



به نام خدا

# *Airway Management in C.P.R*

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Airway Management  
and Ventilation

*Dr. SiamaK RimaZ  
(Anesthesiologist)*



ABCDE

**CPR is as easy as**  
**C-A-B**



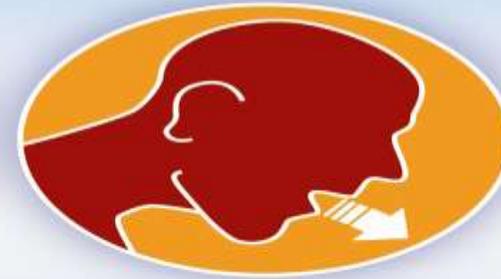
**C**ompressions

Push hard and fast  
on the center of  
the victim's chest



**A**irway

Tilt the victim's head  
back and lift the chin  
to open the airway



**B**reathing

Give mouth-to-mouth  
rescue breaths

American Heart  
Association



*Learn and Live*

# به ازای هر 30 ماساژ 2 بار تنفس دهید

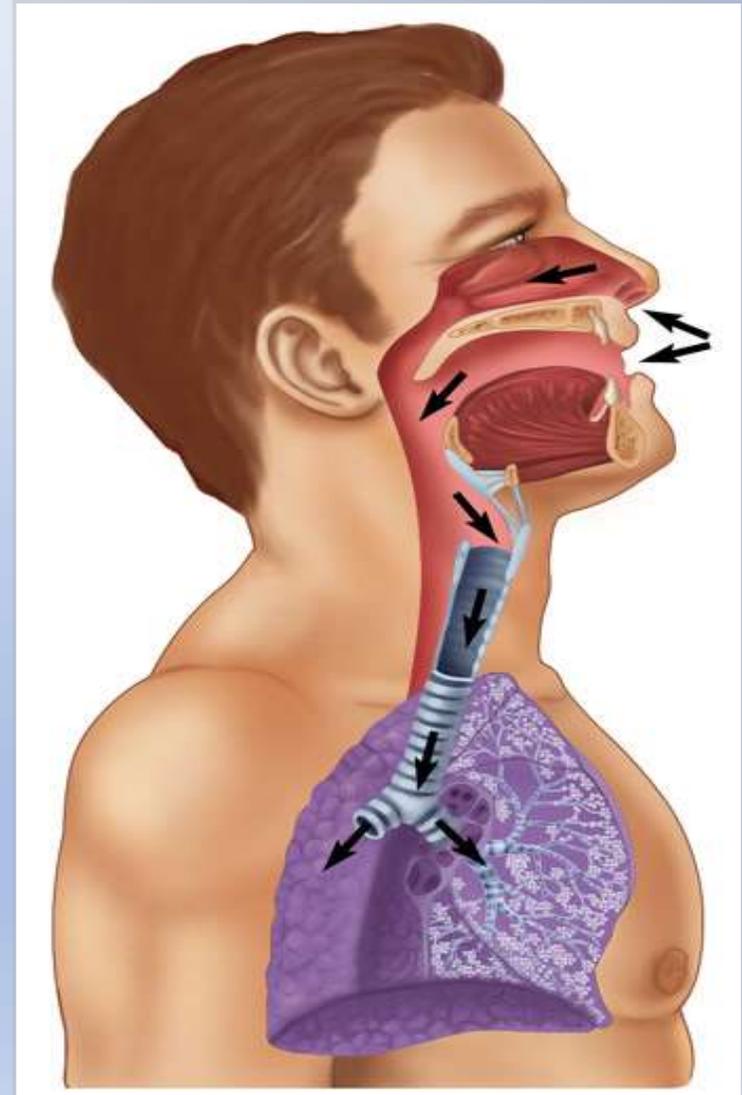


## *Basic Airway Management*

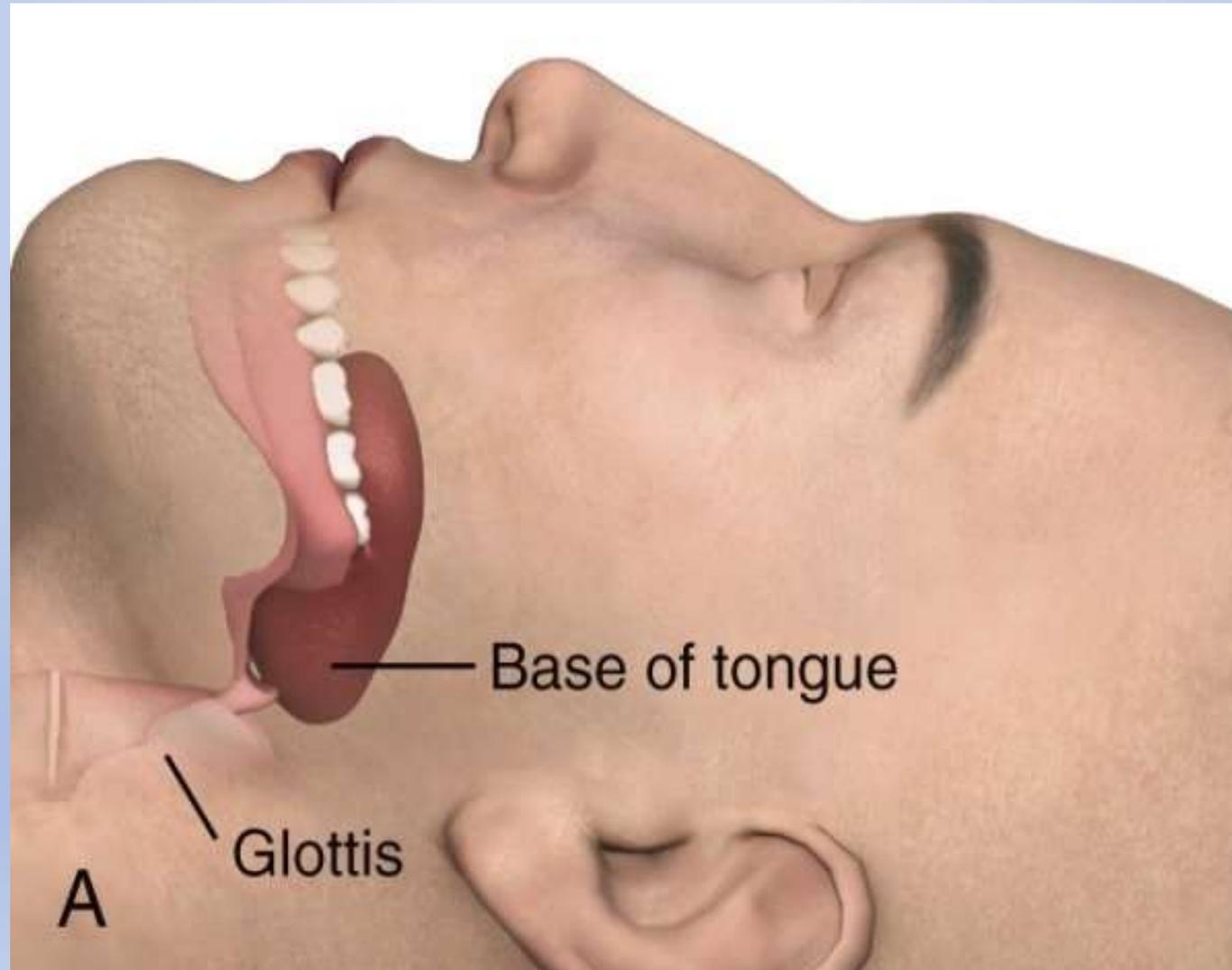
# ***Opening the Airway***

# *Airway Management*

- Air reaches the lungs only through the trachea.
  - In a compromised airway, clearing the airway and maintaining patency are vital.



The airway can be obstructed by the tongue and or collapse of the airway.



# Opening the Airway

- ***Manual Airway Maneuvers:***
  - The Head-Tilt/Chin-Lift Maneuver
  - The Jaw-Thrust Maneuver

