

## Local Safety Standard for Invasive Procedures: TRACHEOSTOMY INSERTION IN CONFIRMED COVID-19 (OVER 50kg)

INTRODUCTION AND RISK ASSESSMENT	PROCEDURAL PLANNING: WHO CHECKLIST	PROCEDURE, AFTERCARE & DOCUMENTATION
STEP 1. TEAM MEMBERS INTRODUCE THEMSELVES	STEP 6A. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS	STEP 7. TUBE EXCHANGE TIMEOUT
1. Senior anaesthetist	1. Head extension / hand table, cable ties, tape	To Scrub Assistant
2. Second anaesthetist (if available)	2. Head ring, PatSlide, sliding sheet, shoulder roll, Head light	1. Unfenestrated trachy with closed subglottic suction portYes ONO
3. Anaesthetic Nurse/ODP	3. Surgical instruments: tracheostomy set, dilators	2. Trachy size and cuff patency checked, syringe loaded Pes No
4. Lead Surgeon	4. Surgical suction	3. Inner tube and Alternate sizes to hand   Yes  No
5. Surgical Assistant	5. Diathermy: Monopolar & Bipolar	4. Suction available DYes No
6. Scrub Assistant	6. Sutures: 4/0 vicyrl ties, 3/0 round body vicyrl, 2/0 silk	5. 2/0 silk tracheal ring suture loaded   Yes  No
7. Positioning Assistant / Runner 1	7. Local anaesthetic and skin preparation	6. Bowl of saline available (airway <u>fire)</u>
8. Runner 2: in corridor	8. Tracheostomy tube x3 with inner tubes and subglottic port	
	9. Anaesthetic reintubation equipment	To Anaesthetist
STEP 2. REVIEW ESSENTIAL IMAGING	10. Tube clamp and cuff inflation syringes	7. In line suction performed through subglottic OETT DYes No
1. Check latest CXR (how far to advance tube to <u>carina)</u> Yes DNo	11. New HMEF, catheter mount with bronch port and in-line suction	8. OETT advanced distal to planned tracheal window   Yes  No
2. Videolaryngoscopy (if concerns about tracheitis)		9. Cuff inflated with no obvious air leak
STEP 3. PATIENT SPECIFIC CONCERNS	STEP 6B. TALK THROUGH CRITICAL STEPS	10. Low frequency lower pressure ventilation confirmed Pres No
	1. PPE donning and check	11. Ready to stop ventilating when required   Yes  No
1. Appropriateness of procedure confirmed     Yes     No       2. Any known contraindications (eg, High FiO <sub>2</sub> , coag)     Yes     No	2. Positioning: Bed height, patient, equipment, personnel	
3. Latest CXR reviewed (distance OETT tip to <u>carina</u> ) Pres	3. ITU mattress working and set to maximum pressure	STEP 8. TUBE EXCHANGE 1. Tracheal window excised  Ves  No
4. Appropriate consent obtained $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	4. Anaesthetic Preparation: (Drugs, paralysis, Fio2 100%, Antibiotics)	
5. Coagulation and medicines checked $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	5. <u>Videolaryngosopy</u> and <u>Oropharygeal</u> suction ( <u>Yankauer</u> ) 6. Inline suction through OETT <b>and</b> subglottic port of OETT tube	2. 2.0 silk tracheal ring suture placed and clipped     □Yes     □No       3. End expiratory pause, stop ventilating, OETT clamped     □Yes     □No
6. C-Spine precautions required $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	7. Skin prep and drape, Local anaesthesia and marking	4. Confirm intratracheal pressure is atmospheric DYes DNo
7. Known Drug allergies recorded	8. Standard surgical approach and haemostasis	5. OETT cuff deflated and tube withdrawn to cricoid PYes No
8. Difficult airway at intubation	9. Preparation of trachea (without perforation)	6. Suction only if absolutely necessary
9. Enteral Feeding stopped and aspirated Yes No	10. Tracheostomy tube check	7. Tracheostomy tube placed under direct vision
Expected Level of Difficulty	11. Change ventilation: low frequency, lower pressure, fixed volume	8. Remove introducer and insert inner cannula
Number of days post intubation	12. Advance OETT tube below planned tracheal window	9. Lead surgeon holds tube in position
	13. Tube Exchange Timeout by lead surgeon	10. Cuff inflated and pressure holding
STEP 4. ANAESTHETIC CONCERNS	14. Tracheal window excised	11. Connect closed ventilation circuit, filters & bronch portYesNo
Anaesthetist familiar with procedure	15. 2/0 silk rescue suture placed	12. Re-establish ventilation
Anaesthetic team familiar with ventilator	16. End expiratory pause, stop ventilating and OETT clamped	13. EtCO <sub>2</sub> confirmed
Can do low frequency, lower pressure, fixed volume mode	17. Back out OETT to above tracheal window	14. Bilateral air entry observed
Can do end expiratory pause and tube clamp at tube change	18. Insert trachy tube, remove introducer and insert inner tube	15. Tie tracheal ring suture loosely, tape and label " <u>RESCUE"</u> Yes No
Monitoring & lines	19. Inflate cuff and check cuff pressure / seal	16. Secure trachy tube (sutures and tapes)  OYes  No
$\Box SPO_2 \qquad \Box EtCO_2 \qquad \Box ECG \qquad \Box BIS$	20. Recommence ventilation and ensure EtCO2	
□ Arterial Line □ CVP □ IV access □ TPN feed	21. Secure tube	STEP 9. DOCUMENTATION
Medications drawn up	22. Carefully doffing and disposal of PPE	1. Anterior Jugulars 🛛 Avoided 🗆 Diathermy 🗆 Tied
□ Infusions □ Boluses		2. Strap muscles   Retracted  Divided
If required: <pre>DAntibiotics</pre> (Micro <pre>guided)</pre> Tranexamic Acid	STEP 6C. INFECTION CONTROL ISSUES: DONN PPE WITH BUDDY	2. Thyroid 🛛 Avoided 🗆 Diathermy 🗆 Tied
STEP 5. SURGICAL CONCERNS	PPE: FFP3 mask/ hood + visor + hat + long sleeve surgical gown +	3. Window excised $\Box 2^{nd} \Box 3^{rd} \Box 4^{th}$
Surgical assistant familiar with procedure	double glove (PLEASE REFER TO CURRENT PHE GUIDANCE)	4. Rescue suture placed □Yes □No
<ul> <li>Scrub assistant familiar with procedure</li> <li>Scrub assistant familiar with procedure</li> </ul>		5. Adequate cuff seal
<ul> <li>Positioning assistant familiar with procedure</li> </ul>	STEP 6D. FINAL CHECK	
	1. Correct patient DYes No	STEP 10. EDUCATION RESOURCES
	2. Any new concerns   Yes  No	Difficult airway society tracheostomy care guidelines left with patient