

Emergency Airway Management (Conscious Child with Tracheostomy)

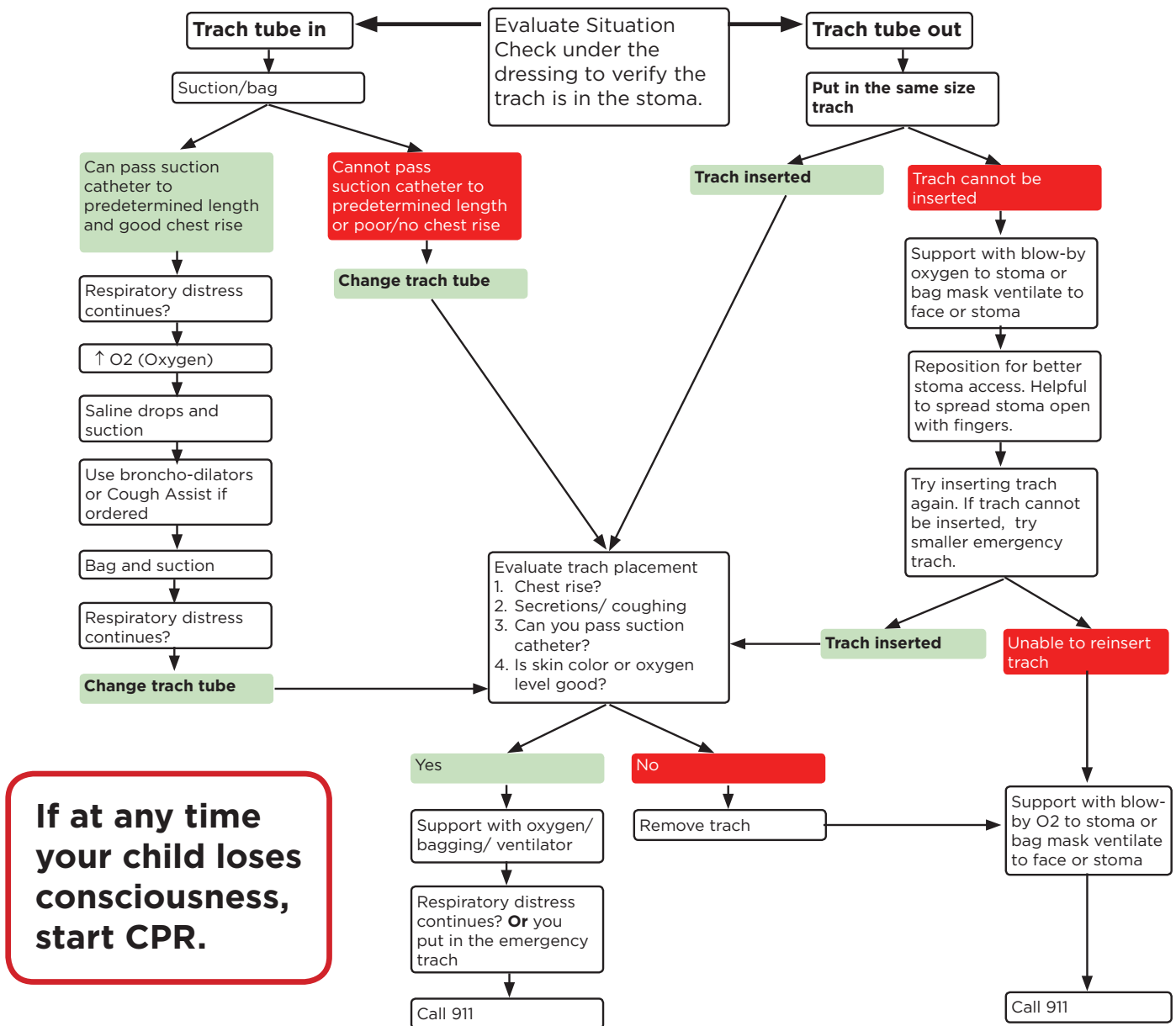
Kids at home with trachs can often have trouble breathing when the trach becomes blocked with mucus or the trach comes out.

Child is showing signs of respiratory distress

- Increased work of breathing, respiratory rate, retractions
- Poor color, drop in oxygen levels
- Poor or no chest rise
- Whistling or wheezy sounds from trach
- Increased vocalization around trach tube
- Agitated/upset

Always have essential equipment with your child at all times

- Tracheostomy tube the same size as your child's
- Trach tube one size smaller (emergency trach)
- Syringe (for cuffed tubes only) and lubricant
- Suction equipment and supplies
- Resuscitation bag, face mask, stoma mask
- Oxygen



If at any time your child loses consciousness, start CPR.

Seattle Children's offers interpreter services for Deaf, hard of hearing or non-English speaking patients, family members and legal representatives free of charge. Seattle Children's will make this information available in alternate formats upon request. Call the Family Resource Center at 206-987-2201.

This handbook has been reviewed by clinical staff at Seattle Children's. However, your child's needs are unique. Before you act or rely upon this information, please talk with your child's healthcare provider.

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