# *The Head-Tilt/Chin-Lift Maneuver*



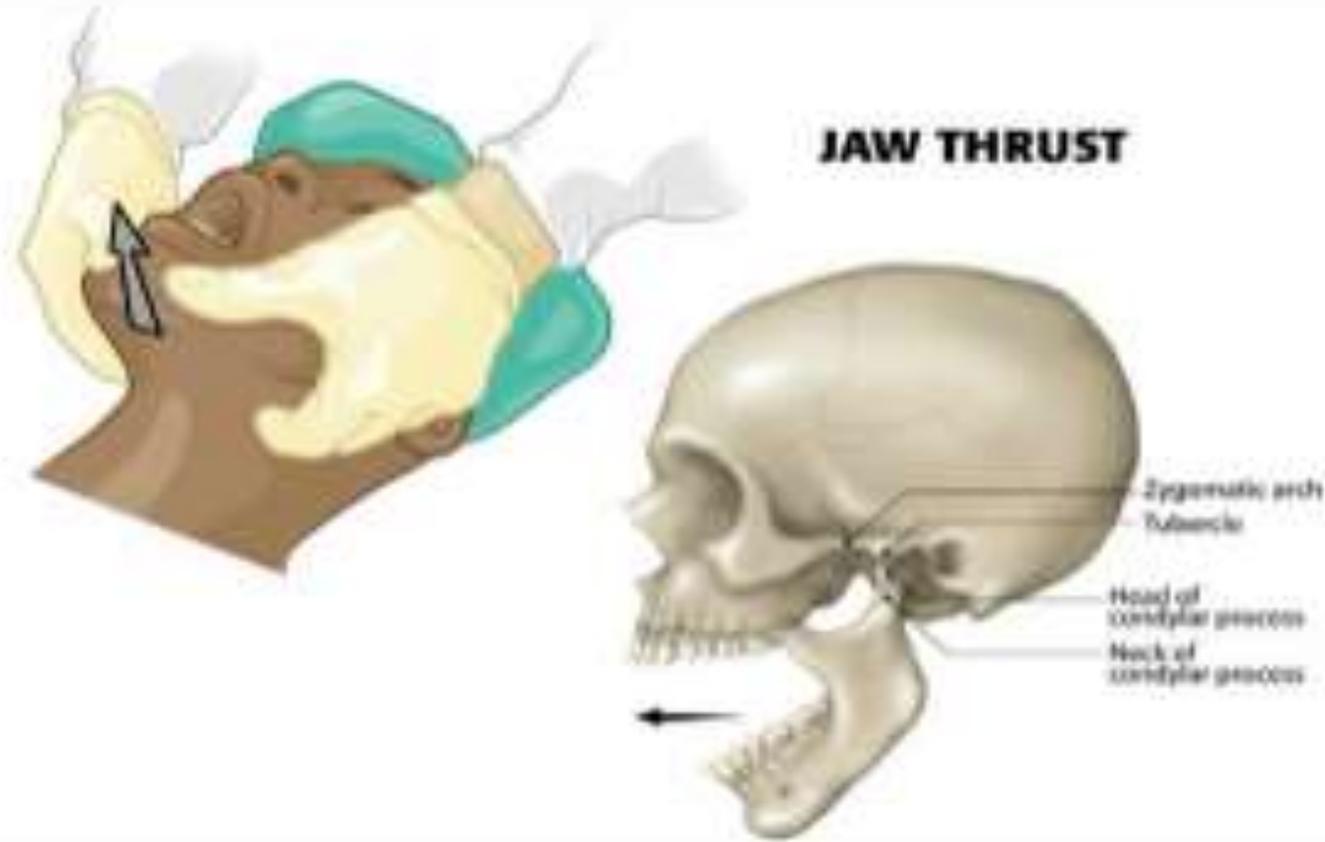
# Head-Tilt Chin-Lift Maneuver



# The Jaw-Thrust Maneuver



# Jaw-Thrust Maneuver





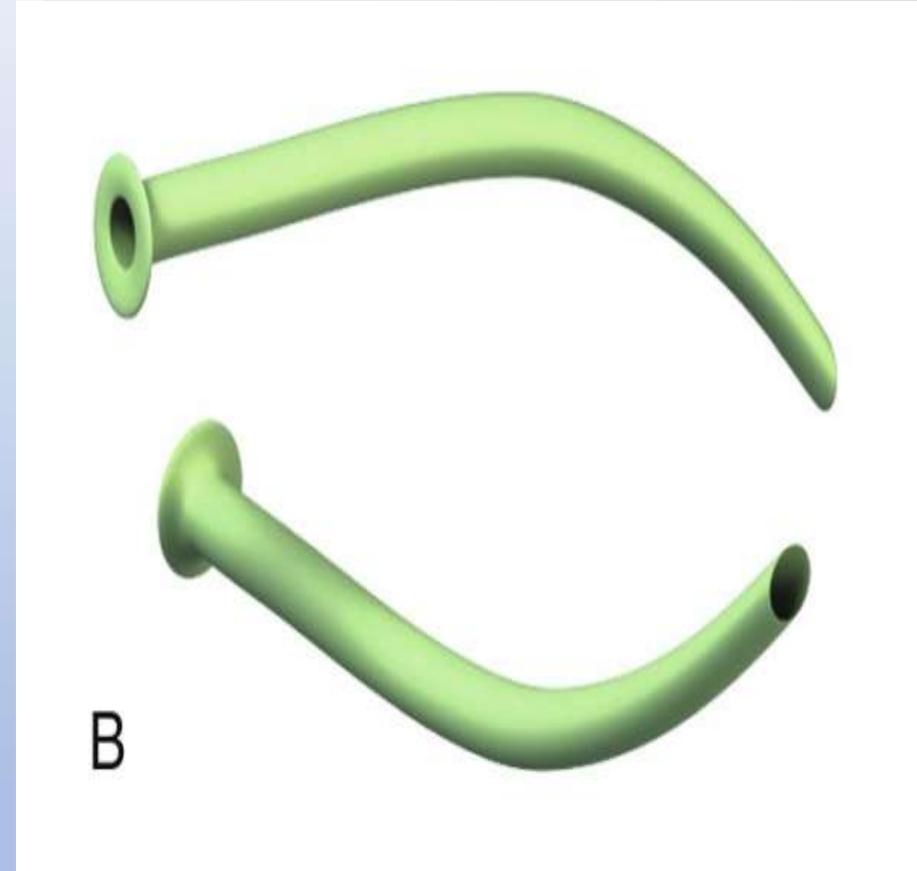
# Manual Airway Maneuvers

در بیماران مشکوک به ترومای گردن، بهترین مانور جهت باز کردن راه هوایی بیمار، مانور Jaw-thrust-only در وضعیت Neutral Position همراه با In-Line Stabilization گردن میباشد.

# *Airway Adjuncts*

- Airway position and maneuvers are short-term solutions:
- Two most common airway adjuncts:
  - Oropharyngeal airway (OPA)
  - Nasopharyngeal airway (NPA)

# Artificial Airways



# Oropharyngeal (Oral) Airway

- Curved, hard plastic device
- Should be inserted in unresponsive patients who have no gag reflex



*Find the correct size*



An airway of correct size will extend from the *corner of the mouth to the earlobe* or the angle of the mandible.





# Oropharyngeal Airway Placement

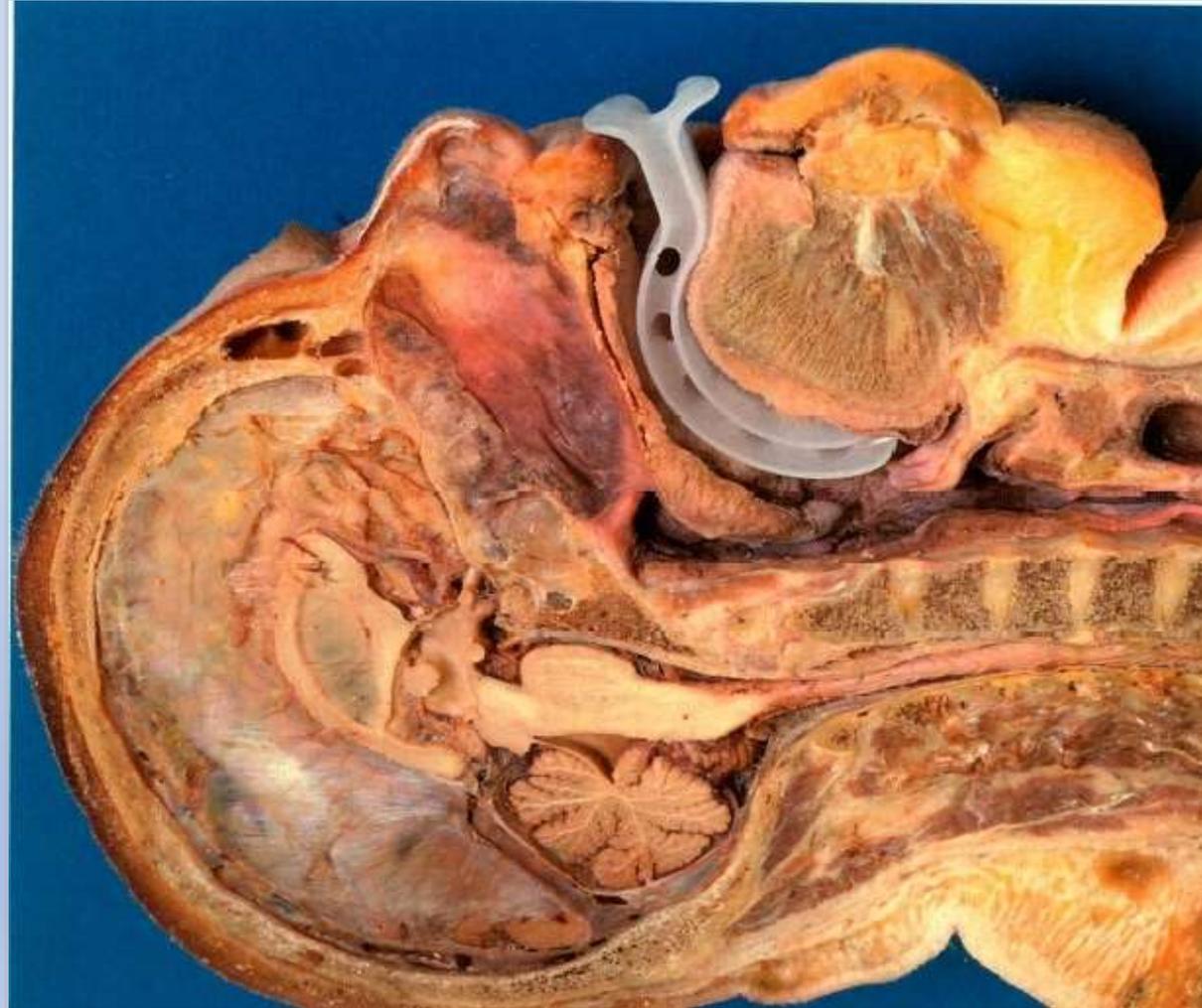


# *Oropharyngeal Airway Placement*



E

# Oropharyngeal Airway



# Nasopharyngeal (Nasal) Airway



correct size will extend from the tip  
of the nose to the earlobe.



lubricate the airway prior to insertion.



# *Nasopharyngeal Airway Placement*



# *Nasopharyngeal Airway Placement*



# *Nasopharyngeal Airway*

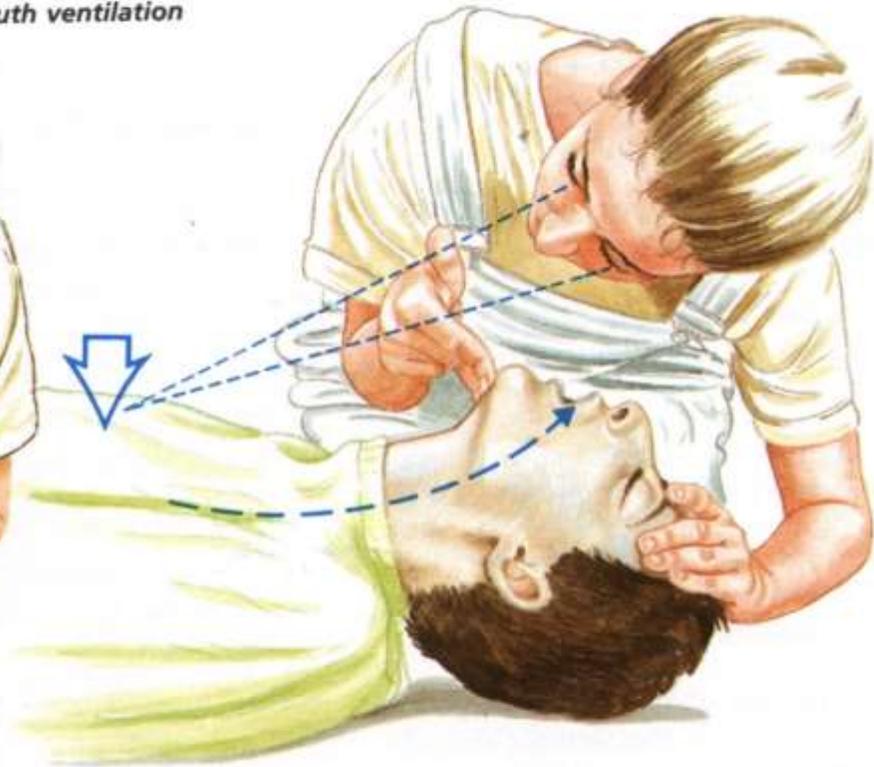


6  
Mouth-to-mouth ventilation



**(A) Ventilation**  
With the fingers of your hand that is on the victim's forehead, pinch his nostrils closed.

Seal your lips around his mouth and exhale until you see his chest rise.



**(B) Relaxation**  
Remove your mouth from his mouth and let go of his nose. Let the air escape from his lungs through his mouth and nose.

# Suctioning Equipment

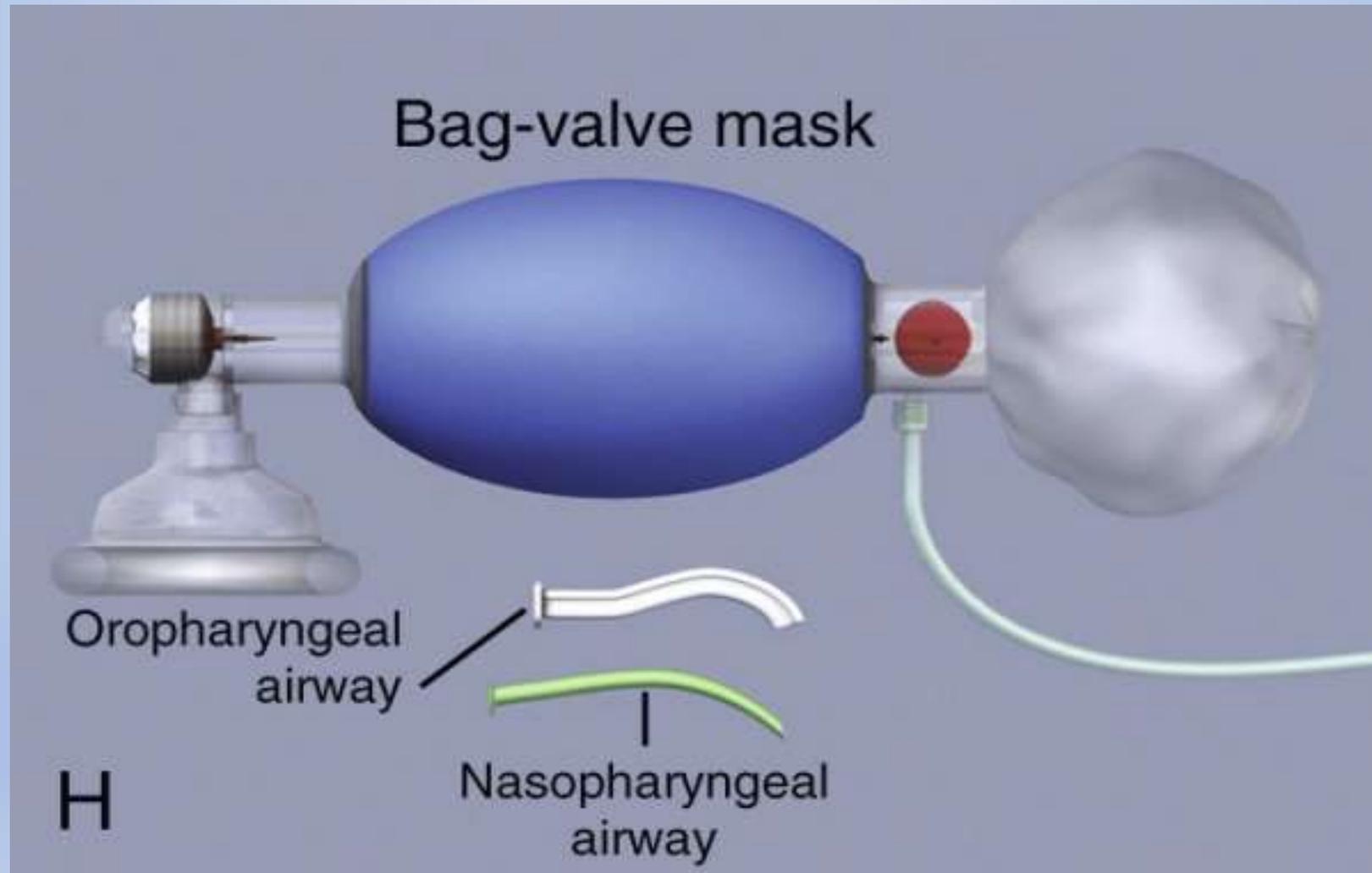


## *Emergency Medical Care for Foreign Body Airway Obstruction*

- If you see the foreign body, remove it with Magill forceps.



