

Chapter 1

RAPID SEQUENCE INTUBATION

Indications

- · Failure to oxygenate
- Failure to ventilate
- · Failure to protect airway

Contraindications

- If oxygenation or ventilation can be accomplished using less invasive means (e.g., high flow oxygen or BiPAP)
- Relative contraindications
 - limited mouth opening
 - upper airway trauma / mass / swelling
 - excessive blood or secretions

Tools









Laryngoscope

Endotracheal tube and stylet

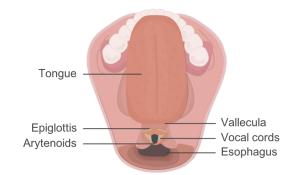
Suction

Bag-valve-mask (BVM)

Medications

- Sedatives
 - ketamine (2 mg / kg ideal body weight)
 - etomidate (0.3 mg / kg total body weight)
- Paralytics
 - succinylcholine (1 mg / kg total body weight)
 - rocuronium (1 mg / kg ideal body weight)

Identify important airway anatomy





Prepare

- Prepare your equipment
- Preoxygenate the patient
- Place the patient in the sniffing position
- Sedate and paralyze the patient



Procedure

- 1. Sweep tongue to the left
- 2. Visualize arytenoids or vocal cords
- 3. Place tube in the trachea
- 4. Inflate the balloon



Always hold laryngoscope in left hand

Post-procedure

- Secure the tube
- · Confirm proper tube placement with auscultation and end-tidal capnometry
- Elevate head of bed 45 degrees to avoid aspiration
- Obtain a chest x-ray
- Consider more sedation for the patient