COVID-19 related tracheostomies<sup>1</sup> performed at the start of the pandemic in the northeast. At that time little data existed on the ideal timing of tracheostomy in COVID-19 positive patients, and the risk these tracheostomies presented to providers. The information we used to determine our timing and indications for tracheostomy on the patients included in the study were initial reports or guidelines based on limited data.<sup>2,3</sup> Early in the pandemic scarce resources and unclear risk to providers, coupled with early reports of very high morbidity in intubated COVID-19 positive patients, led to initial caution in performing tracheostomy. However, as our experience, and other studies, demonstrated minimal risk to properly protected providers, and advances in patient care led to improved outcomes, we gradually shifted toward earlier tracheostomy in COVID-19 positive patients.<sup>4-7</sup> We completely agree that collecting prospective data is critical to our ultimate success in treating COVID-19 positive patients. Going forward we will need more than retrospective single institution studies to determine the ideal role and timing of tracheostomy in COVID-19 positive patients.

YASMINA AHMED, MD

ANGELA CAO, MD 

ARIELLE THAL, MD 

SHARAN SHAH, MD 

VIKAS MEHTA, MD, MPH

THOMAS OW, MD 

RICHARD SMITH, MD 

BRADLEY A. SCHIFF, MD 

Department of Otorhinolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery, Montefiore Medical Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, The Bronx, New York, U.S.A.

The authors have no funding, financial relationships, or conflicts of interest to disclose.

### REFERENCES

1. Ahmed Y, Cao A, Thal A, et al. Tracheotomy outcomes in 64 ventilated COVID-19 patients at a high-volume Center in Bronx, NY. *Laryngoscope* 2021;164:522–527. <https://doi.org/10.1002/lary.29391>.
2. AAO-HNS tracheotomy recommendations during the COVID-19 pandemic. Available at: <https://www.entnet.org/content/tracheotomy-recommendations-during-covid-19-pandemic>. Accessed October 13, 2020.
3. Tay JK, Khoo ML-C, Loh WS. Surgical considerations for tracheostomy during the COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned from the severe acute respiratory syndrome outbreak. *JAMA Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg* 2020;146:517–518. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamaoto.2020.0764>.
4. Thal AG, Schiff BA, Ahmed Y, et al. Tracheotomy in a high-volume center during the COVID-19 pandemic: evaluating the surgeon's risk. *Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery* 2020;164:522–527. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0194599820955174>.
5. Dennis JM, McGovern AP, Vollmer SJ, Mateen BA. Improving survival of critical care patients with coronavirus disease 2019 in England: a National Cohort Study, March to June. *Crit Care Med* 2021;49:209–214.
6. Marchoni D, Bisi N, Molteni G, Rubini A. Covid-19 and ENT practice: our experience: ENT outpatient department, ward and operating room management during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic. *Am J Otolaryngol* 2020;41:102676.
7. Riestra-Ayora J, Yanes-Diaz J, Penuelas O, Molina-Quiros C, Sanz-Fernández R, Martín-Sanz E. Safety and prognosis in percutaneous vs surgical tracheostomy in 27 patients with COVID-19. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg* 2020;163:462–464. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0194599820931801>.

---

Send correspondence to Bradley Schiff, MD, 3400 Bainbridge Ave, 3rd Floor MAP Bldg, Room 3303, Bronx, NY 10467. E-mail: [bschiff@montefiore.org](mailto:bschiff@montefiore.org)