# *A bag-mask*



# Ambu bag:



# One-handed Bag-Mask Ventilation Technique



# Bag-Mask Device Technique



- If alone, hold your index finger over the lower part of the mask and your thumb over the upper part.
- Observe for gastric distention, changes in compliance, and changes in status.

# *Two-handed Bag-Mask Ventilation Technique*







# *Bag-Mask Device Technique*



Courtesy of AAOS

# Bag-Mask Ventilation Technique

- *The best method of bag-mask ventilation is to provide a tidal volume of about **500 mL delivered over 1 to 1.5 seconds.***

# AIRWAY MANAGEMENT in ACLS

## نکات مهم

- در اولین فرصت ممکن بیمار را انتوبه کنید
- در صورت انتوباسیون بیمار لازم نیست نسبت 30 به 2 را رعایت کنید 100-120 بار در دقیقه ماساژ و 10 بار در دقیقه تنفس

# Laryngoscopy & Intubation



# Advanced Airway

- **Advantages of advanced airway placement include:**
- *elimination of the need for pauses in chest compressions for ventilation,*
- *potentially improved ventilation and oxygenation*
- *reduction in the risk of aspiration,*
- *and ability to use quantitative waveform capnography.*

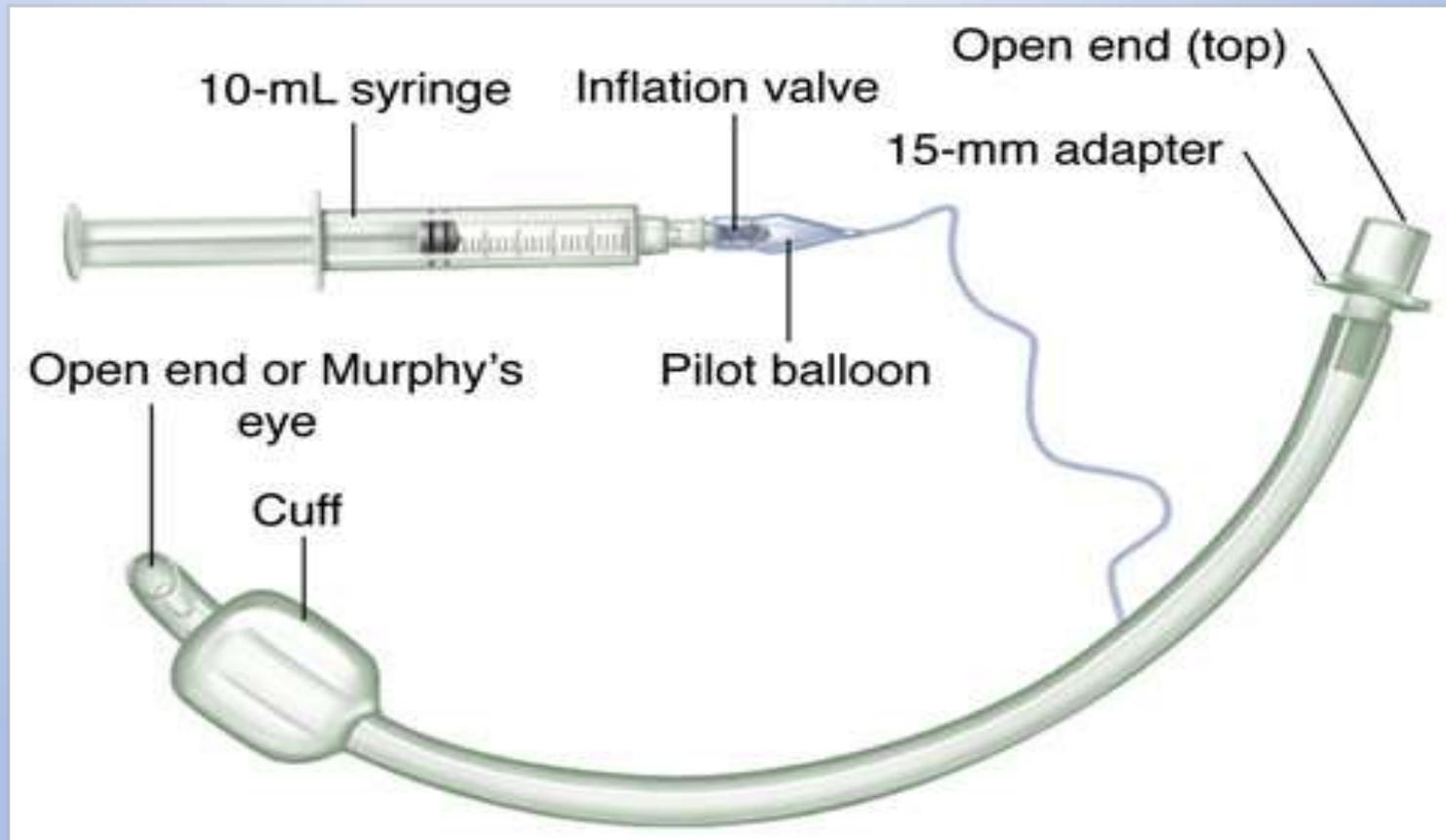


# Endotracheal Tubes

- Sizes range
- 2.5 to 9.0 mm in inside diameter
- 12 to 32 cm in length



# Basic Structure of Endotracheal Tubes



## انتخاب سایز مناسب لوله تراشه

• سایز مناسب لوله تراشه در: آقایان: 8 - 7.5

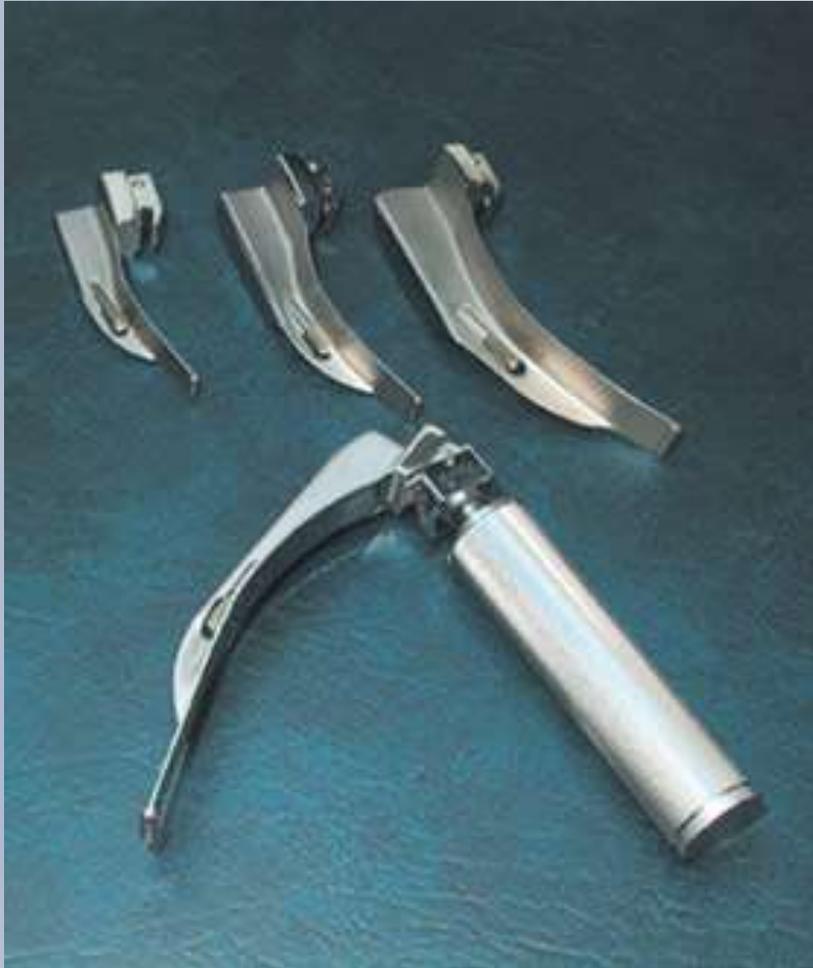
• خانم ها: 7-7.5

• عمق مناسب: آقایان  $23\text{cm}$  & در خانم ها  $21\text{cm}$

- سایز مناسب لوله تراشه در کودکان:  $\{سن(سال) + 16\} / 4$

- عمق مناسب لوله تراشه در کودکان:  $12 + نصف سن(سال)$

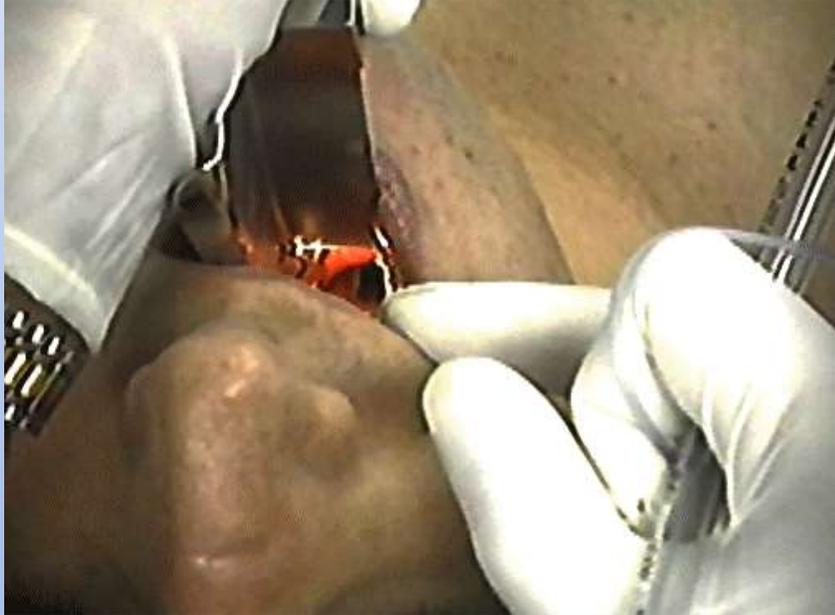
# Laryngoscopes and Blades



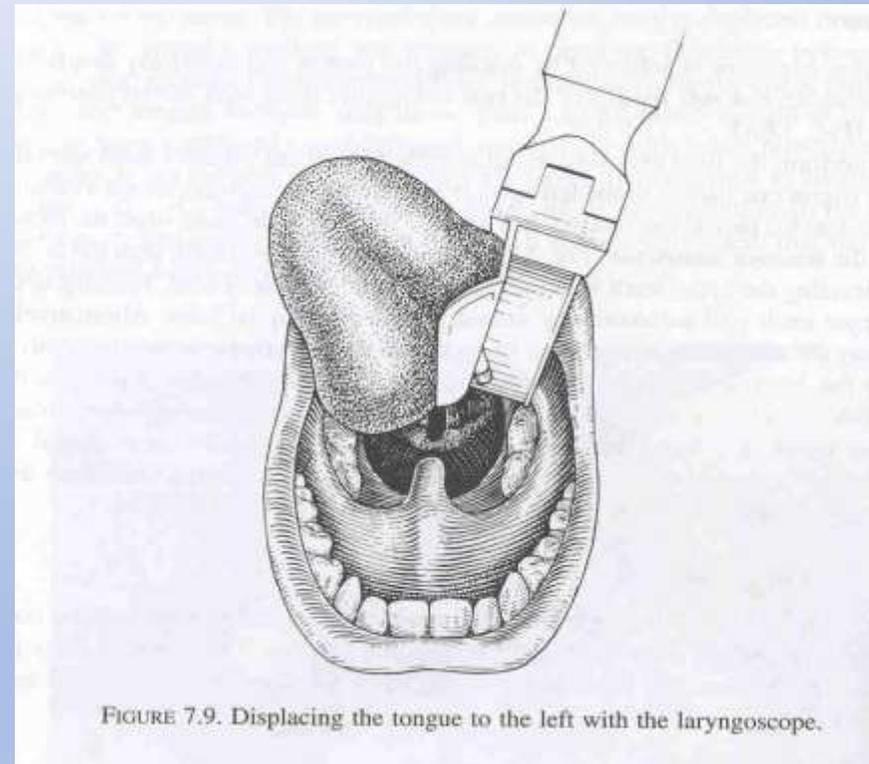
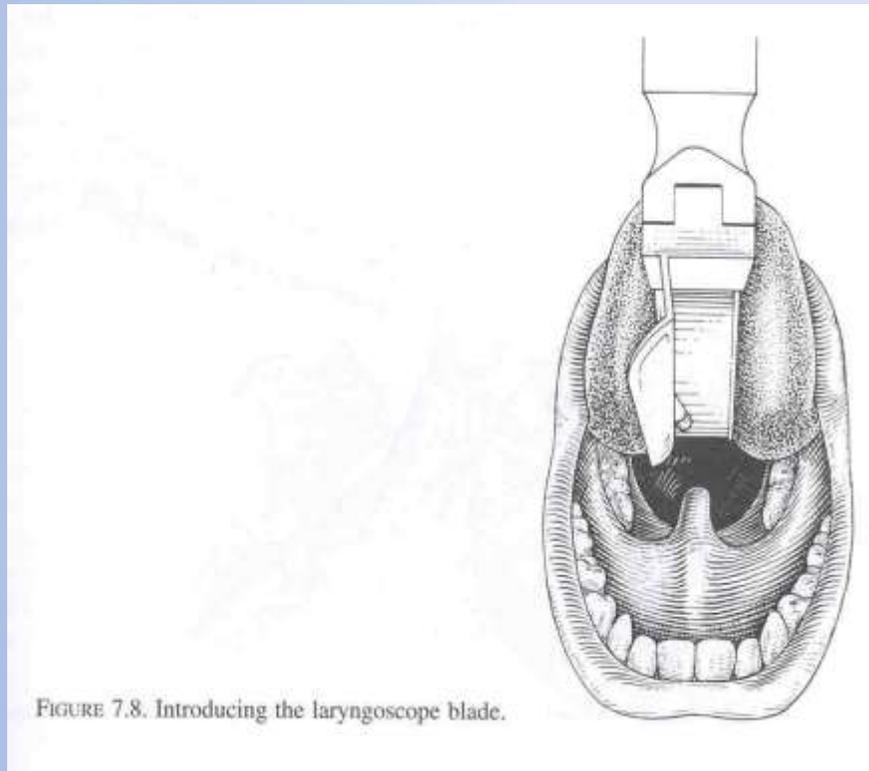
- Curved (Macintosh) blades
  - Curve conforms to tongue and pharynx
  - Tip is placed in the vallecula
    - Indirectly lifts epiglottis to expose vocal cords

