

Emergency Intubation Checklist **COVID**

For TEAM LEADER use prior to every EMERGENCY INTUBATION



Emergency Department

TEAM	PATIENT	IV DRUGS MONITORS	EQUIPMENT
All staff in airborne PPE Intubator to double glove Most experienced intubator 1. Notify senior ED doctor 2. Verbalise indication for intubation 3. Allocate roles 4. Confirm intubation plan:* A. Initial tracheal intubation attempt: use cmac B. Final tracheal intubation attempt C. Rescue plan to maintain oxygenation D. Rescue plan for front of neck access 5. Assign lead for post-intubation debrief 6. All non-essential staff out of room * see Emergency Intubation Algorithm	1. Optimise haemodynamics, consider: • Fluid bolus • Inotrope/vasopressor • Bolus dose vasopressor drawn up 2. Optimise pre-oxygenation, consider: • 100% FiO₂ • PEEP via t-piece/add viral filter between t-piece and mask/use 2-person technique • Apnoeic oxygenation (NP) limit flow rate to 2L/min • Elevate head of bed 3. Optimise position, consider: • <1 year: towel/trauma mat under shoulders • >8 years: towel/pillow under head If any difficulties anticipated CALL FOR HELP	1. IV access functioning 2. Intubation drugs/dose chosen and drawn up 3. Cardiac monitoring 4. BP (2 minute cycle) 5. SpO₂ 6. EtCO₂ 7. Post intubation sedation drawn up	1. T-piece/face mask checked for leak 2. Suction functioning (yankauer and flexible) 3. Airway equipment template complete 4. C-mac +/- glidescope at bedside/turned on After intubation: • Viral filter between t-piece/ventilator and ETT • Inflate cuff prior to ventilation • Use in-line suction for ETT Airway Group The Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne 50 Flemington Road Parkville Victoria 3052 Australia EMAIL airway@rch.org.au www.rch.org.au