

# PLAN D

## Emergency front of neck access

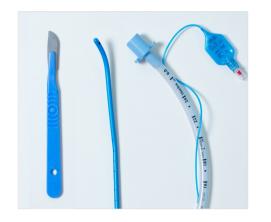
### Action cards

I

# PLAN D: Emergency front of neck access

For right handed operator

## Equipment



### Help

Declare CICO, ensure neuromuscular blockade

Oxygenate Facemask / high flow nasal O<sub>2</sub>/ SAD

**Equipment** Size 10 scalpel, bougie, 6mm cuffed tube

### Position



Patient Head extended, no rotation Pillow between scapulae

**Operator** On the **left** side of the patient

### Locate





Landmarks Laryngeal handshake: left hand Locate cricothyroid membrane Stretch skin, fix trachea: left thumb & middle fingers

The following techniques rely on feel rather than visualisation as blood is likely to obscure the surgical field



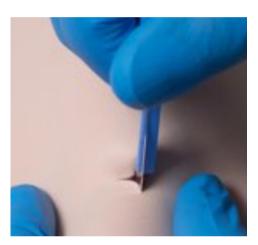
#### For right handed operator

### Stab Twist Bougie Tube





Transverse incision: right hand







#### Twist

Keep scalpel perpendicular to patient Twist scalpel, sharp side towards feet Traction on scalpel towards you, handle upright Swap hands: hold scalpel with **left** hand Take bougie in **right** hand

### Bougie

Hold near angled tip: **right** hand \*Parallel to floor, perpendicular to trachea Push bougie against **far** side of blade Insert and rotate through 90<sup>0</sup> towards feet Advance to 10cm

### Tube

Stretch skin + stabilise trachea: **left** hand Rotate tube through incision: **right** hand Inflate cuff, check ventilation: **CO**<sub>2</sub> Check depth of tube and secure



#### For right handed operator

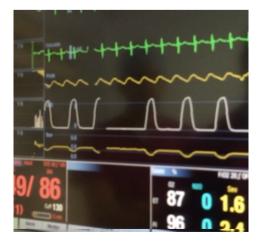
### Scalpel Finger Bougie Technique



### Cut

8-10cm vertical skin incision From sternal notch towards chin





### Finger dissection of soft tissues

Use both hands to pull strap muscles apart Identify cricothyroid membrane Stabilise trachea: **left** hand

#### Stab twist bougie tube

Transverse incision: **right** hand Twist scalpel, blade towards feet Stabilise trachea: **left** hand Railroad size 6 tube over bougie to 10-15cm Inflate cuff

#### Check

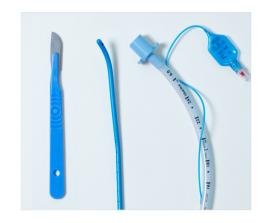
Ventilation: waveform CO<sub>2</sub> Check tube depth Secure the tube



PLAN D: Emergency front of neck access

For left handed operator

## Equipment



### Help

Declare CICO, ensure neuromuscular blockade

Oxygenate Facemask / high flow nasal O<sub>2</sub>/ SAD

**Equipment** Size10 scalpel, bougie, 6mm cuffed tube

### Position



### Patient Head extended, no rotation

Pillow between scapulae
Operator (left handed operator)

On the **right** side of the patient

### Locate





### Landmarks

Laryngeal handshake: right hand (left handed operator) Locate cricothyroid membrane Stretch skin, fix trachea: right thumb & middle fingers

The following techniques rely on feel rather than visualisation as blood is likely to obscure the surgical field



#### For left handed operator

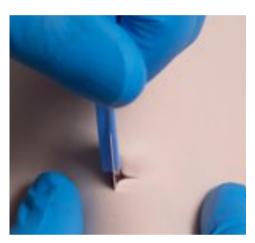
### Stab Twist Bougie Tube





### Stab

Transverse incision: left hand





### Twist

Keep scalpel perpendicular to patient Twist scalpel, sharp side towards feet Traction on scalpel towards you, handle upright Swap hands: hold scalpel with **right** hand Take bougie in **left** hand