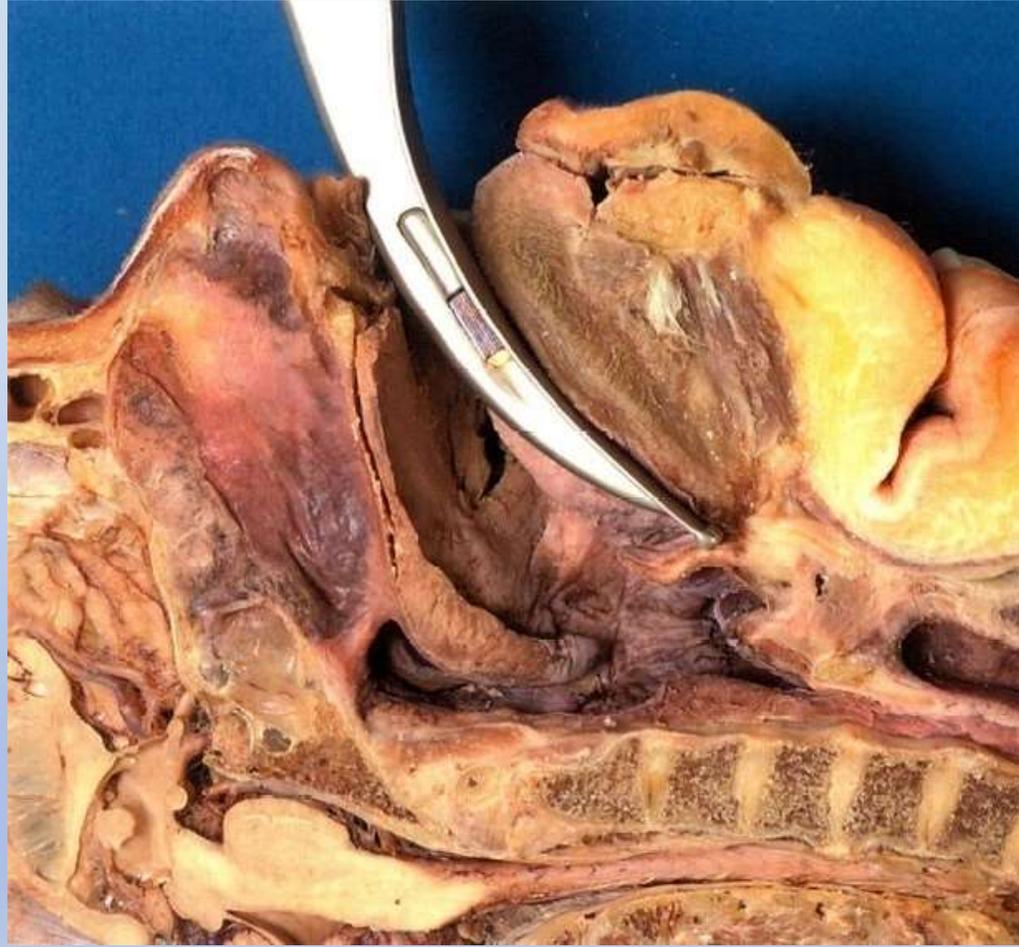


# *Direct Laryngoscopy*

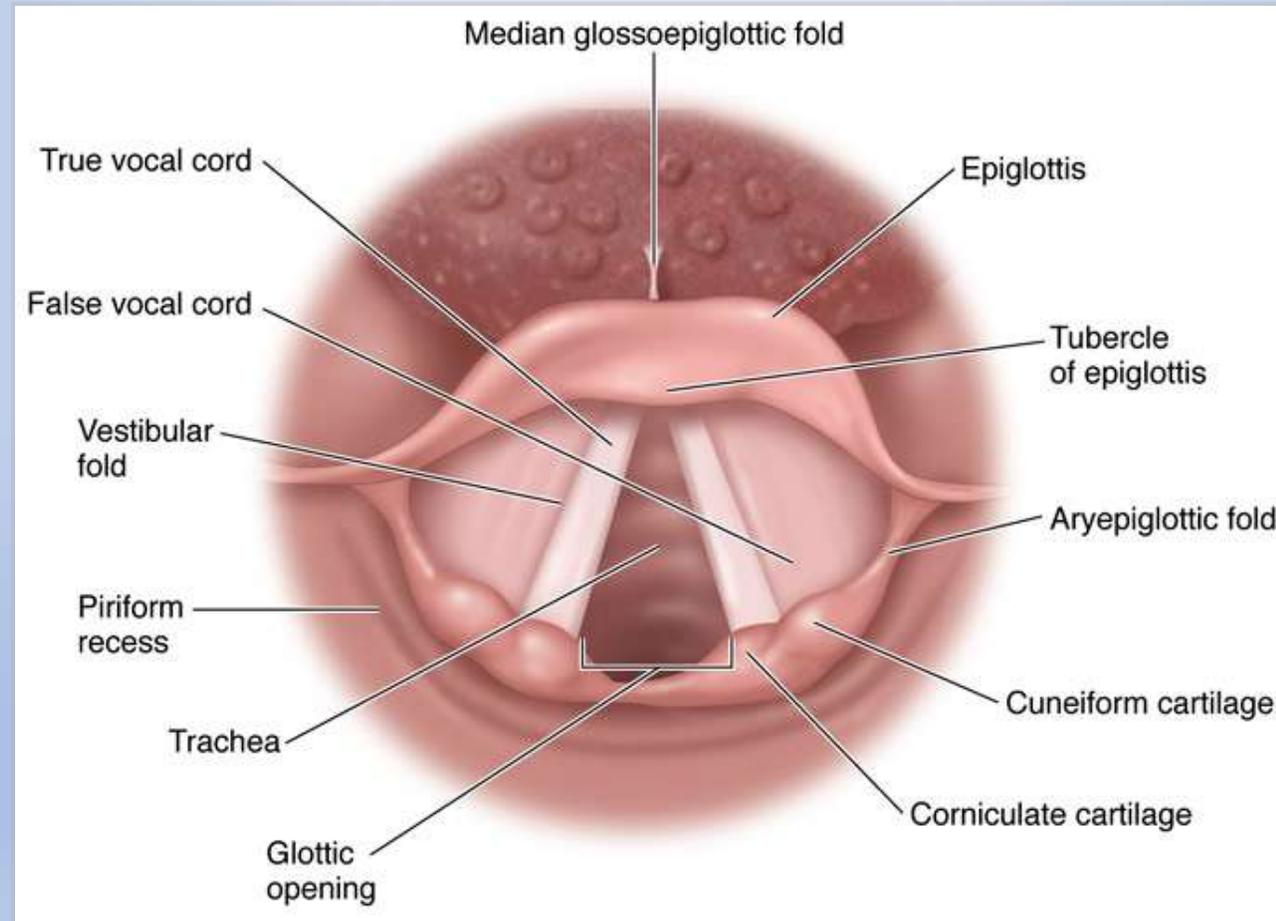


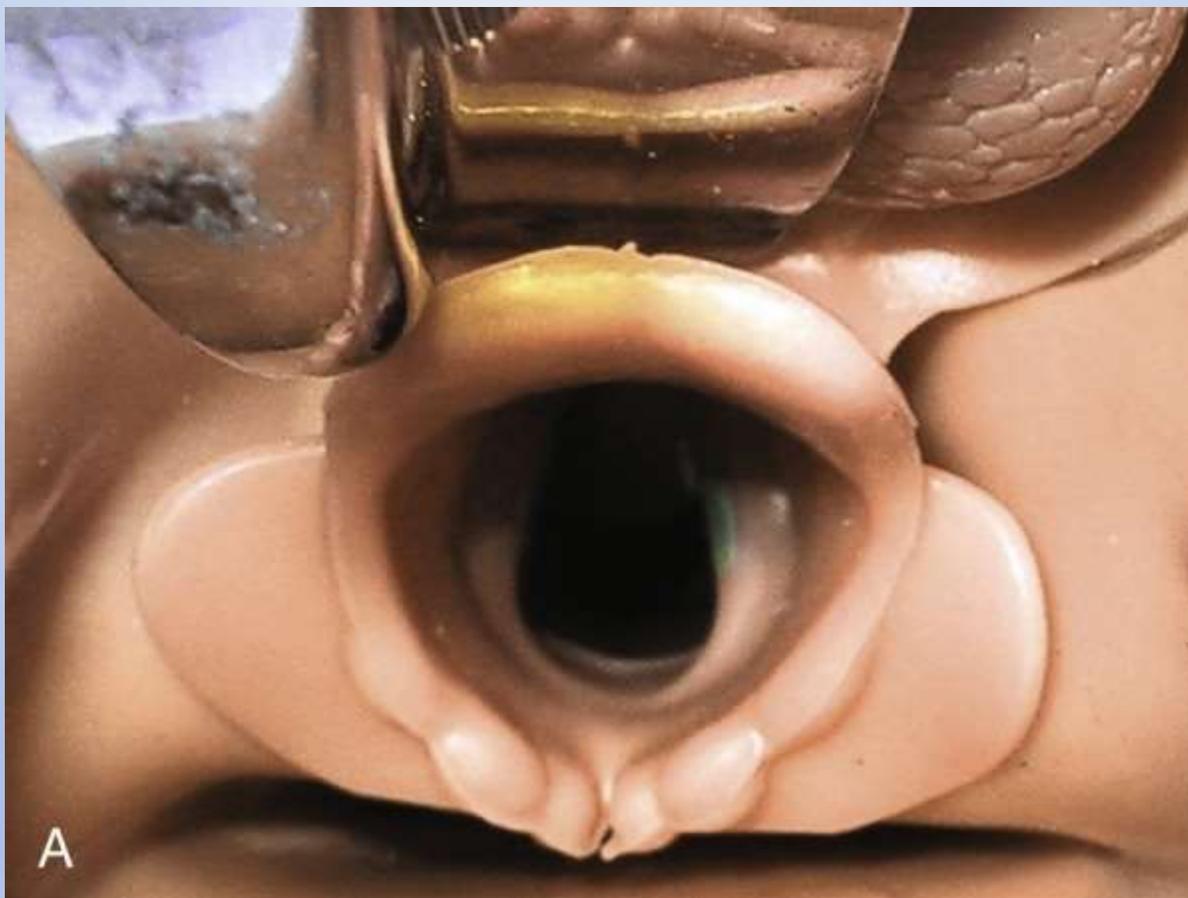
# Visualization

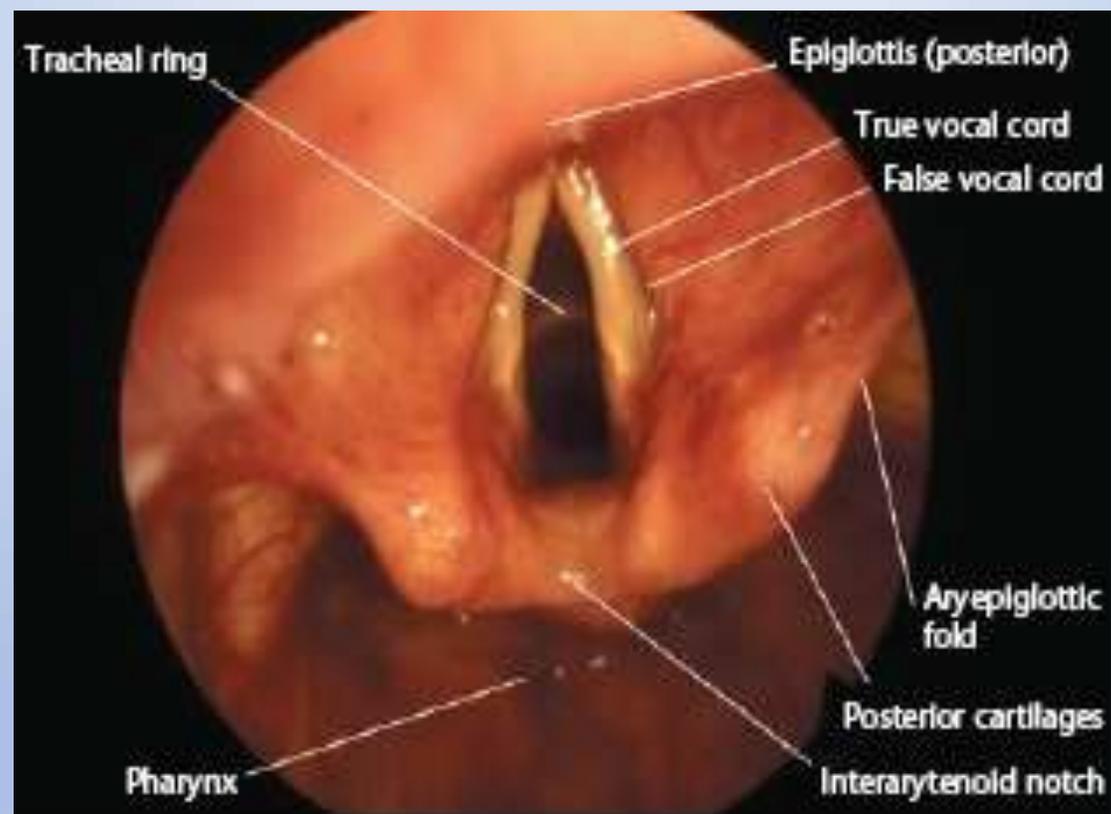




# Glottis







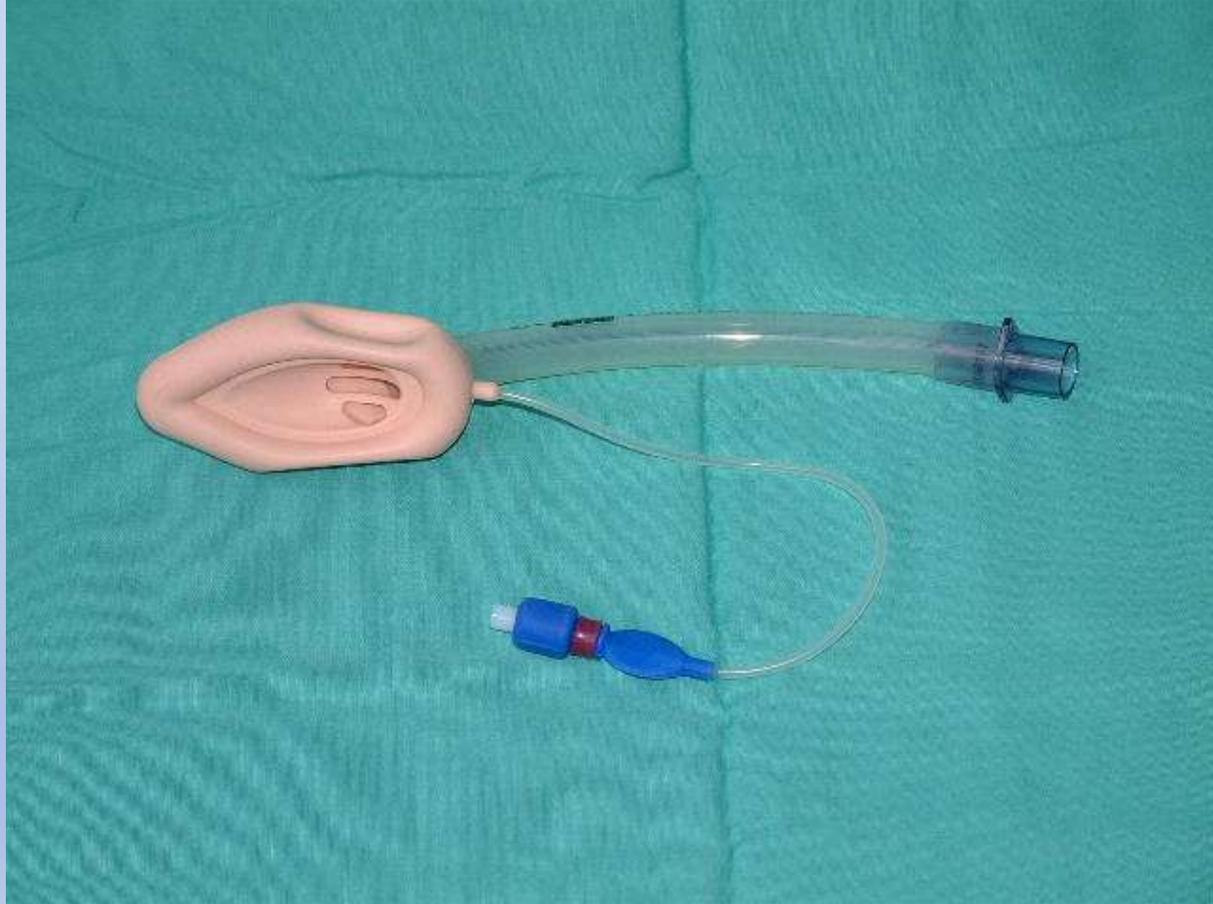
*Direction of forces applied for direct laryngoscopy.*



# *INTERMEDIATE AIRWAY DEVICES*

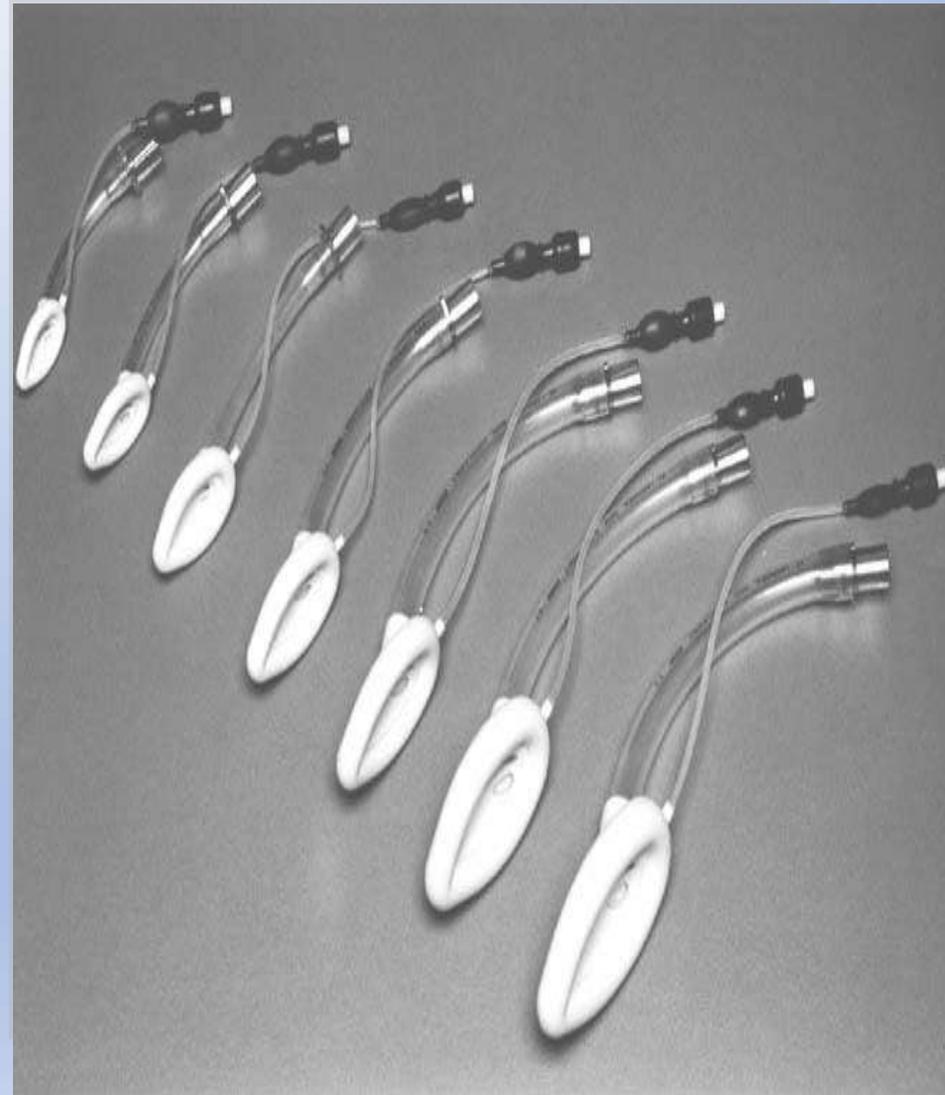
- In an emergency airway situation, use these devices for temporary rescue ventilation until tracheal intubation or a surgical airway can be performed:
  - - **The LMAs**(laryngeal mask airway)
  - - **The Esophageal-Tracheal Combitube**
  - - **The Laryngeal Tube**

- •



## Laryngeal mask airway(LMA)

- The LMA is available in a wide range of sizes, from size 1 for neonates weighing less than 5 kg to size 6 for adults weighing more than 100 kg.



