

This paediatric patient has a

TRACHEOSTOMY

Patient ID:

Patient Label / Details

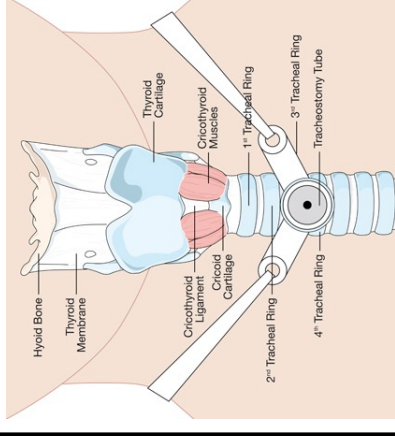
Tracheostomy:

Add tube specification
including cuff or inner tube

_____ mm ID, _____ mm distal length

Suction:

_____ FG Catheter to Depth _____ cm



UPPER AIRWAY ABNORMALITY: Yes / No

Document laryngoscopy grade and notes on upper airway management or patient specific resuscitation plans

**In an Emergency: Call 2222 and request the Resuscitation Team and ENT surgeon
Follow the Emergency Paediatric Tracheostomy Management Algorithm on reverse**

Emergency Paediatric Tracheostomy Management

SAFETY - STIMULATE - SHOUT FOR HELP - OXYGEN

SAFE: Check Safe area, Stimulate, and Shout for help
AIRWAY: Open child's airway: head tilt / chin lift / pillow or towel under shoulders may help
OXYGEN: Ensure **high flow oxygen** to the **tracheostomy AND the face** as soon as oxygen available
CAPNOGRAPHY: Exhaled carbon dioxide waveform may indicate a patent airway (advanced response)

SUCTION TO ASSESS TRACHEOSTOMY PATENCY

Remove attachments: humidifier (HME), speaking valve
 Change inner tube (if present)
 Inner tubes may need re-inserting to connect to breathing circuits

The tracheostomy tube is patent
 Perform tracheal suction
 Consider partial obstruction

Can you pass a SUCTION catheter?

Yes

CONTINUE ASSESSMENT (ABCDE)

No

EMERGENCY TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE CHANGE

Deflate cuff (if present). Reassess patency after any tube change
 1st change – same size tube
 2nd change – one-half size smaller tube
 3rd change - over suction catheter to guide

IF UNSUCCESSFUL – REMOVE THE TUBE

IS THE PATIENT BREATHING? - Look, listen and feel at the mouth and tracheostomy/stoma

No

CALL FOR HELP: 2222 in hospital, 999 in community

5 RESCUE BREATHS

Patent Upper Airway – use the nose/mouth
 Obstructed Upper Airway – use the tracheostomy/stoma

NO SIGNS OF LIFE? START CPR

15 compressions : 2 rescue breaths
 Ensure help or resuscitation team called

Yes

Continue oxygen
 Stabilize
 Reassess
 Review

Plan for definitive
 airway if tube
 change failure

Primary emergency oxygenation

Standard **ORAL** airway manoeuvres
 Cover the stoma (swabs / hand).
 Use:
 Bag-valve-face mask
 Oral or nasal airway adjuncts
 Supraglottic Airway (SGA)
 e.g. Laryngeal Mask Airway (LMA)

Tracheostomy **STOMA** ventilation
 Paediatric face mask applied to stoma
 SGA applied to stoma

Secondary emergency oxygenation

ORAL intubation with endotracheal tube
 Uncut tube, advanced beyond stoma
 One half-size smaller than tracheostomy tube
 'Difficult Airway' Expert and Equipment*

Attempt intubation of **STOMA**
 3.0 ID tracheostomy or endotracheal tube
 'Difficult Airway' Expert and Equipment*

*EQUIPMENT: Fiberoptic scope, bougie,
 airway exchange catheter, Airway trolley

Basic Response

Advanced Response