

# Seeing the Forest

For the trees

A white, torn-paper-like border runs along the bottom edge of the page, starting from the left and extending towards the right, with a jagged, irregular edge.



DID YOU SAY

WE ARE  
MEETING GOAL?

What are our Basic Goals?

In the Operating Room?

In the Emergency Room?

Prehospital Setting?



# Airway Assessment

- Neck Circumference
- Dental: Dentures, Rotten Teeth, etc
- Neck ROM
- Mouth opening: >3 FB
- Thyromental Distance: Micrognathia?
- MP score: 1-4

## The Mallampati Score



**CLASS I**  
Complete  
visualization of  
the soft palate



**CLASS II**  
Complete  
visualization  
of the uvula



**CLASS III**  
Visualization  
of only the  
base of the uvula

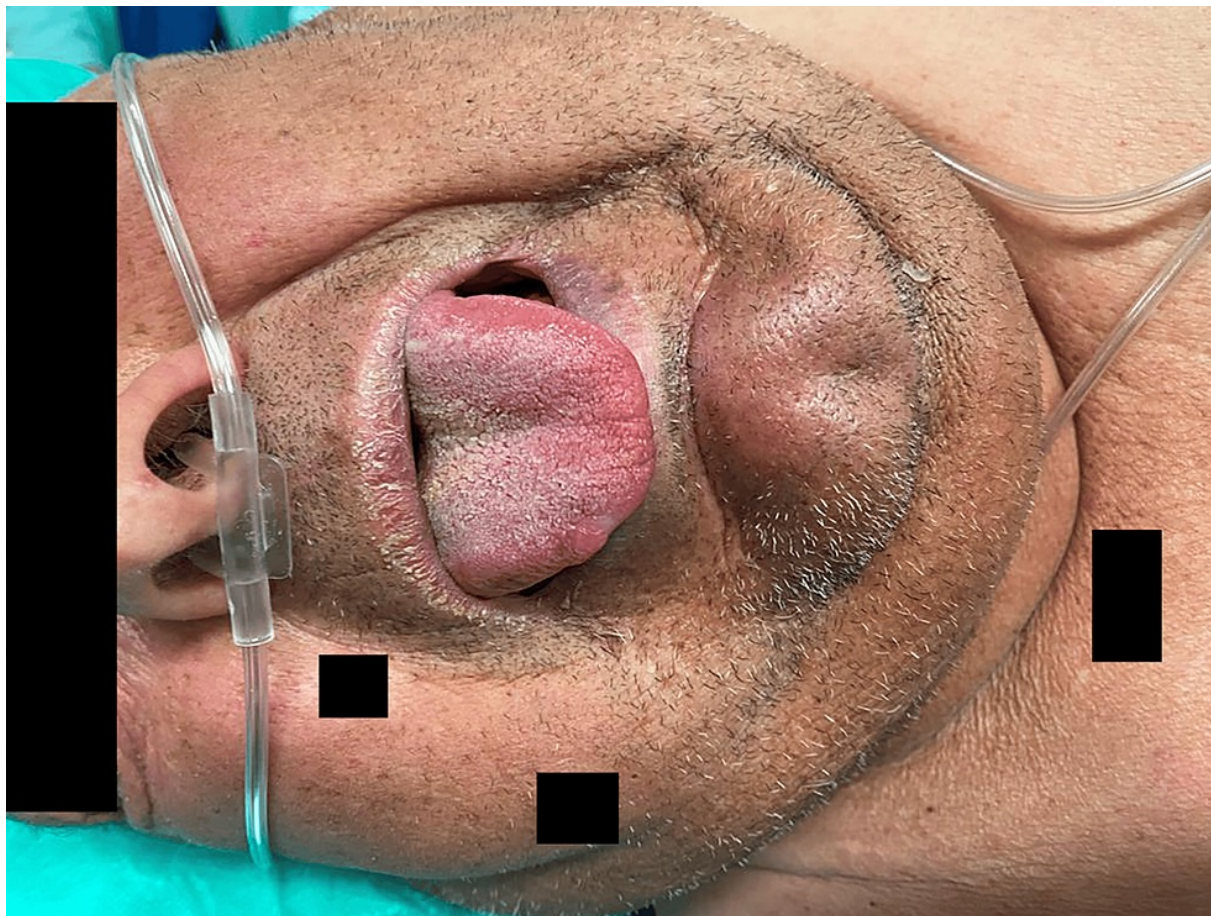


**CLASS IV**  
Soft palate  
is not  
visible at all

Mallampati



# Obesity and Neck Size



# Neck Mass or deformity



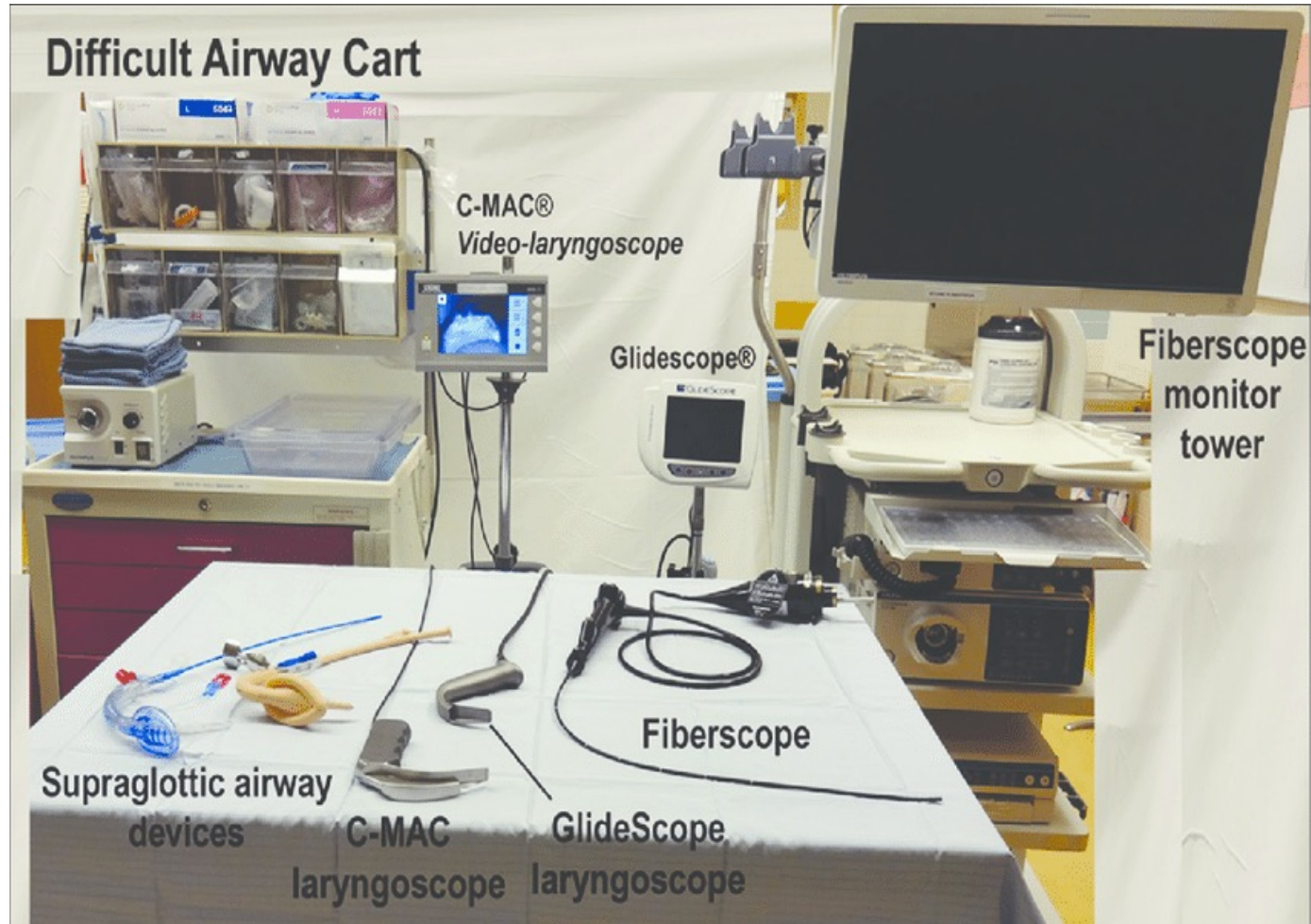
Figure 2. The right semilateral sitting view.

