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Intubation of the Trachea Using Direct Laryngoscopy



Step 1 Use standard precautions (gloves and face shield). Preoxygenate the patient whenever possible with a bag-mask device and 100% oxygen.



Step 2 Check, prepare, and assemble your equipment.



Step 3 Place the patient's head in the sniffing position.



Step 4 Insert the blade into the right side of the patient's mouth, and displace the tongue to the left.



Step 5 Gently lift the long axis of the laryngoscope handle until you can visualize the glottic opening and the vocal cords.



Step 6 Insert the ET tube through the right corner of the mouth, and visualize its entry between the vocal cords.



Step 7 Remove the laryngoscope from the patient's mouth.



Step 8 Remove the stylet from the ET tube.



Step 9 Inflate the distal cuff of the ET tube with 5 to 10 mL of air, and detach the syringe from the inflation port.

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Intubation of the Trachea Using Direct Laryngoscopy (continued)



Step 10 Attach the end-tidal carbon dioxide detector to the ET tube.



Attach the bag-valve device, ventilate, and auscultate over the apices and bases of both lungs and over the epigastrium.



Step 12 Secure the ET tube.



Step 13 Place a bite block in the patient's mouth.

3

Securing an Endotracheal Tube With Tape



Step 1 Note the centimeter marking on the tube at the level of the patient's teeth.



Step 2 Remove the bag-valve device from the ET tube.



Step 3 Move the ET tube to the corner of the patient's mouth.



Step 4 Encircle the ET tube with tape, and secure the tape to the patient's maxilla (using tincture of benzoin to facilitate tape adhesion).



Reattach the bag-valve device, and auscultate again over the apices and bases of the lungs and over the epigastrium.

5

Performing Extubation



Step 1 Hyperoxygenate the patient.



Step 2 Ensure that ventilation and suction equipment are immediately available.



Step 3 Confirm patient responsiveness.



Step 4 Lean the patient forward.



Step 5 Suction the oropharynx.



Step 6 Deflate the distal cuff of the ET tube.



Remove any device or tape which was used to secure the ET tube. Then, remove the ET tube as the patient coughs or begins to exhale.