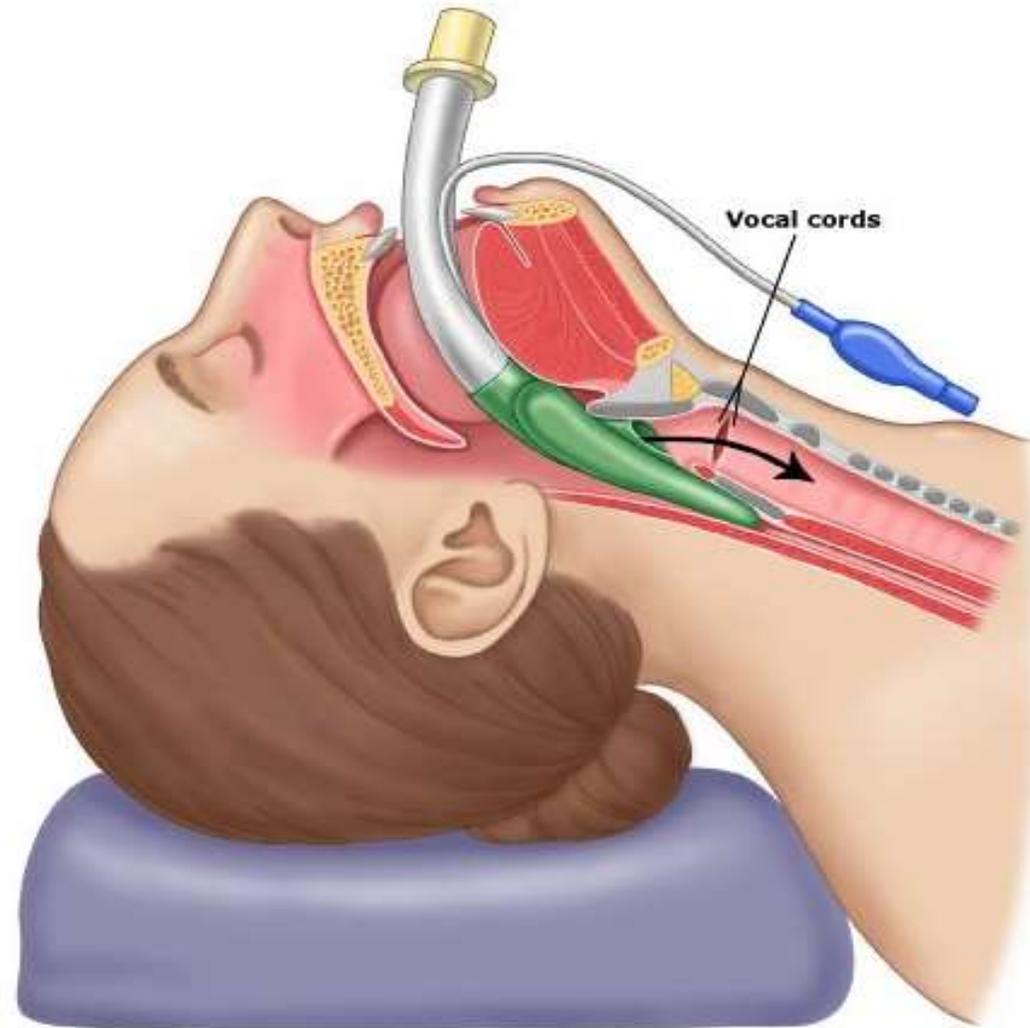
## *L.M.A Insertion*



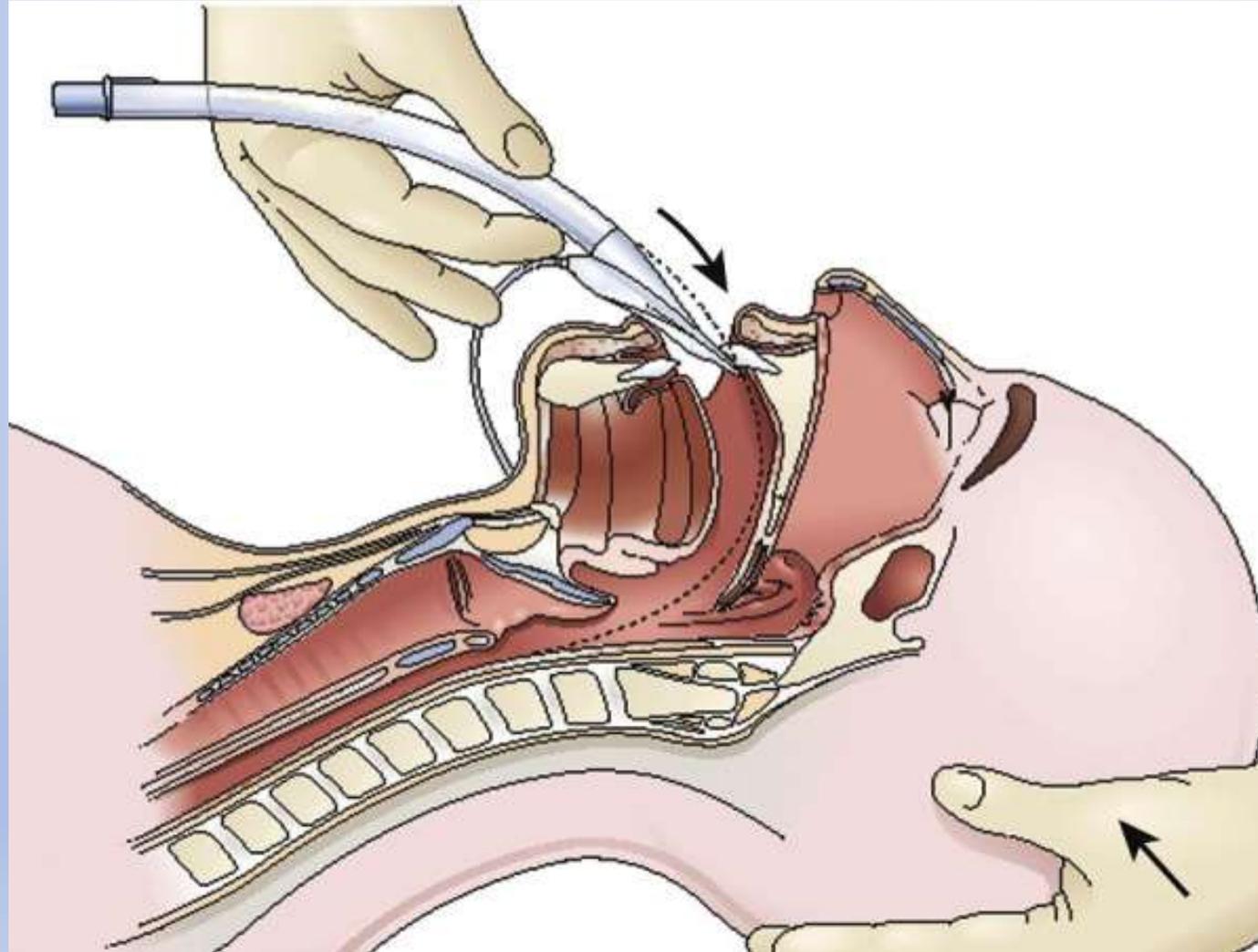


## Laryngeal mask airway

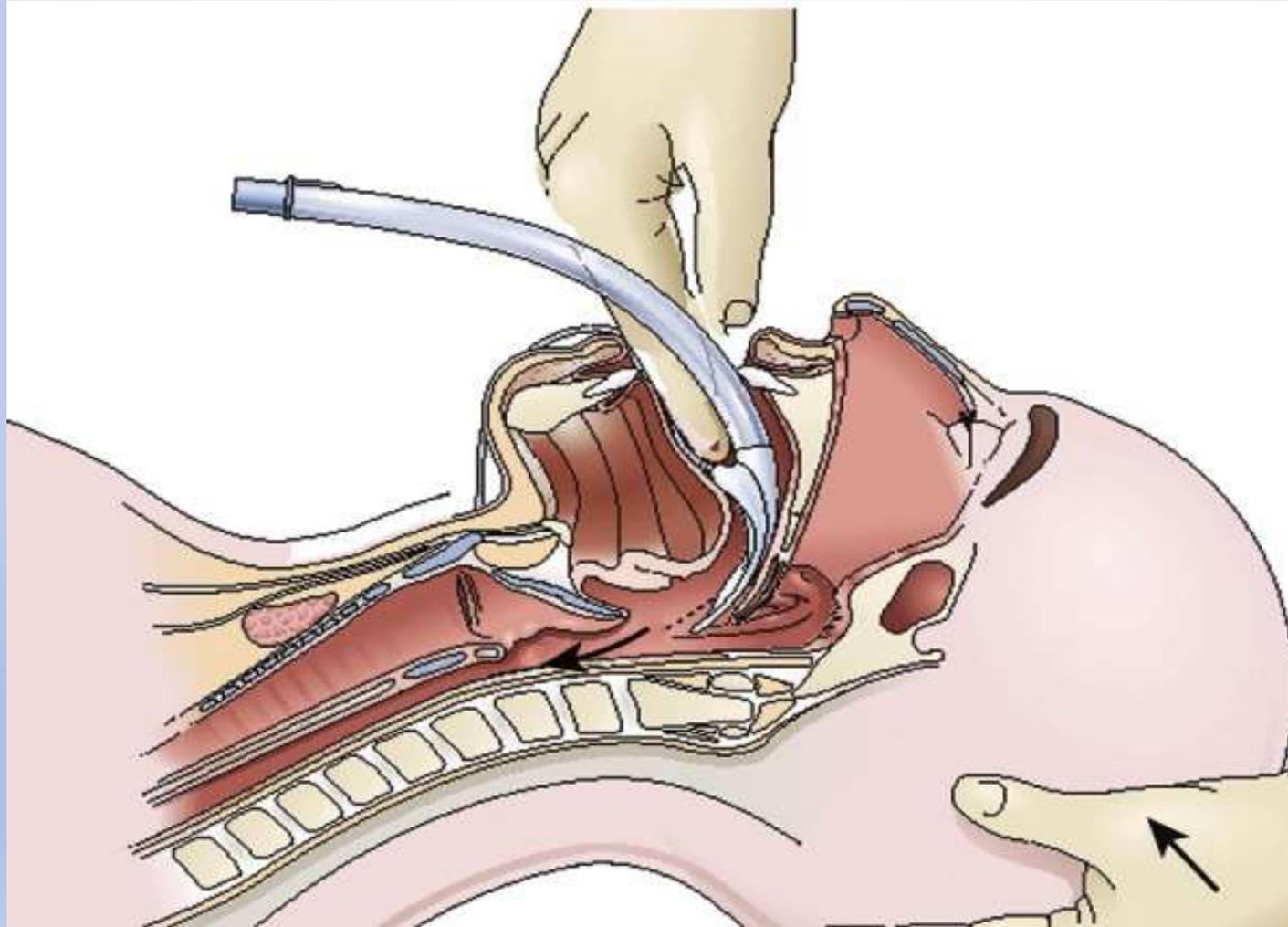
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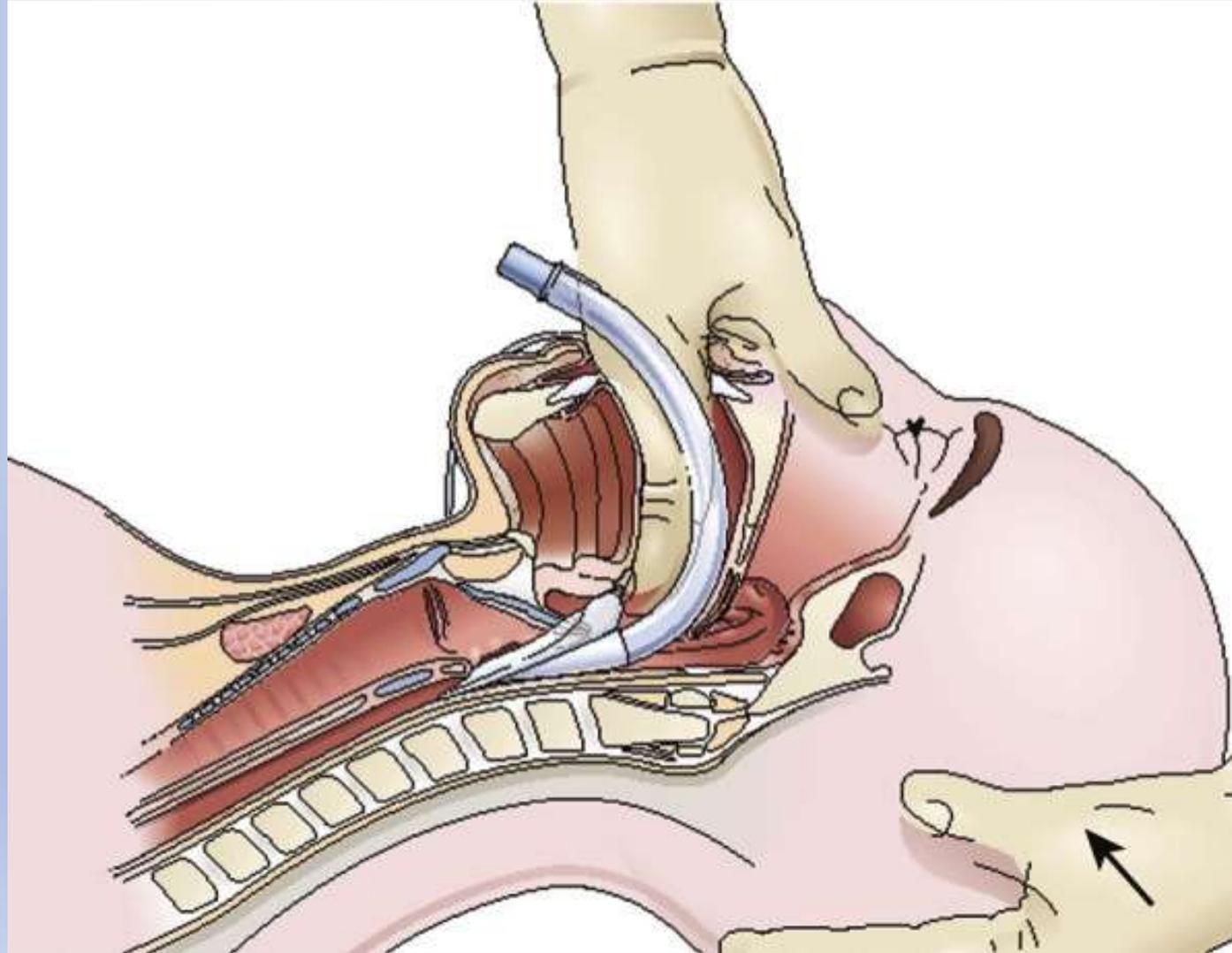
# Placement of the LMA



