## 7.02 ORAL ENDOTRACHEAL INTUBATION

# **EMSAC JULY 2025**

### **INDICATIONS**

Unconscious, apneic, or near apneic, patients without a gag reflex ≥8 year of age

## **PROCEDURE**

- 1. Place patient in correct position.
- 2. Ventilate the patient with BVM ventilations with adequate tidal volume and rate for 1-3 mins with 100% Oxygen, avoid hyperventilation.
- 3. Instruct partner to place patient on cardiac and pulse oximeter monitors.
- 4. Select a proper ETT.
- 5. Insert stylet. If using video laryngoscopy, insert rigid stylet.
- 6. Select proper sized blade and visualize landmarks (Epiglottis, posterior notch, vocal cords).
- 7. Suction as needed.
- 8. Insert and visualize the ETT 2-3 cm past the cords.
- 9. Attempts should be limited to a fall in HR or Pulse Ox. or 30 seconds per attempt.
- 10. Provide apneic oxygenation using high flow (>15 LPM) nasal cannula between attempts when two reliable sources of oxygen are available.
- 11. Remove stylet, inflate cuff and bag ventilate.
- 12. Confirm position with the End Tidal EtCO2 detection monitor and at least one (1) of the following methods (one method needs to be mechanical):
  - Presence of equal breath sounds and equal chest rise.
  - Absence of epigastric breath sounds.
  - Misting or fogging in the ETT.
  - Visualization of the tube passing and remaining through the vocal cords with direct or video laryngoscopy.
- 13. Continuously monitor with the End Tidal CO2 monitor.
- 14. Secure the tube. (Consider cervical collar to prevent extubation).
- 15. Reassess tube placement after each patient movement (may be done with CO2 detection device).
- If any doubt about proper tube placement, or unable to capture ETCO2 due to mechanical issues, use visualization with direct or video laryngoscopy to confirm.
- 17. Consider use of a gum elastic bougie for difficult airways.

