

Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active. Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

# Oral Oncology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/oraloncology

# Letter to the editor

# CORONA-steps for tracheotomy in COVID-19 patients: A staff-safe method for airway management

### Dear Editor,

We really appreciate the recent editorial entitled, "CORONA-steps for tracheotomy in COVID-19 patients: a staff-safe method for airway management", published by Pichi et al. [1].

We would like to comment some points regarding the reply by Ferreli et al. [2] on the timing of tracheostomy.

In Italy, we have experienced Europe's first and largest coronavirus outbreak and the trend in the number of patients requiring admission to intensive care units (ICU) has increased for a long period, with the risk that critical care beds could have been rapidly saturated. Decisions regarding the requirement for tracheostomy and the timing to perform tracheostomy in critically ill COVID-19 patients has no specificity compared to another patient admitted to the ICU.

UCSF COVID-19 Clinical Working Group recommends that the tracheostomy should be ideally undertaken when the patient is Coronavirus negative [3] (patients should have two negative COVID-19 PCR tests prior to surgery). Nevertheless it may not be clinically or practically feasible to wait for a negative result prior to undertaking tracheostomy.

Furthermore, there may be some benefits to perform tracheostomy in COVID-19 patients earlier than in current practice.

First, considering the high risk of saturation of ICU beds, early tracheostomy allows for earlier and safer weaning attempts so increasing the availability of ICU beds (tracheostomized patients, potentially, can be managed in sub intensive care units or recovery rooms).

Secondly, early tracheostomy may decrease the use of sedative drugs that, during the outbreak peak, were running low in most countries.

However, since COVID-19 infection is a novel disease, there are a lack of specific experience and the optimal timing (early or late) of tracheostomy in patients with COVID-19 is still unclear. The decision for tracheostomy will be made on a case-by-case basis after a multidisciplinary evaluation, considering the clinical situation and illness severity of patients, benefits or disadvantages of tracheostomy and hospital resources.

# Funding

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

### **Declaration of Competing Interest**

The authors declared that there is no conflict of interest.

#### References

- [1] Pichi B, Mazzola F, Bonsembiante A, Petruzzi G, Zocchi J, Moretto S, et al. CORONAsteps for tracheotomy in COVID-19 patients: A staff-safe method for airway management. Oral Oncol 2020;105:104682. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oraloncology. 2020.104682.
- [2] Ferreli F, Gaino F, Cecconi M, Costantini E, Spriano G, Mercante G. CORONA-steps for tracheotomy in COVID-19 patients: a staff-safe method for airway management. Oral Oncol 2020. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oraloncology.2020.104728.
- [3] UCSF inpatient adult COVID-19 interim management guidelines. https:// infectioncontrol.ucsfmedicalcenter.org/coronavirus [accessed 30 march 2020].

### Ottavio Piccin\*

Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, S. Orsola-Malpighi University Hospital, Via Massarenti 9, 40138 Bologna, Italy E-mail address: ottavio.piccin2@unibo.it.

Pasquale D'Alessio

Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, S. Orsola-Malpighi University Hospital, Via Massarenti 9, 40138 Bologna, Italy

Giulia Mattucci

Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, S. Orsola-Malpighi University Hospital, Via Massarenti 9, 40138 Bologna, Italy

Gabriella De Santi

Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, S. Orsola-Malpighi University Hospital, Via Massarenti 9, 40138 Bologna, Italy

Andi Abeshi

Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, S. Orsola-Malpighi University Hospital, Via Massarenti 9, 40138 Bologna, Italy

\* Corresponding author.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oraloncology.2020.104796 Received 5 May 2020; Accepted 8 May 2020 Available online 13 May 2020 1368-8375/ © 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.