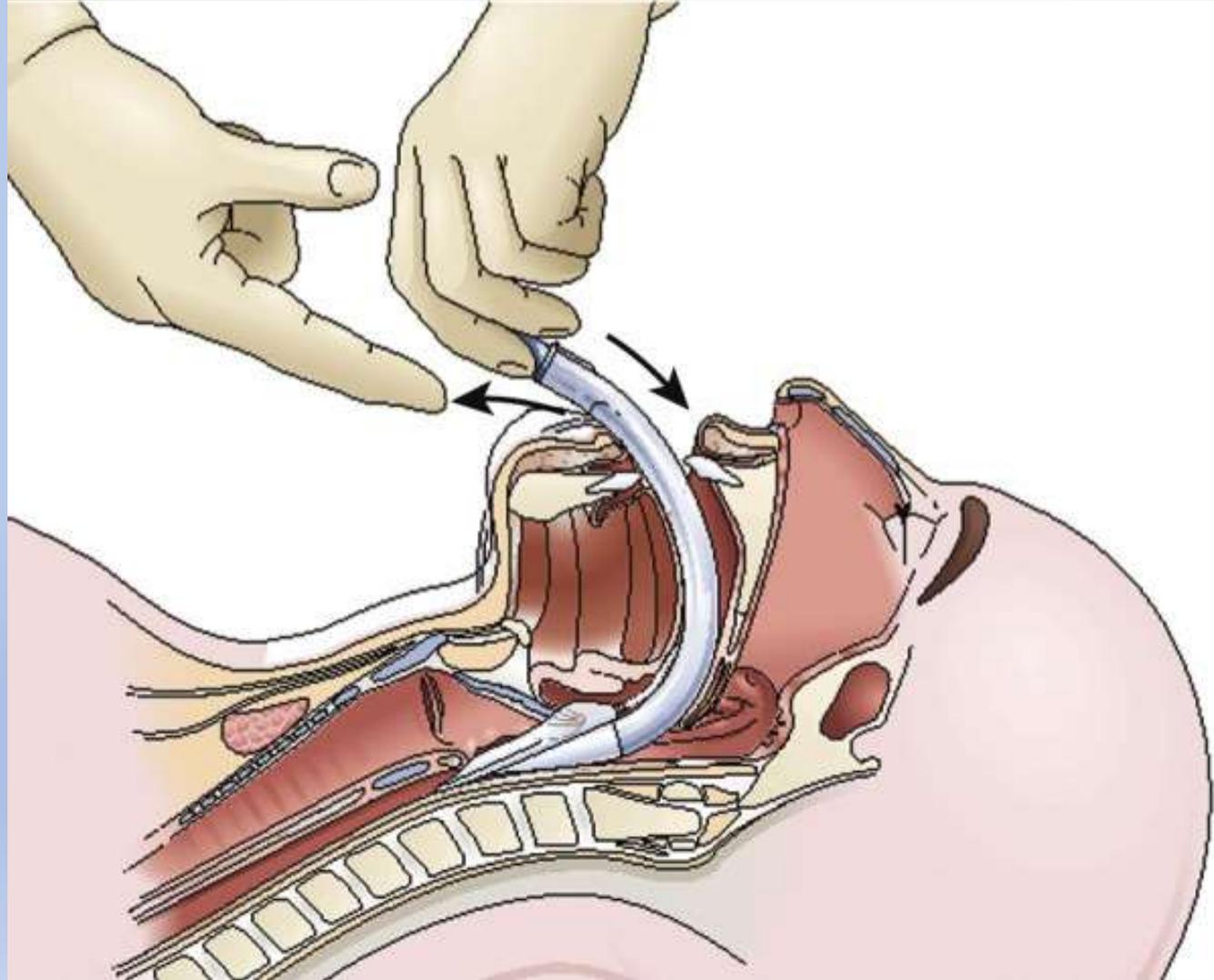
Using the index finger, slide the LMA along the hard palate and posterior pharynx.



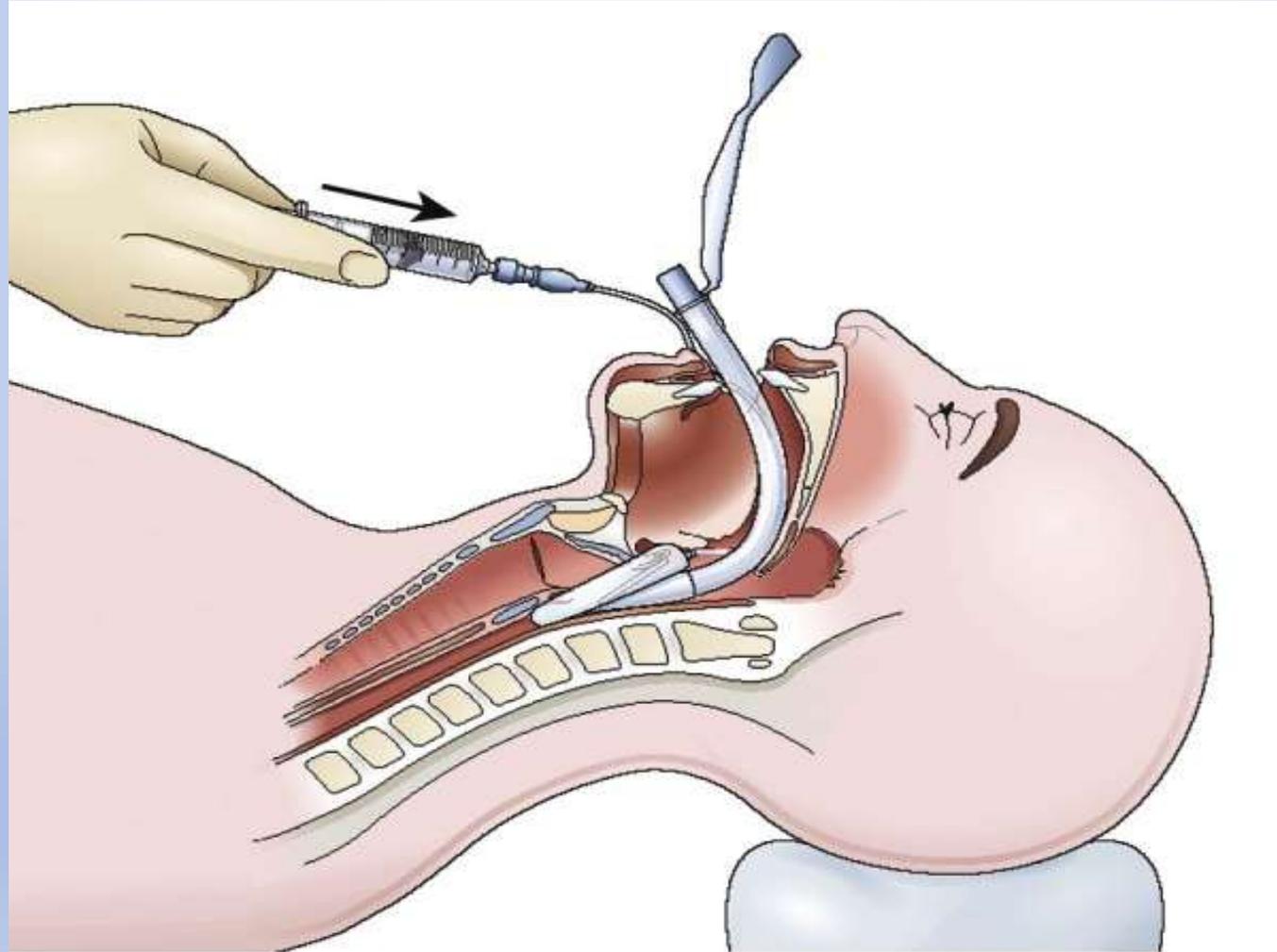
To advance the LMA into its final position, fully extend the index finger and continue to advance the LMA along the posterior hypopharynx until it meets firm resistance.