### Bougie

Hold near angled tip: left hand \*Parallel to floor, perpendicular to trachea Push bougie against far side of blade Insert and rotate through 90<sup>0</sup> towards feet Advance to 10cm

### Tube

Stretch skin + stabilise trachea: **right** hand Rotate tube through incision: **left** hand Inflate cuff, check ventilation: CO<sub>2</sub> Check depth of tube and secure



#### For left handed operator

### Scalpel Finger Bougie Technique





#### Cut

8-10cm vertical skin incision From sternal notch towards chin





### Finger dissection of soft tissues

Use both hands to pull strap muscles apart Identify cricothyroid membrane Stabilise trachea: **right** hand

### Stab twist bougie tube

Transverse incision: **left** hand Twist scalpel, blade towards feet Stabilise trachea: **right** hand Railroad size 6 tube over bougie to 10-15cm Inflate cuff

### Check

Ventilation: waveform CO<sub>2</sub> Check tube depth Secure the tube





### Teaching framework scalpel for cricothyroidotomy

For use as a prompt when teaching.

### 1: Scalpel Bougie station (palpable cricothyroid membrane)

Communication	Completed?
Confirm Neuromuscular blockade	completed :
Declare CICO and transition to front of neck access	
Rescue oxygenation	Completed?
Ensure attempts to oxygenate via upper airway are maintained: Facemask ventilation/	
high flow nasal oxygen/ SAD	
Equipment	Completed?
List and explains equipment	
Scalpel size 10 or 20 (broad blade similar width to tube)	
Bougie with angled tip	
Size 6 tube	
10ml syringe	
Self inflating bag or circuit	
Position	Completed?
Extend patients neck	
Stand on left hand side of patient if right handed (reverse if left handed)	
Technique*	Completed?
Perform laryngeal handshake with left hand	
Locate CTM with left index finger	
Stabilise larynx with left hand	
Use index finger to locate CTM	
Stretch skin over CTM using left thumb and middle finger	
Make transverse stab incision with cutting edge towards operator	
Apply gentle traction towards operator, <b>twist</b> blade through 90 <sup>°</sup> (blade points towards	
feet) creating triangular hole	
Swap hands maintaining traction	
Keep scalpel perpendicular to skin	
Hold <b>bougie</b> near coude tip with dominant hand	
Position bougie parallel to floor and at right angles to the trachea	
Insert bougie using scalpel blade as a guide	
Rotate bougie to align with trachea and advance (to 10-15 cm)	
Note that clicks or hold up may be present	
Stabilise trachea and tension skin with left hand	
Rotate tube over bougie as it is advanced	
Remove bougie & ventilate checking for CO2	
Check depth of tube and secure	
Progress to scalpel finger if unsuccessful	
Difficulties	Completed?
Excessive lateral traction causing obstruction	
Scalpel slips out of trachea when creating triangular hole	
Scalpel not held perpendicular	
Inserting bougie vertically not horizontally	
Bougie inserted too deep	
Failure to rotate tube when railroading	
Inserting tube too deep	
Holding bougie instead of stabilising trachea on insertion	

#### \*Reverse instructions if left hand dominant

# 2: Scalpel Bougie finger technique (impalpable anatomy or failed scalpel bougie technique)

Communication	Completed?
Confirm neuromuscular blockade	
Declare CICO and need for front of neck access	
Rescue oxygenation	Completed?
Ensure attempts to oxygenate via upper airway are maintained: Facemask ventilation/ high flow nasal oxygen/ SAD	
Equipment	Completed
List and explain equipment Scalpel size 10 or 20 (broad blade similar width to tube) Bougie with angled tip Size 6 tube 10ml syringe Self inflating bag or circuit	
Position	Completed?
Extend patients neck Stand on left hand side of patient if right handed (reverse if left handed)	
Technique*	Completed?
Perform laryngeal handshake with left hand	
Discuss USS if immediately available	
Position as for scalpel bougie	
Tension skin with left hand	
Makes 8-10cm vertical incision caudal to cephalad	
Use both hands to blunt dissect/ separate tissues and identify airway	
Stabilise airway with left hand	
Proceed as for scalpel bougie	
Difficulties	Completed?
Difficulties	
Transverse instead of vertical incision	

\*Reverse instructions if left hand dominant