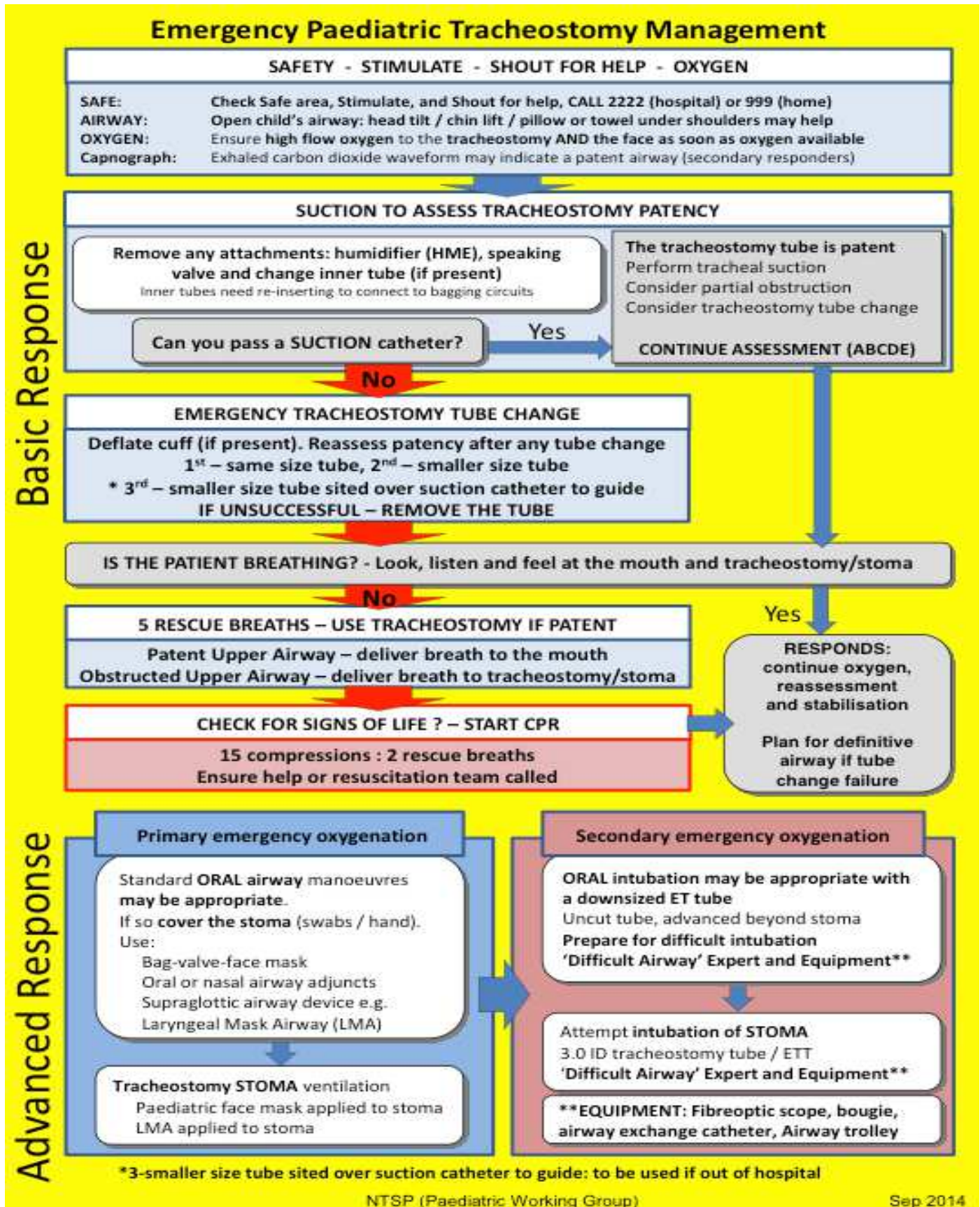


Tracheostomy Emergency Guidelines

- 1) Patients with Tracheostomy Tubes are very vulnerable to obstruction. Escalate early and put out a Crash Call 2222 for the Anaesthetic Team if concerns.



