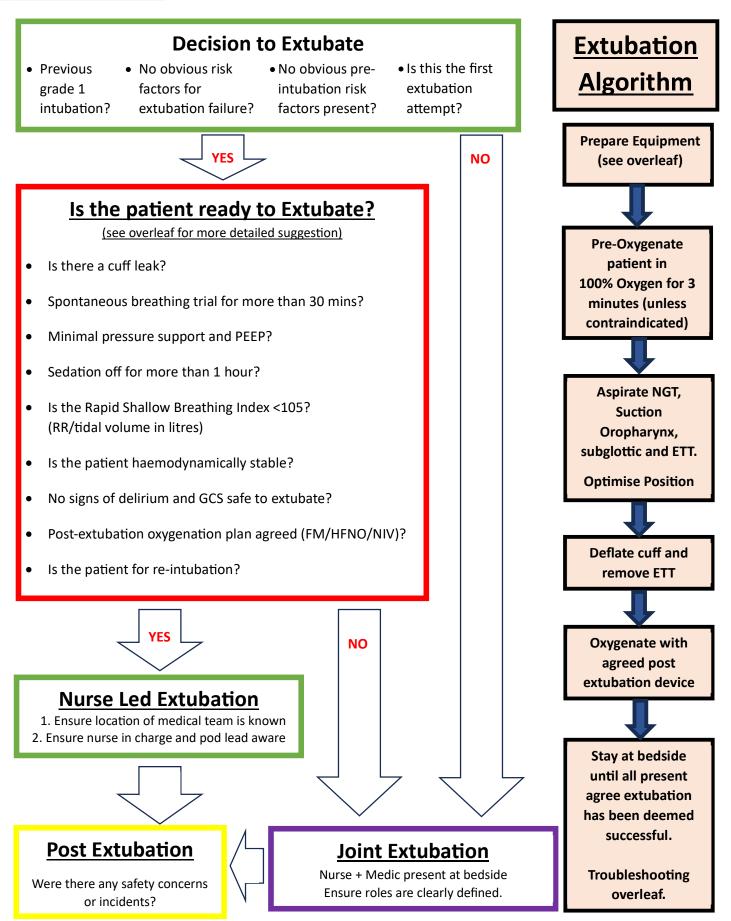


GM CCN EXTUBATION GUIDANCE





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Equipment Needed for Extubation

- 1. In-line suction and Yankauer
- 2. Water's Circuit
- 3. 20ml syringe for cuff deflation
- 4. Means of delivering oxygen post extubation

Re-intubation equipment nearby if high risk:

- 1. (Video)Laryngoscope with 2 blades
- 2. Bougie
- 3. 2 ET Tubes (size patient was intubated with and size below)
- Is difficult airway trolly available with B@EASE?

Extubation Appropriateness

Examples

(not an extensive list but will allow appropriateness to be established within MDT)

<u>Airway</u>

No significant airway swelling

Breathing

Sats >94% on <40% FiO₂ RR< 35/min PEEP < 6cmH₂O Tidal Volume >5ml/kg with PS< 5cmH₂O PaO2 >8kPa, PaCO2 acceptable for patient No excessive sputum Adequate cough and ability to clear sputum

Circulation

HR <120bpm Stable rhythm (sinus or AF/heart block if this is normal for patient) Minimal vasopressor support needed to achieve MAP target Normal pH Normothermic

<u>Neuro</u>

CAM negative and obeying commands Pain well controlled Sedation off for >1 hour. Paralysis not given within 4 hours

Management of Post Extubation <u>Stridor</u>

- 1. Manual CPAP
- 2. High Flow Nasal Oxygen
- 3. Mask CPAP/BiPAP
- 4. Consider re-intubation

Drugs

- 1. Dexamethasone 6mg IV then 6mg IV 6 hourly for 24 hours
- 2. Nebulised 1:1000 adrenaline 5mls
- 3. Budesonide Nebuliser 1-2mg

Emergency Re-Intubation Plan

- What is the anticipated difficulty?
- Verbalise failed ventilation/intubation plan as below
- Are Anaesthetic/ENT teams needed?

<u>Plan A</u>

Re-intubation orally with appropriately sized ETT

Plan B

Supraglottic Airway e.g. iGel

<u>Plan C</u>

Revert to facemask/adjuncts to ventilate and OXYGENATE Consider other techniques e.g. fibreoptic scope

Plan D

Rescue techniques e.g. cricothyroidotomy

- Defibrillator location known?
- Ensure ICU Consultant aware