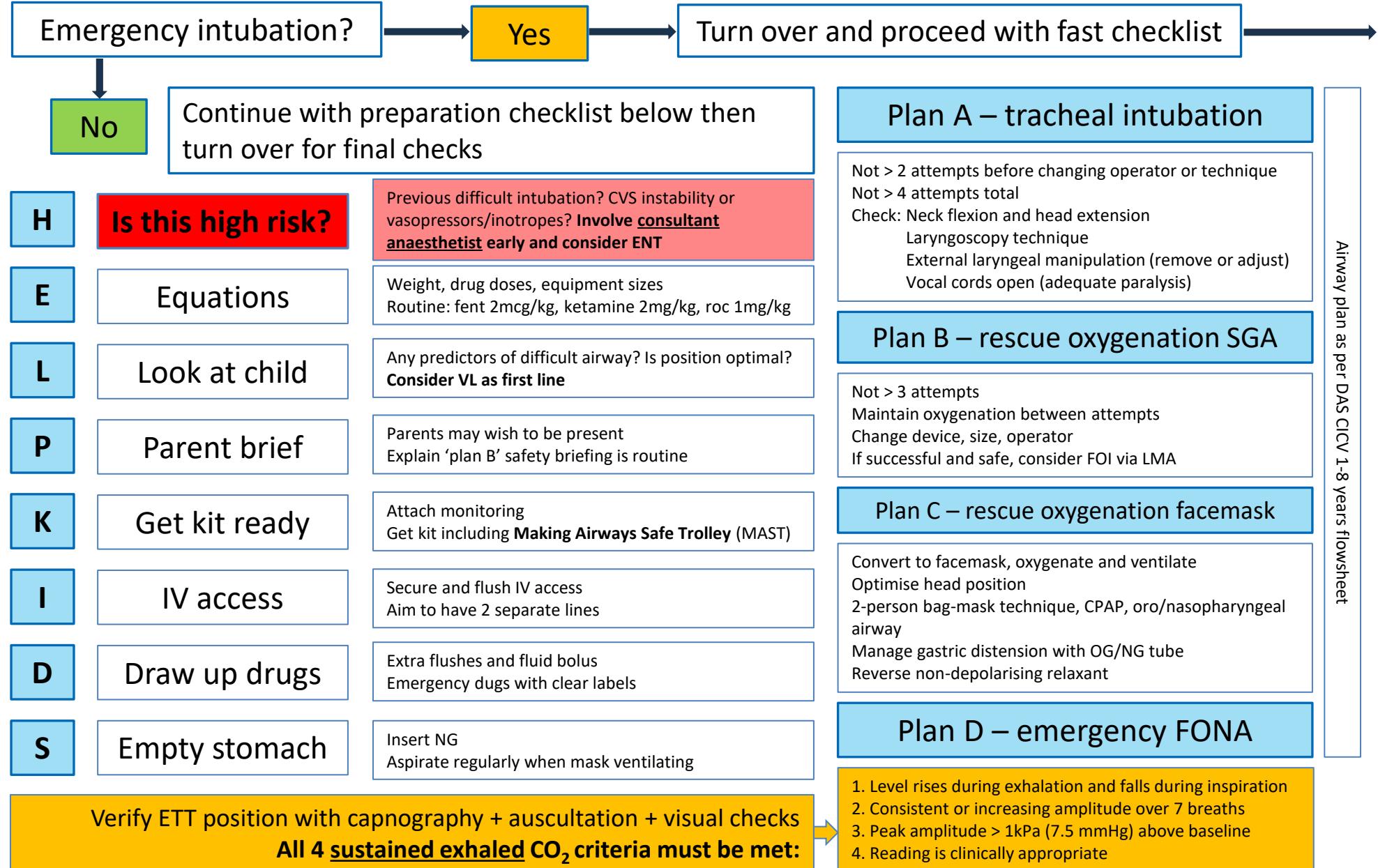


Preparing for intubation checklist



Emergency intubation fast check

Prepare patient

- Commence pre-oxygenation
- Optimise position (shoulder roll, head ring, pillow?)
- Check the cannula is working
- Attach monitoring
- Aspirate the stomach
- Optimise physiology (fluids, vasopressors / inotropes)

Equipment sizes

Uncuffed ETT

- Term neonate: 3.5 mm ID
- 5 months 4.0 mm ID
- >1 year (Age/4) +4
- Length Oral ETT
- > 1 year (Age/2) + 12

eFONA equipment sizes

Age 0 – 2 years

- Size 10 Scalpel + 8 Fr Bougie + Cuffed 3 & 4mm ID ETT

Age 2 – 8 years

- Size 10 Scalpel + 10 Fr Bougie + Cuffed 4 & 5 mm ID ETT

Age 8 – Adult

- Size 10 Scalpel + 14 Fr Bougie + Cuffed 5 & 6 mm ID ETT

Prepare equipment

Check monitoring

- Audible SpO2 'beeps'
- BP cuff on 2-minute cycling
- ETCO₂ waveform showing

Equipment to ventilate

- Anaesthetic circuit with ETCO₂, filter and catheter mount
- Yankauer suction under pillow
- Face mask
- OPA/guedel airway

Equipment to intubate

- Two direct laryngoscopes
- Bulbs working?
- ET tube with cuff tested
- Size below / uncuffed
- Bougie / stylet
- Supraglottic airways with syringe to inflate
- Guedel / nasal airways
- Use video laryngoscope as first line if suspecting difficulty**

Check the drugs

- Consider using ketamine
- Relaxant
- Fluid bolus/extra flushes
- Vasopressors needed?
- Maintenance sedation

Prepare team

Allocate roles

- Who is intubating?
- Who is assisting?
- Who is giving drugs?
- Identify other team members present

Plan for difficulties

- Confirm the primary intubation plan (see overleaf)
- Confirm the drug doses
- What is Plan B? C?
- Is the appropriate size eFONA equipment available?
- HELP – Who? How to reach them?

Verify ETT position with capnography
+ auscultation + visual checks

Check for sustained exhaled CO₂

After intubation

- Tape tube in position
- Initiate sedation
- Establish mechanical ventilation
- Chest x-ray
- Re stock emergency airway trolley