- 2) Discuss with Consultant if when stable the child needs to be transferred out

PRINT this POSTER to be put above patient's bed or in A&E bedside:

This patient has a TRACHEOSTOMY

Patient ID :

Patient Details

Tracheostomy:

Add tube specification including cuff or inner tube
_____ mm ID, _____ mm distal length

Suction:

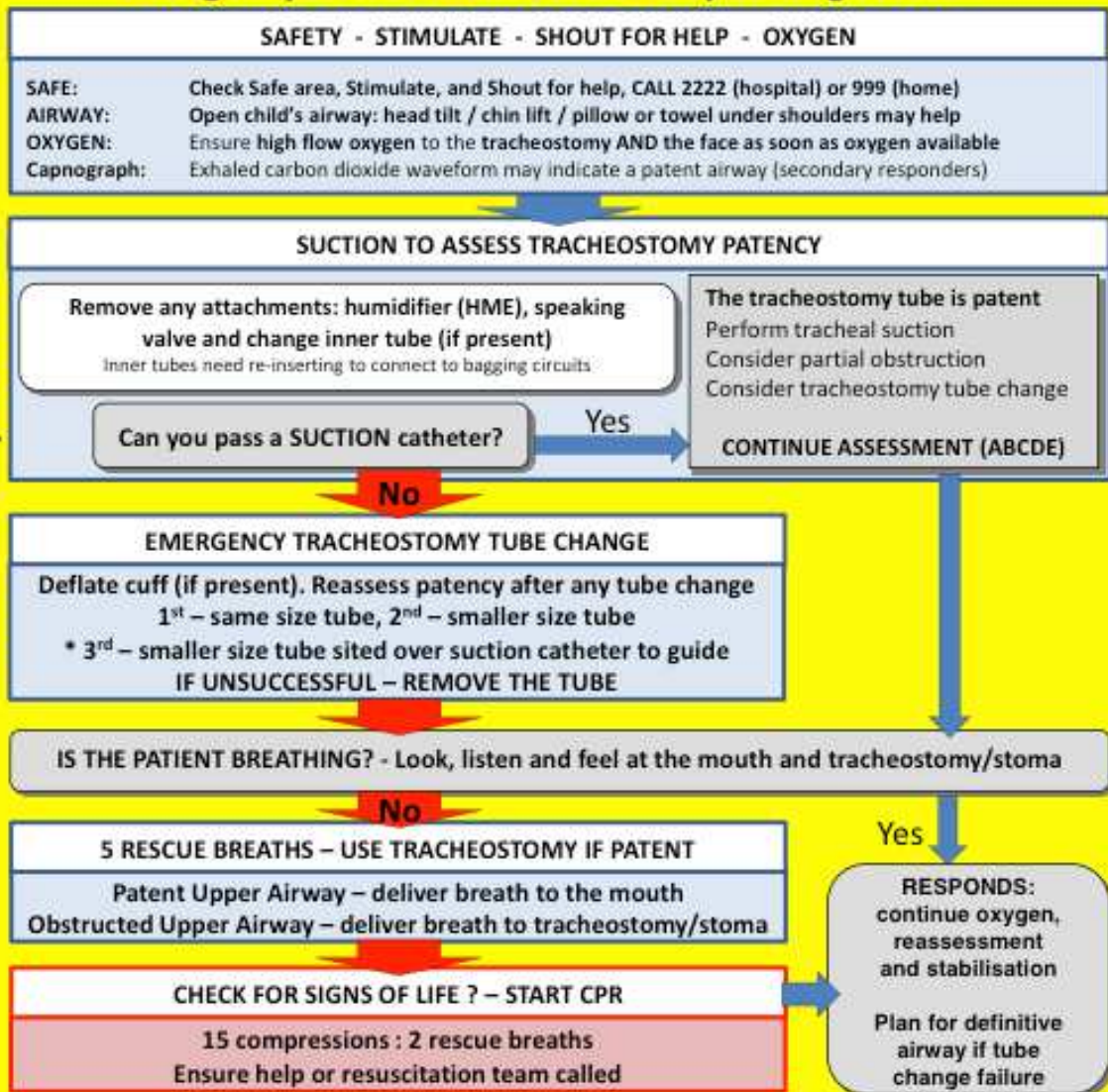
_____ FG Catheter to Depth _____ cm



UPPER AIRWAY ABNORMALITY: Yes / No *please give details of any expected difficulty*