# Micrognathia and Dental Concerns





# Where is your difficult airway cart?



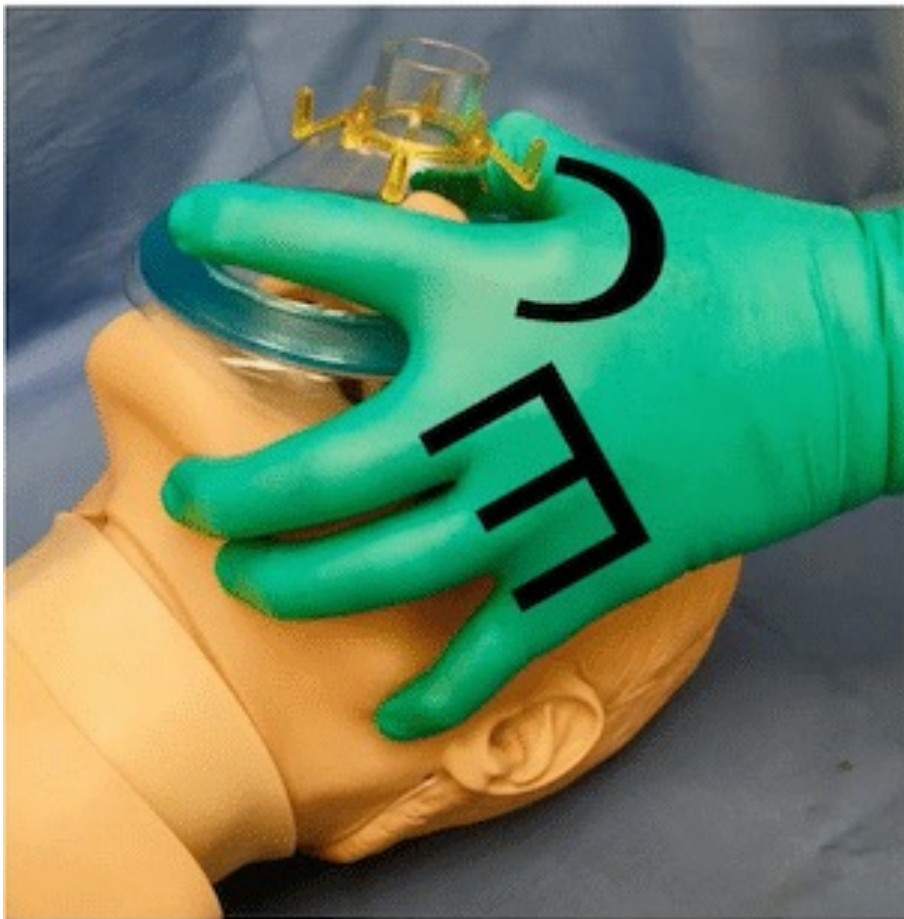
# Airway

## Opening The Airway Maneuvers

1. Head tilt chin lift
2. Jaw Thrust

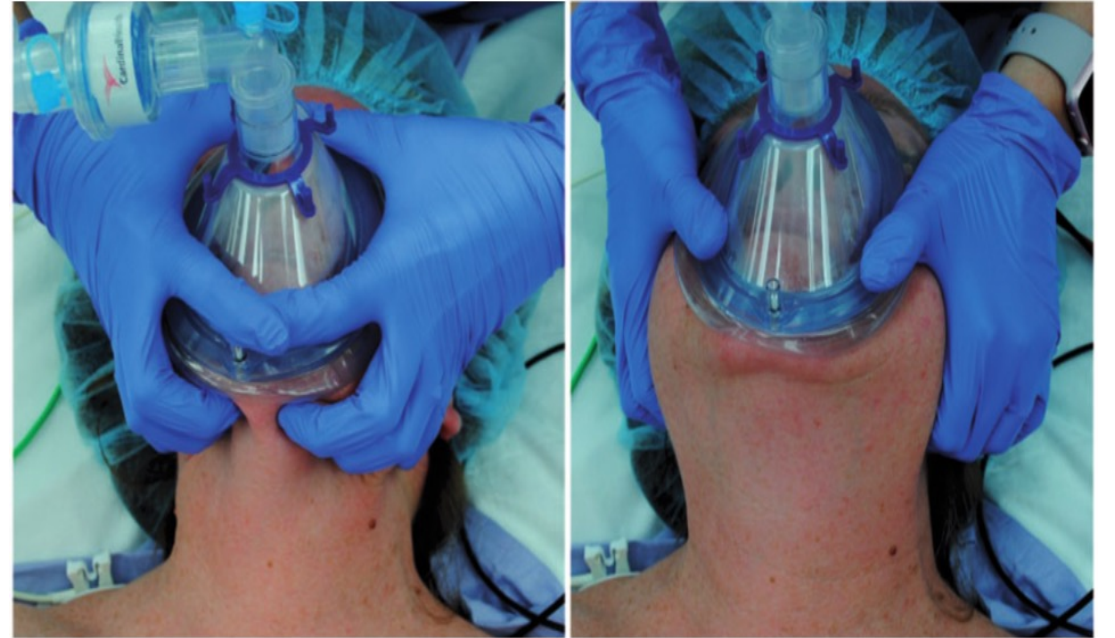
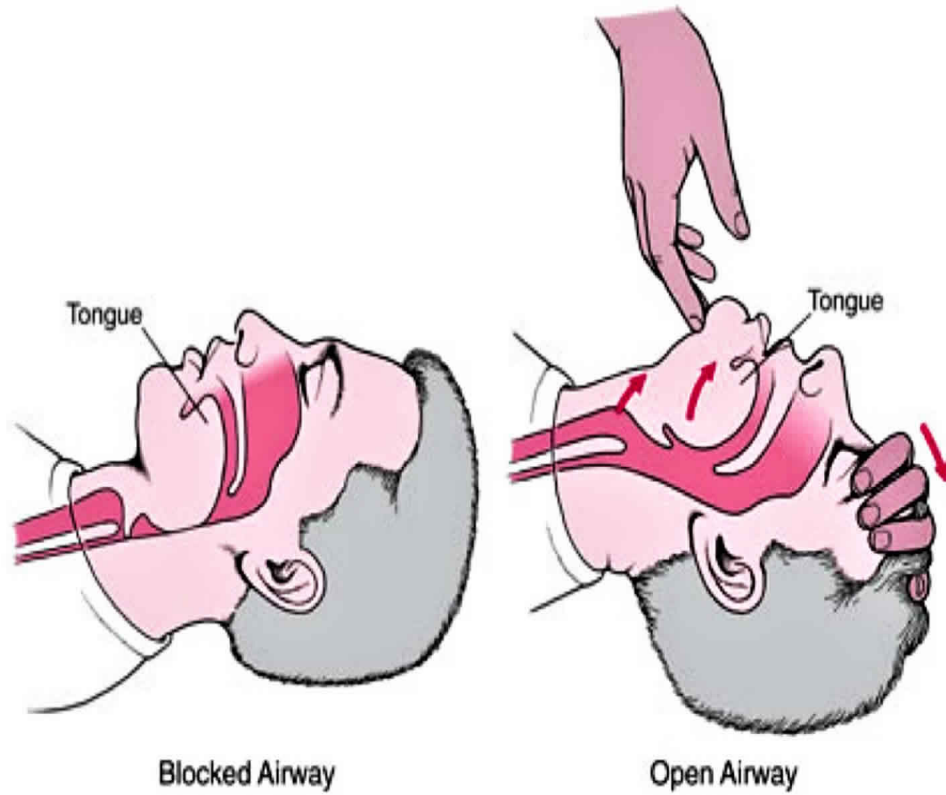
# FIRST!

C over E Back Straps????





# One or Two handed?





To ventilate or not to ventilate.

How often do we ventilate?

Adults: 10-12 times a minute or once every 6 seconds.

Child: once every 2-3 seconds



# What are the primary differences?

## Mapleson



uring a

## AMBU Self-Inflating



# How do we assess ventilation and perfusion

## Spo2?

- Goal?
- Significance?
- Pulse Oximetry

## ETCO2?

- Goal?
- Significance?
- Capnometry vs capnography

# How do we assess ventilation and perfusion

## Spo2?

- >94 Depending
- Delay
- Perfusion (Cardiac Output dependent)
- Probe placement

## ETCO2?

- Goal?
- Real Time
- Ventilation work of breathing



# Capnography vs Capnometry

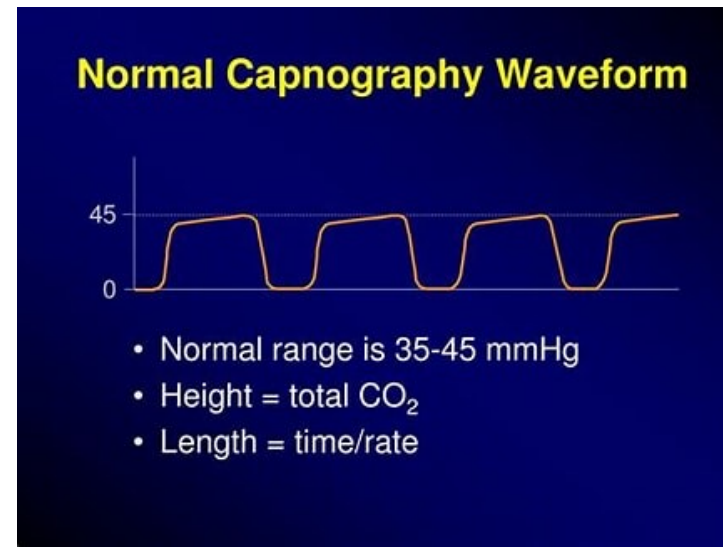
## Capnometry

- The numerical measurement of CO<sub>2</sub> in respiratory gas



## Capnography

- The waveform tracing of CO<sub>2</sub> gas being measured.



# Airway Devices 101



OPA's



# The Supraglottic Airway

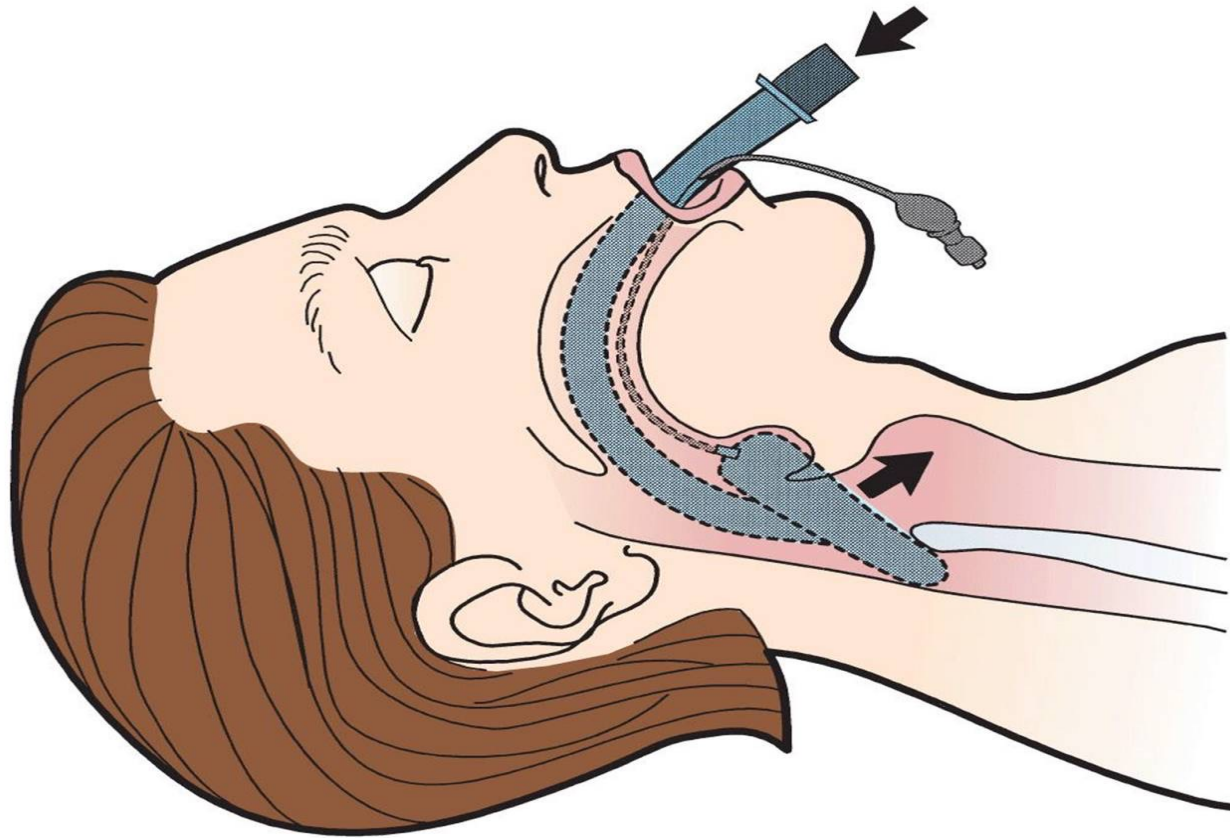




# Sizes

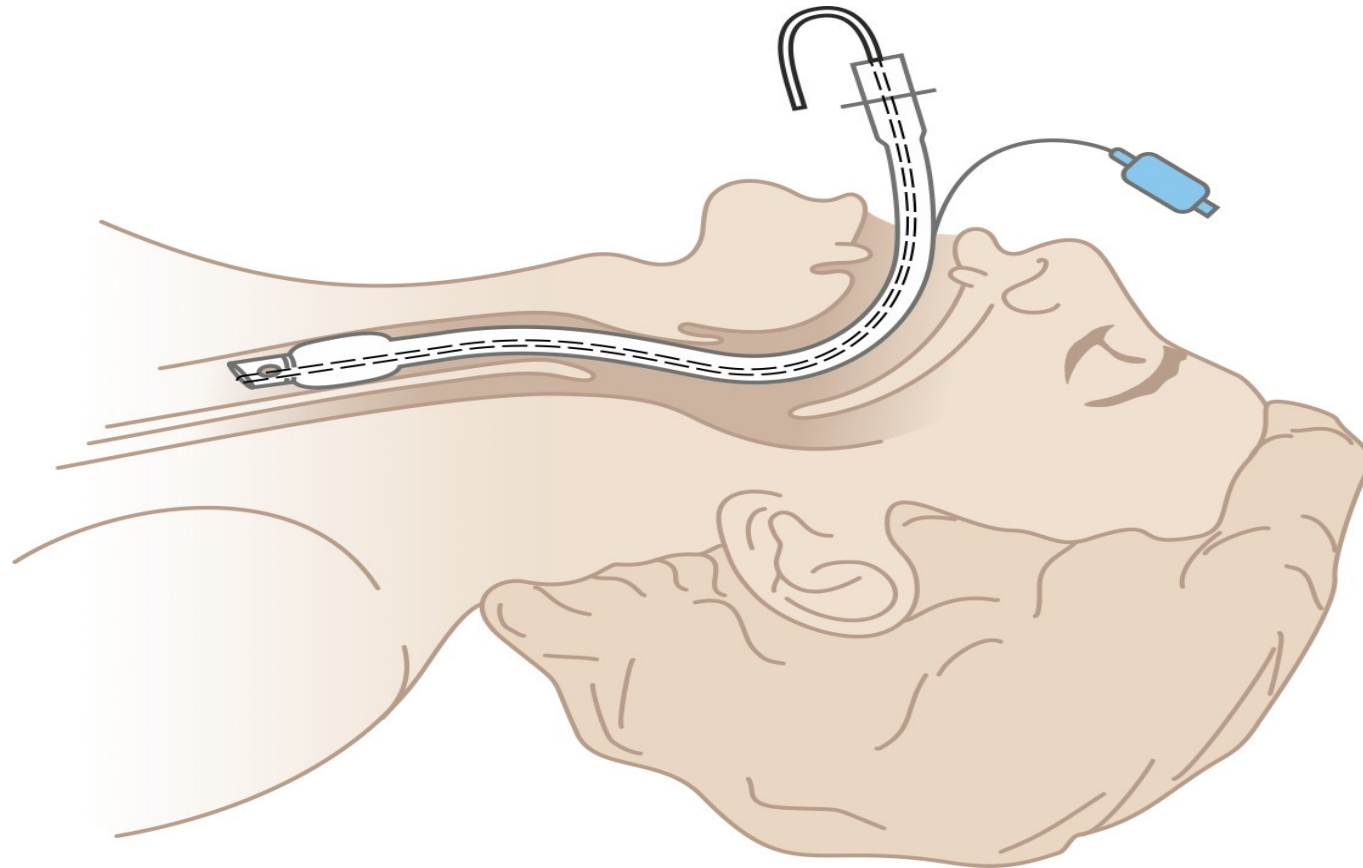


Placement: ETT vs LMA. Where is the pointy end of the LMA and why????



B

# ETT Placement compared to LMA. Think Definitive vs Nondefinitive Airway



# Why is it important to understand the difference between an LMA and Endotracheal Tube

- 1. OR case considerations: Name some specialty tubes you might encounter: Laser, Intubating LMA, Angled, Nasal Rae. Oral Rae.
- 2. Trauma? To LMA or not? Why?
- 3. Pt positioning?
- 4. Pt. Conditions?

# Difficult Airway Scenario

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A code is called to the PACU for a pt who isn't doing well. One of the RNs is having a hard time ventilating the pt. The pt is unresponsive and not breathing. What can you try?



She attempts two handed ventilation. Manages to breath a few times for the patient but not adequately.



The RN passes an OPA and resumes two handed ventilating. The Anesthesia team arrives. What would be the next step?



The Anesthesiologist attempts to Intubate without success. What could be next.





After being a failed attempt to intubate and ventilate with an AMBU bag. The Anesthesia provider attempts an LMA placement. What should you anticipate if this doesn't work?





You forgot to mention that when you heard there was an airway emergency you brought a glidescope. Pt is successfully intubated and stabilized.



What are further steps that may need to be taken if the glidescope didn't work?

