

CPR ñan juon niñniñ ewor an Tracheostomy

Laajrak kein rej ñan juon niñniñ ediklòk jen 1 iio.
Ñe niñniñ eo nājūm ejjab uwaak nan ainikiōm ak ilo am jibwe,
ak āinwōt ej lukkun kajeon in menono, kwōn joore laajrak kein ilal .

Ñan bar ekkatak

- Wewein madmod kein menono ko ilo enbwin 206-987-2258
- Kajjitōk ippān takto eo an ajiri eo nejum

WEWEIN EO	JERBAL EO AIKUJ
<p>Ejjab uwaak: Niñniñ ejjab emmenono</p>	<p>Lale ne ej uwaak: Kwon pine aerin ak neen niñniñ eo. “EMMAN ke am bed?” Ñe ejjab uwaak im ejjab emmenono, lamōj bwe ro uwaan baamle eo am ren kūri 911.</p> <p>Kōbabuki niñniñ eo kin likin ioon juon jikin epen im eḡon wōt juon.</p>
<p>Ejjab emmenono: Ejleḡk kōto.</p>	<p>Leḡk kōto: Karok nan jikin kōto eo an: Kotak im koleiki bōran, kotake jimwin ñi, jolok menin kalbubu tracheostomy eo. Loloorjak bwe en peḡḡk trach eo jikin kōto ej pād ilo ijo jikin.</p> <p>Leḡk 2 kōto ñan trach eo kōn pāāk emenono eo ej ebbool (inflate) ak jen loñi-ñan-trach. Leḡk kōto eo ebwe ñan kōmman bwe ubōn en wolonlok āinwōt ñe ej make menono.</p> <p>→ ELAÑÑE ubōn ejjab wolonlok kin menono im kein kōḡḡk aerin (pressure valve) ioon pāāk eo ej keḡk:</p> <p>→ Kune kein kōḡḡk aerin (pressure valve) eo ioon pāāk eo im 2 alen am lelok koto jen kwe make .</p> <p>ELAÑÑE ejab wolonlok ubōn – emoj an plug trach eo: Kadiwōj im bar likūt trach. Innām leḡk 2 kōto jen kwe make .</p>
<p>Ejab menono ejañin wōr kakōḡḡein an mour ālikin am leḡk koto.</p>	<p>Kajjiōn in jinoe menono eo an : (Leḡk CPR) Ḳōmman āinwōt ejleḡk an pulse (menono). (Ñe emōj am bok kaminene, lale menono (pulse) in brachial eo iumwin 10 jekōḡḡaan (second) ko. Ñe ejleḡk menono, ak erumwijḡk jān 60 bpm, jino CPR.)</p> <p>Jino 30 kōttan jipede ubōn im likūt 2 addiin pāōm ioon di eo me ej kab iumwin baron tittin. Jipede di eo 1.5 inij (4 cm.)</p> <p>Jonan eo : Jipede 100-120 kōtaan ilo juon minit</p> <p>Wonmaanlok kin 30 jibed im 2 kōto im bar aliji wewein in mae iien eo ri-jipañ ro renaj tokeak.</p>
<p>CPR ej wonmaanlok</p>	<p>Kōmman bwe CPR en wonmaanlok ilo ejellok bōjrak nan 2 minit. Mennin ej 5 alen aliji an jiped ubōn 30 kōtaan im 2 kōto.</p> <p>Kabbōjrak CPR ālikin 2 minit ñan kūri 911 kiiō ñe kwōjañin kūri.</p> <p>Bar jinoe CPR im wonmaanlok (jab bōjrak) mae ien an ri-jerbal in jikin takto ro tokeakwaj ak nane ajiri eo ena uwaak.</p>
<p>Ajri eo ej jino uwaak</p>	<p>Ñe ajiri eo ejino uwaak, ej kōpeḡḡk mejen, ej emmakūt kūt ak ej kowaḡḡk jabdewōt kakōḡḡle in mour, kabbōjrak am jipede.</p> <p>Wonmaanlok in jipañ an menono ñe ej aikuj kōn pāāk eo me ej make ebbool (inflate) kin jonan eo 20 koto/kajjojo minit = 1 kōto aoleb 3 jekōḡḡaan (second) ko.</p>

Elaññe ewōr an ajiri eo nejum nanninmij in menono eo an, (primary heart condition), jouj im kōnnaan ippān kumi in takto eo an menono (cardiac care) eo.

To Learn More

- Respiratory Care
206-987-2258
- Ask your child's
healthcare provider
- www.seattlechildrens.org

CPR for Infant with a Tracheostomy

These steps are for an infant under age 1 year.
If your baby is not responding to your voice or touch
or appears to be gasping for breath, follow the steps below.

SITUATION	ACTION NEEDED
<p>Unresponsive: Infant is not breathing.</p>	<p>Check for responsiveness:</p> <p>Tap infant on shoulder or foot. "Are you OK?" If no response and no breathing, shout for family member to call 911.</p> <p>Place infant on their back on a firm flat surface.</p>
<p>Not breathing: No air movement.</p>	<p>Give air:</p> <p>Position the airway: Tilt head, lift chin, uncover tracheostomy. Make sure trach is open and airway is in place.</p> <p>Give 2 breaths into the trach with self-inflating resuscitation bag or mouth-to-trach. Give just enough air volume to make the chest rise like a natural breath.</p> <p>IF chest does not rise with breath and pressure valve on bag pops off: Disable pressure valve on bag and give 2 breaths.</p> <p>IF no chest rise - plugged trach: Remove and replace trach. Then give the 2 breaths.</p>
<p>Still not breathing and no signs of life after giving air.</p>	<p>Try to start heart: (Give CPR)</p> <p>Assume no pulse. (If trained, check the brachial pulse for 10 seconds. If no pulse, or slower than 60 bpm, start CPR.)</p> <p>Begin 30 chest compressions with 2 fingers on the breastbone just below the nipple line. Push bone down 1.5 inches (4 cm).</p> <p>Rate: 100-120 compressions per minute</p> <p>Continue cycles of 30 compressions and 2 breaths until help arrives.</p>
<p>CPR ongoing</p>	<p>Keep CPR going steady for 2 minutes. This is 5 cycles of 30 chest compressions and 2 breaths.</p> <p>Stop CPR after 2 minutes to call 911 now if not already called.</p> <p>Resume CPR and continue (don't stop) until medics arrive or child responds.</p>
<p>Child becomes responsive</p>	<p>If child becomes responsive, opens eyes, moves or shows any signs of life, stop compressions.</p> <p>Continue to support breaths if needed with self-inflating bag at a rate of 20 breaths/minute = 1 breath every 3 seconds.</p>

If your child has a primary heart condition, please consult with the cardiac team.

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 handout 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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