Emergency Paediatric Tracheostomy Management

Basic Response



*3-smaller size tube sited over suction catheter to guide: to be used if out of hospital

T

Tapes - Keep tube secure

Ensure the tension of the tapes is tight enough to support the tube. One finger should fit comfortably between the child's neck and the tapes.



R

Resus - Know the resuscitation process

- Safety, Stimulate, Shout for help
- SUCTION airway- If the tube is difficult to suction or is blocked, change the tube, suction again.
- Check for breathing. If required, use the self-inflating bag ventilation device with the Portex swivel connector to give rescue breaths, then follow BLS algorithm for circulation.



A

Airway clear - Use correct suction technique

Use correct catheter size and length of suctioning. Know the length of the child's tube and only suction just beyond it, i.e. To allow the lateral and distal holes beyond the tube tip. The catheter size should be 'double the size of the tube'. For example 8 FG catheter for a 4.0 ID tube.



C

Care of the site - Stoma and neck

Trache site should be cleaned at least daily and any breakdown noted and treated. Don't forget the back of the neck!



H

Humidity - Essential to keep tube clear

Must use either the water system or an HME. If it is the water system no more than 5 sections of tubing and check that water droplets are present throughout the tubing. Use warmed humidity systems for small babies who are at risk of heat loss. Use the Correct size Heat and Moisture Exchanger (HME- Swedish Nose).



E

Emergency box - Have the box present

Emergency box should only contain the correct equipment. Equipment list is inside the lid of the box. No other items should be present.



Equipment checks to be done for a child with a tracheostomy tube

Patient name: _____
DOB: _____
ID: _____

Please sign and check when completed (every shift)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Day Shift (signature)</u>	<u>Night shift (signature)</u>
In Resus/ Cub 3 or HDU		
On cardiac and Sats Monitor		
Emergency Tracheostomy Box belonging to the child with Correct contents as listed inside box lid		
TRACHE poster above the bed		
Suction equipment, wall mounted, tested and working up to 50kPA/350mmHg		
Suction catheters (take size of trachy then double eg Shiley size 4 is a suction catheter size 8), Yanker catheters		
Pre-cut a paper tape to the length to be suctioned		
Gloves, non sterile, latex free and powder free, aprons and eye wear near the bed		
Contained for rinsing through suction tubing		
Oxygen wall mounted flow meter, oxygen tubing to reach the far end of the bed, tracheostomy mask		
Saturation monitor and finger probe		
Self inflating bag/valve mask must be available with 15mm swivel connector		
Humidification		
Change HME or Swedish nose daily or when contaminated with secretions		
Nurse call bed/ emergency button in easy reach of parent/ nurse		
Tracheostomy tapes changed either daily or when contaminated		
Tracheostomy stoma cleaned, neck creases inspected and new dressing applied either daily or when dressing changed		
A rolled up blanket available at bedside		
Swaddle blanket for baby or toddler		

Pre cut tapes at desired length		
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References:

1) National Paediatric Tracheostomy safety Project

<http://www.tracheostomy.org.uk/Templates/NTSP-Paeds.html> (accessed July 2016)

Good E-Learning modules on this page!

3) GOSH Tracheostomy guidelines

<http://www.gosh.nhs.uk/health-professionals/clinical-guidelines/tracheostomy-care-and-management-review# Keeping the tracheostomy tube secure>

USEFUL VIDEO TO WATCH ! click link

http://www.rch.org.au/rchcpg/hospital_clinical_guideline_index/Tracheostomy_Video/

Dr Fiona MacCarthy

Ratified: