

Does One Intubation Attempt Deserve Another?

The Second Look

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The challenge ...

How do we take care of the airway needs of our patients without doing harm?



Paramedic Intubation Questioned

- San Diego RSI Study
 - Outcomes Worse
- Wang Papers
 - Outcomes Worse





What MedStar Did

- A is for Airway Course
 - Classroom
 - Cadaver Lab
- Single Intubation Protocol
- Strong CQI Program for Compliance



ORAL ENDOTRACHEAL INTUBATION

Indications:

- 1. Respiratory or cardiac arrest
- 2. Unconsciousness without a gag reflex
- Decreased minute volume, due to decreased respiratory rate or volume
- 4. Possible airway obstruction
- GCS ≤ 8

Contraindications:

1. None in the presence of hypoxia, unresponsive to ventilation, need for advanced airway or

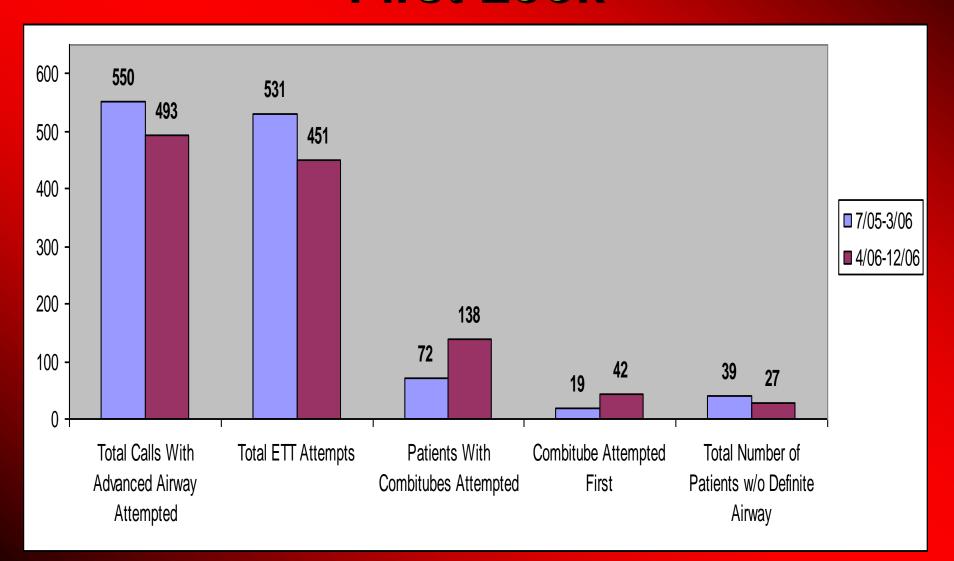
15. IF ETT Intubation is unsuccessful after ONE attempt, insert a Combitube.

to the left

- Move the blade toward midline and advance until its distal end is positioned at the base of the tongue
- The tip of curved blades should be placed in the vallecula while the tip of straight blades should be extended beyond the epiglottis.
- Lift the epiglottis either directly or indirectly, visualizing the vocal cords.
- Slip the endotracheal tube and stylet past the vocal cords about ½ to 1 inch. Gentle, downward pressure on the cricoid cartilage (Sellick's maneuver) may assist.
- While holding onto the tube, attempt and assess ventilations
- 10. If the chest rises and breath sounds are present, inflate the distal cuff with 5 to 10 ml of air
- 11. Confirm proper airway placement and assesses the quality of ventilations
- 12. Record capnographic change, breath sound locations and chest rise and fall
- 13. Secure tube with an endolock device
- 14. Continuously reassess breath sounds
- If ETT intubation is unsuccessful after one attempt, insert a Combitube.

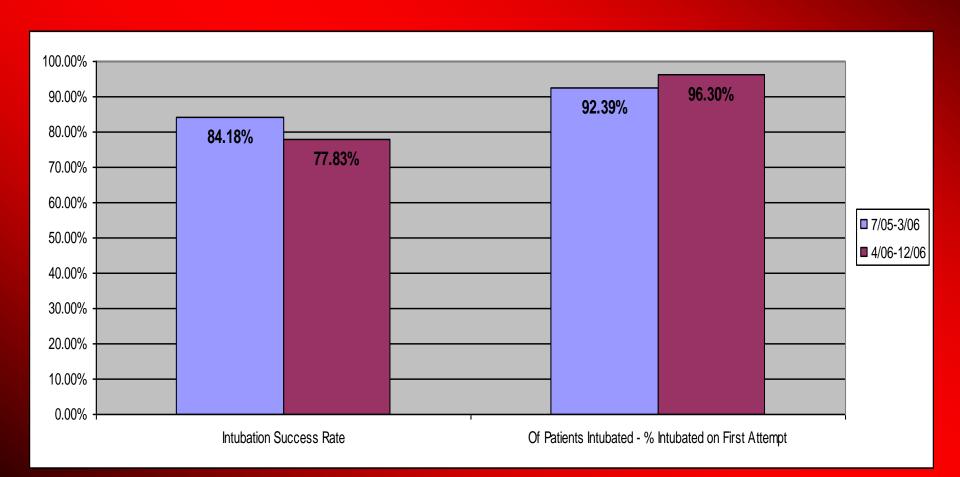


Advanced Airway Attempts First Look



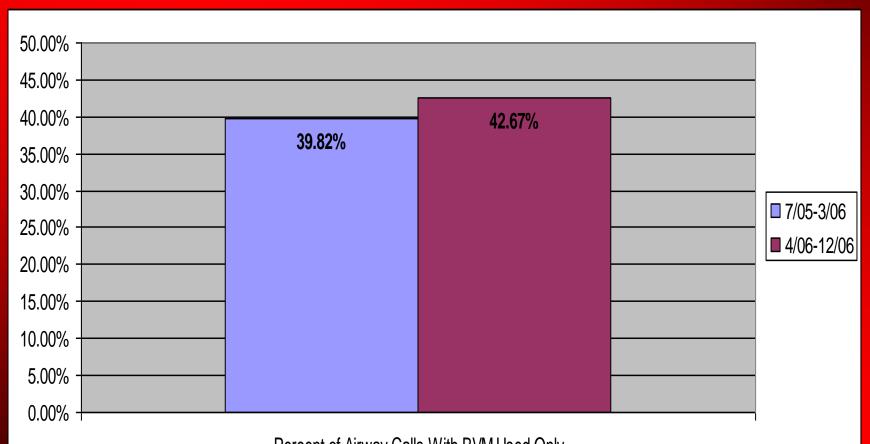


ETT Intubations First Look





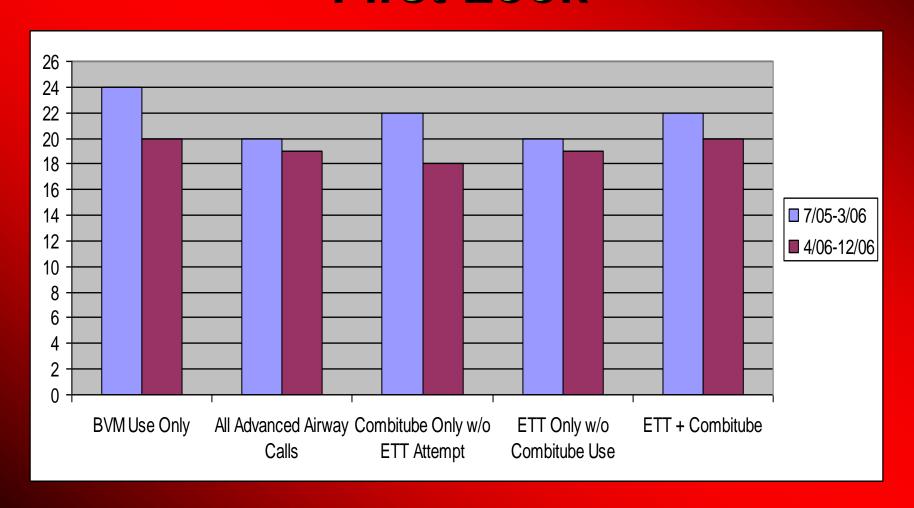
BVM Usage Only First Look



Percent of Airway Calls With BVM Used Only



Scene Times First Look



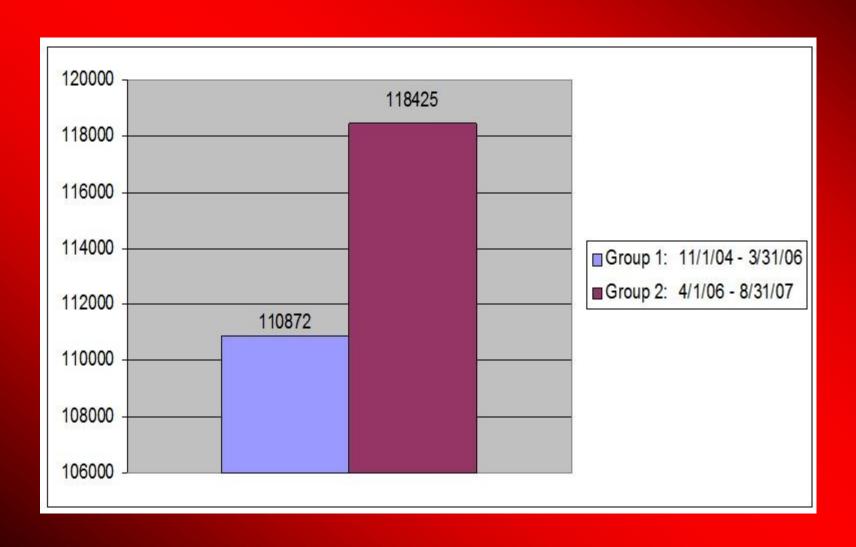


Second Look

- 34 months of data after change
 - -17 before/after
- Were the initial outcomes consistent?

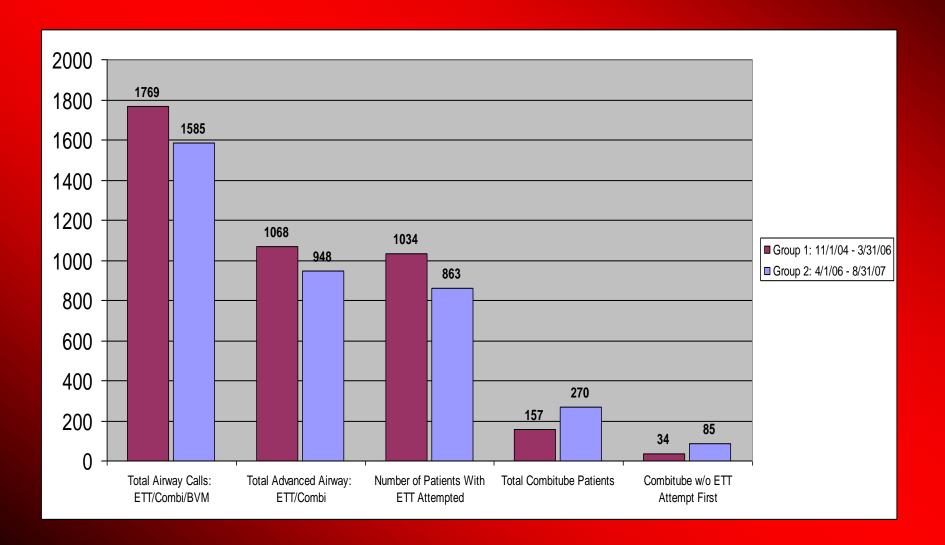


Total Patient Contacts Second Look November 2004 – August 2007



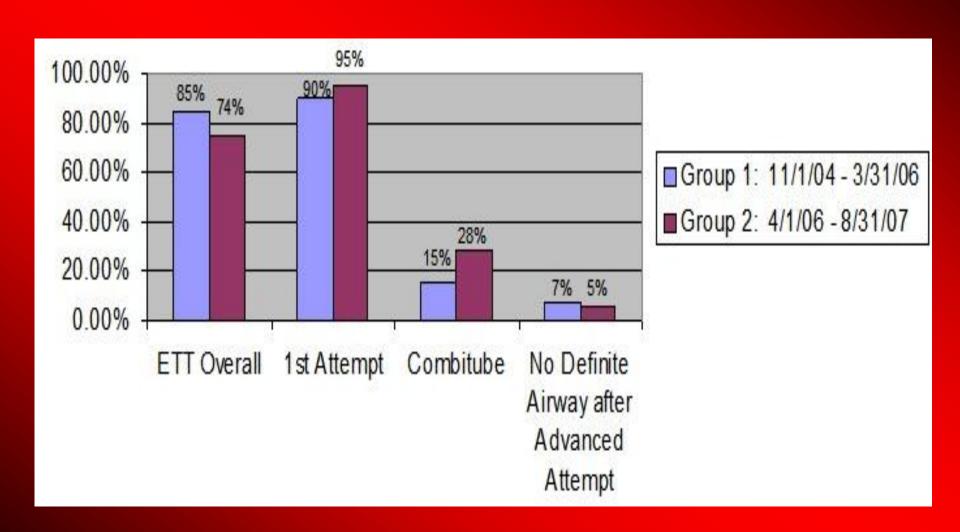


Advanced Airway Attempts Second Look



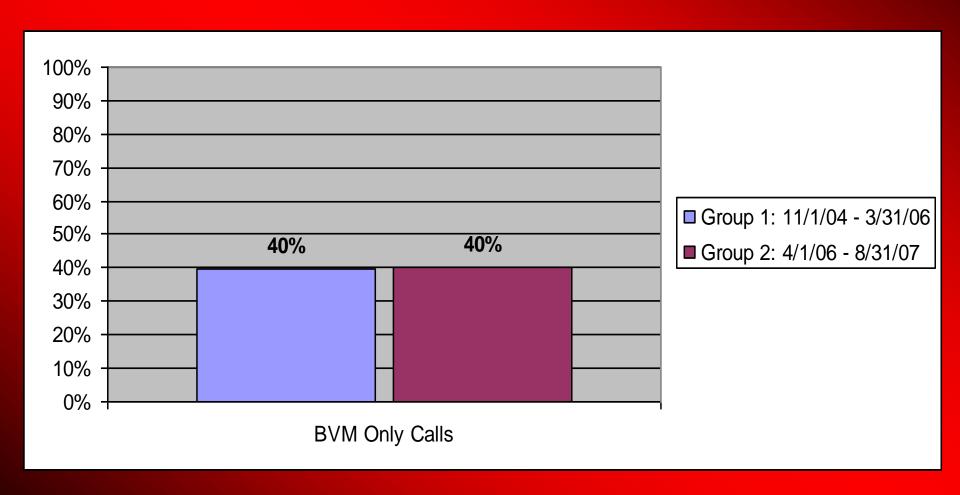


Second Look Success



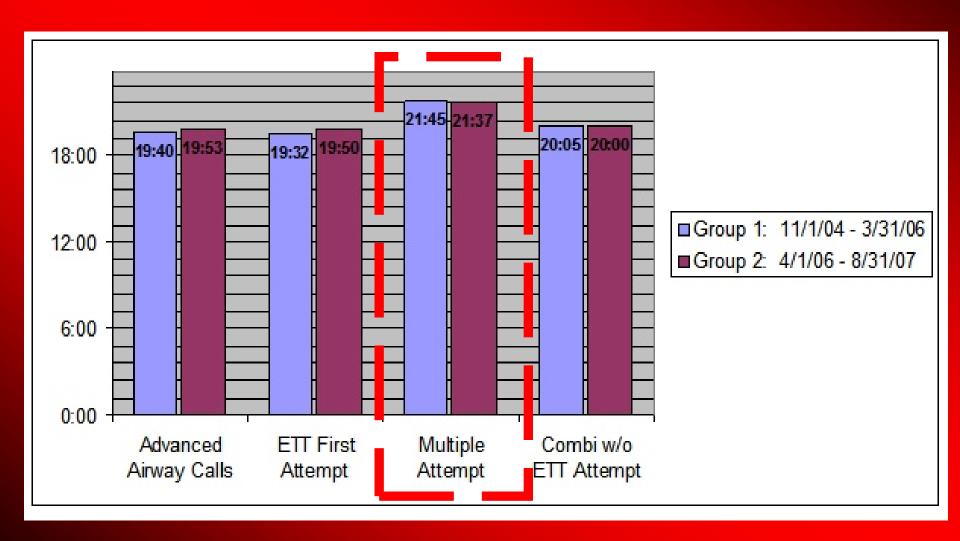


BVM Only Second Look





Scene Times Second Look





Advanced Airway Calls Second Look

- 1 in 63 first group
- 1 in 74 second group



Results: Second Look

- 7% Increase in total patient contacts
- 16% Decrease in Airway Calls
- 7% Decrease in Patients with ETT Attempts



Results: Second Look

- 12% decrease in intubation success
- 6% increase in First Attempt Success
- 19% decrease in patients with unsuccessful airway attempts



Results: Second Look

- 94% Increase in Combitube use
- 182% Increase in Combitube use as Initial Airway







Our Conclusions



Conclusions: Our Experience

- First attempt success improvement may suggest inadequate preparation
- Combitube use increased overall and may reflect a future trend



Conclusions: Our Experience

Intubation attempts <u>can</u> be limited to one <u>without</u> affecting <u>overall</u> airway success rates and improves scene times.



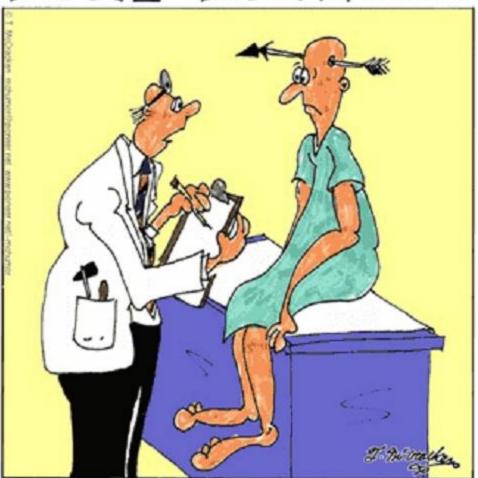
Conclusions: Our Experience

Further study is needed to assess if more accurate ETT use AND increased Combitube use decreases the adverse clinical outcomes reported elsewhere



Treatment is just not that simple!

MCHUMOR by T. McCracken



"Off hand, I'd say you're suffering from an arrow through your head, but just to play it safe, I'm ordering a bunch of tests."



Our Guiding Principle... What is the least invasive way to oxygenate and ventilate the patient?