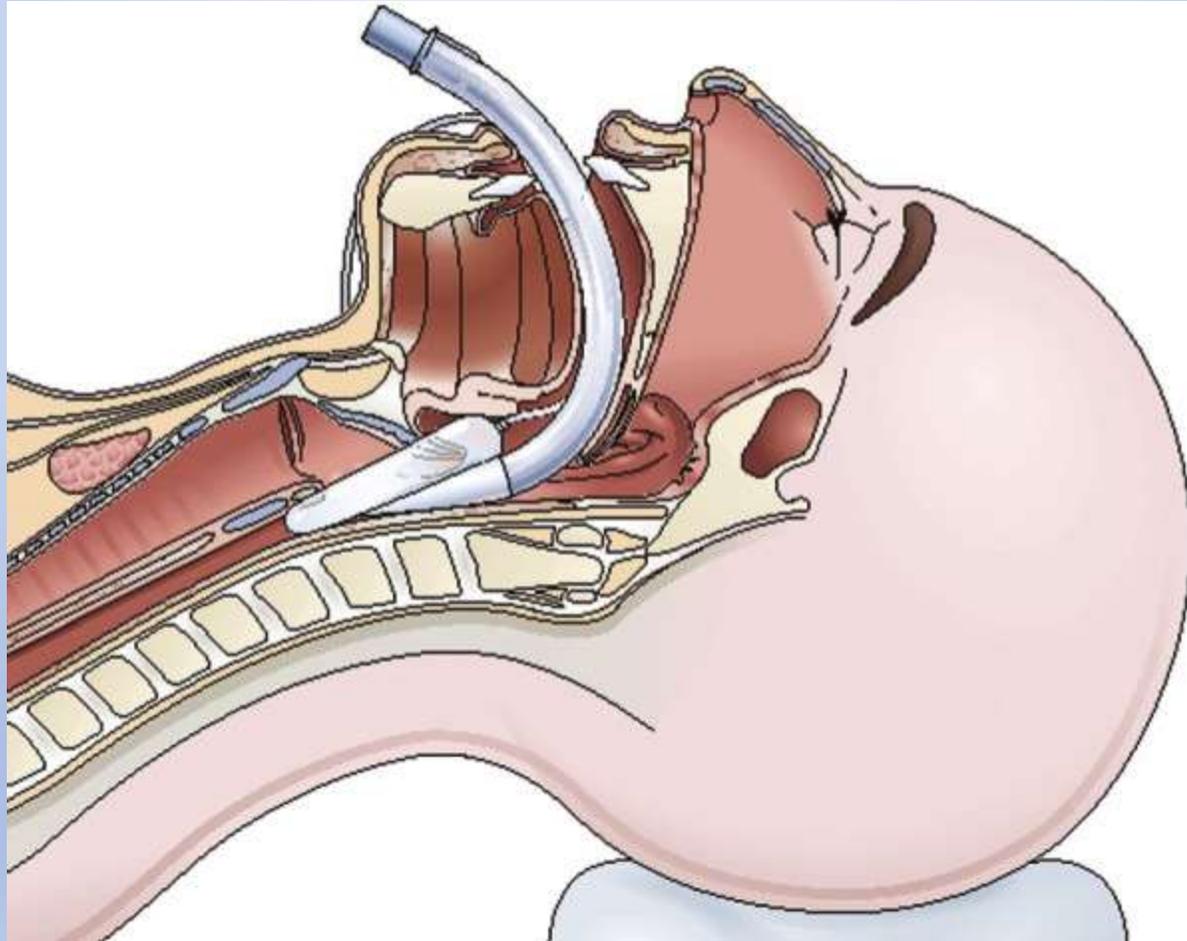
Hold onto the proximal end of the LMA airway tube with the other hand, so that it is not displaced, while carefully removing the inserting hand and index finger from the patient's mouth.

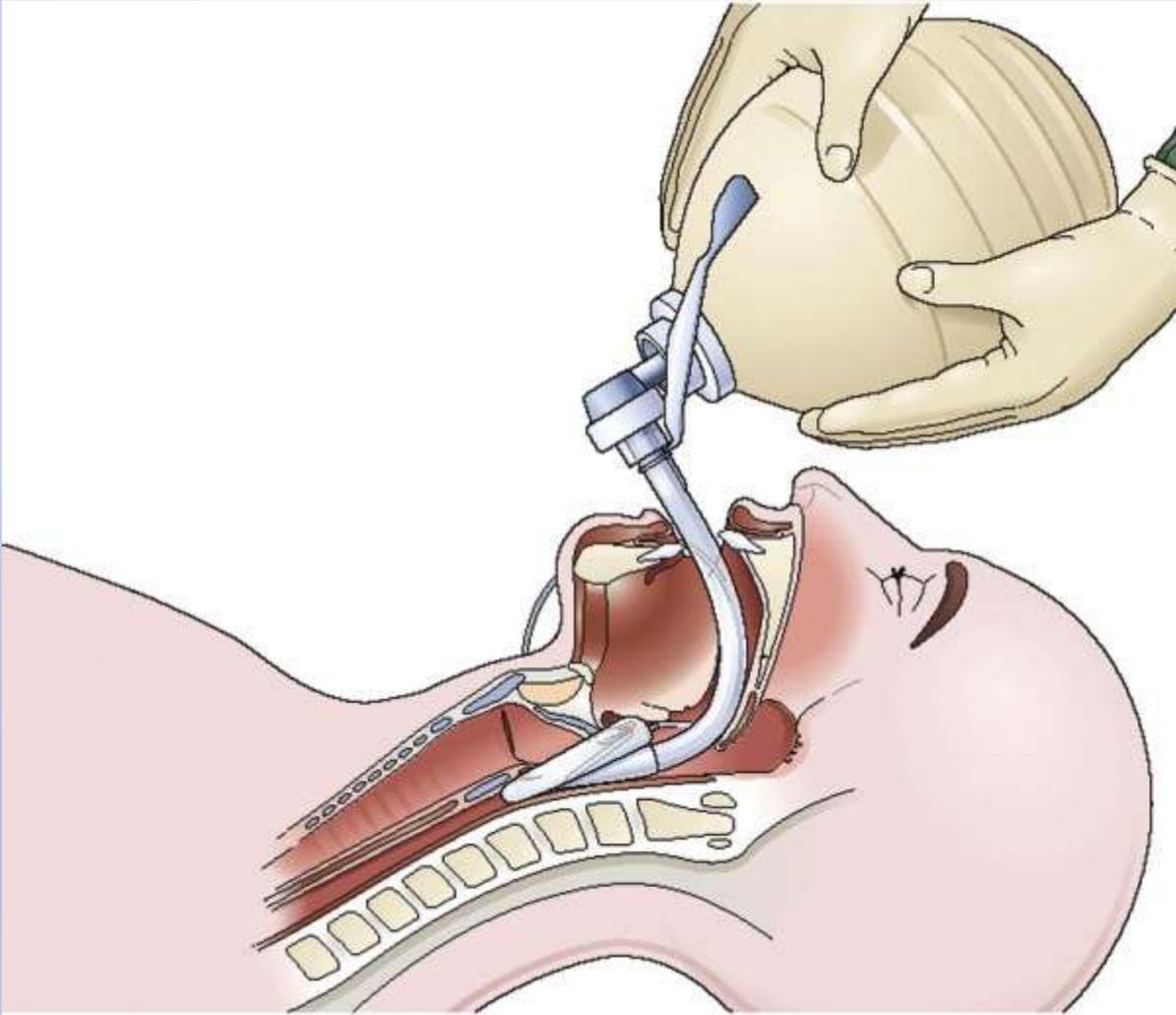


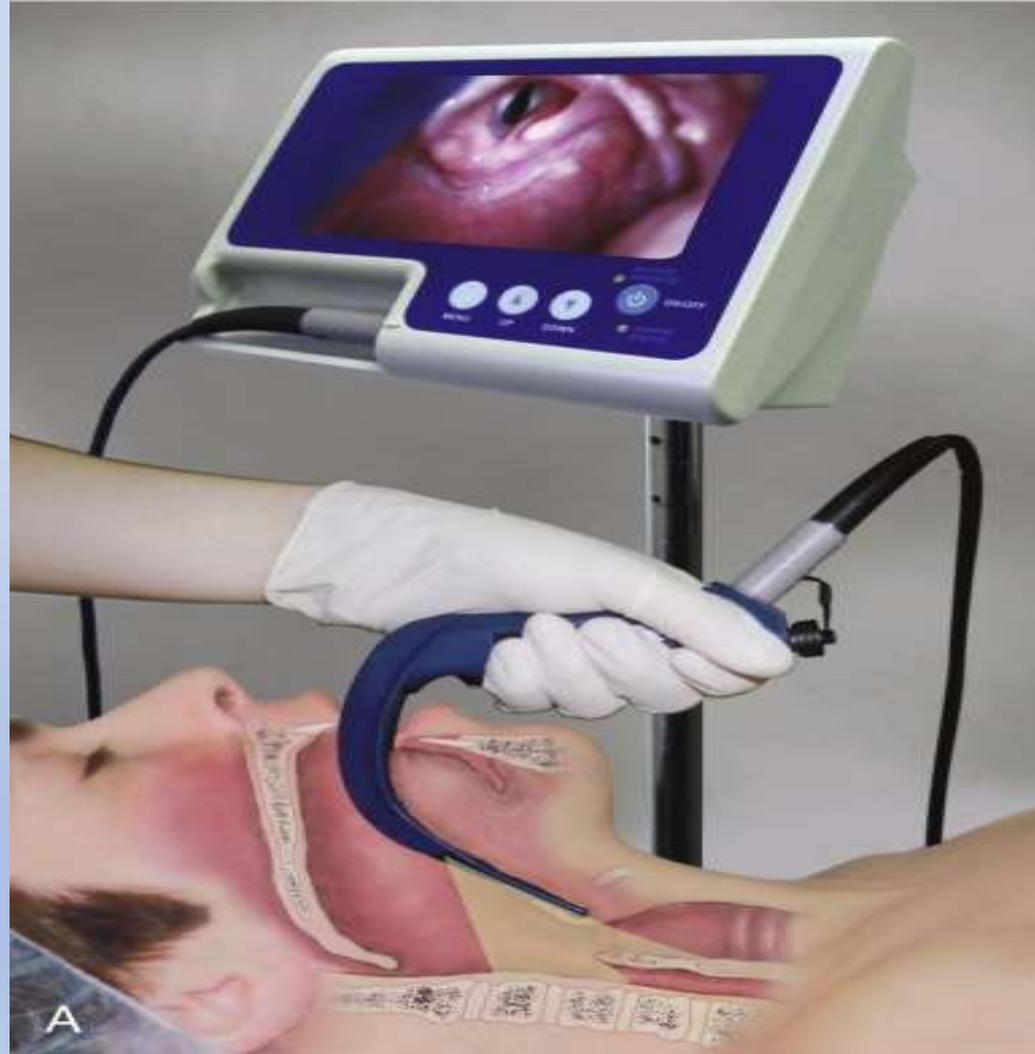
## *LMA cuff inflation*



Initially inflate the cuff with only half of the maximum cuff volume, and then increase inflation as needed.







A

# PRINCIPLES\* OF AIRWAY MANAGEMENT IN CORONAVIRUS COVID-19

FOR SUSPECTED/REPORTABLE\*\* OR CONFIRMED CASES OF COVID-19



BEFORE

Activate Windows  
Go to [settings](#) to activate Windows

# AHA Guidance for Resuscitation When Caring for Patients With Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19

This information is intended to help find the right balance between providing timely, high-quality resuscitation to patients and protecting rescuers.



## Reduce Provider Exposure

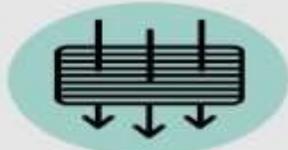


Properly don personal protective equipment before entering the scene.



Limit the number of personnel inside the resuscitation room.

## Prioritize Oxygenation and Ventilation Strategies That Minimize Aerosolization



Use a HEPA filter for all ventilation.



Intubate early with a cuffed tube and connect to a mechanical ventilator, if available.



If intubation is delayed, consider using a supraglottic airway.



Consider resuscitation appropriateness. Address the goals of care in anticipation of the potential need for increased levels of care.



Interim guidance provided by



American  
Heart  
Association.

Template designed by Sparsh Shah, MD candidate. Infographic designed by Kara Tastad, MD candidate and Meenhas Oravil, MD. Edited by Sparsh Shah and AlvinChin, MD, MSc.

CPR.heart.org KJ-1426 5/20 © 2020 American Heart Association

# Public Hands-Only CPR\*

during the COVID-19 pandemic. Four steps you can handle.



**Phone 9-1-1  
and shout  
for an AED.**

**Don't delay – ACT!**

**If no one is around,  
use your mobile phone  
on speaker mode  
to call 9-1-1.**

**Tell them if COVID-19  
is suspected.**



**Prevent  
contamination  
by laying a cloth,  
towel, or clothing  
over the mouth  
and nose.**

**This will help prevent any  
potential spread of the  
virus through contaminated  
air or saliva.**



**Push hard and  
fast in the centre  
of the chest.**

**Think of the beat of  
*Stayin' Alive* or about  
100-120 beats per minute.**

**Don't stop until help  
arrives or the person  
begins to respond.**



**Use an  
AED if  
available.**

**AEDs are safe  
and simple to use.  
Turn it on and  
follow the voice  
instructions.**

## **After providing Hands-Only CPR**

Wash or throw away the cloth, towel, or clothing used to cover the person's face.  
Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water. An alcohol-based hand gel is an alternative.

If you see someone suddenly collapse or if they're unresponsive, you can save their life using your phone, your hands and your wits. **Don't hesitate – you can't hurt, you can only help.**

**[heartandstroke.ca/cpr](https://heartandstroke.ca/cpr)**

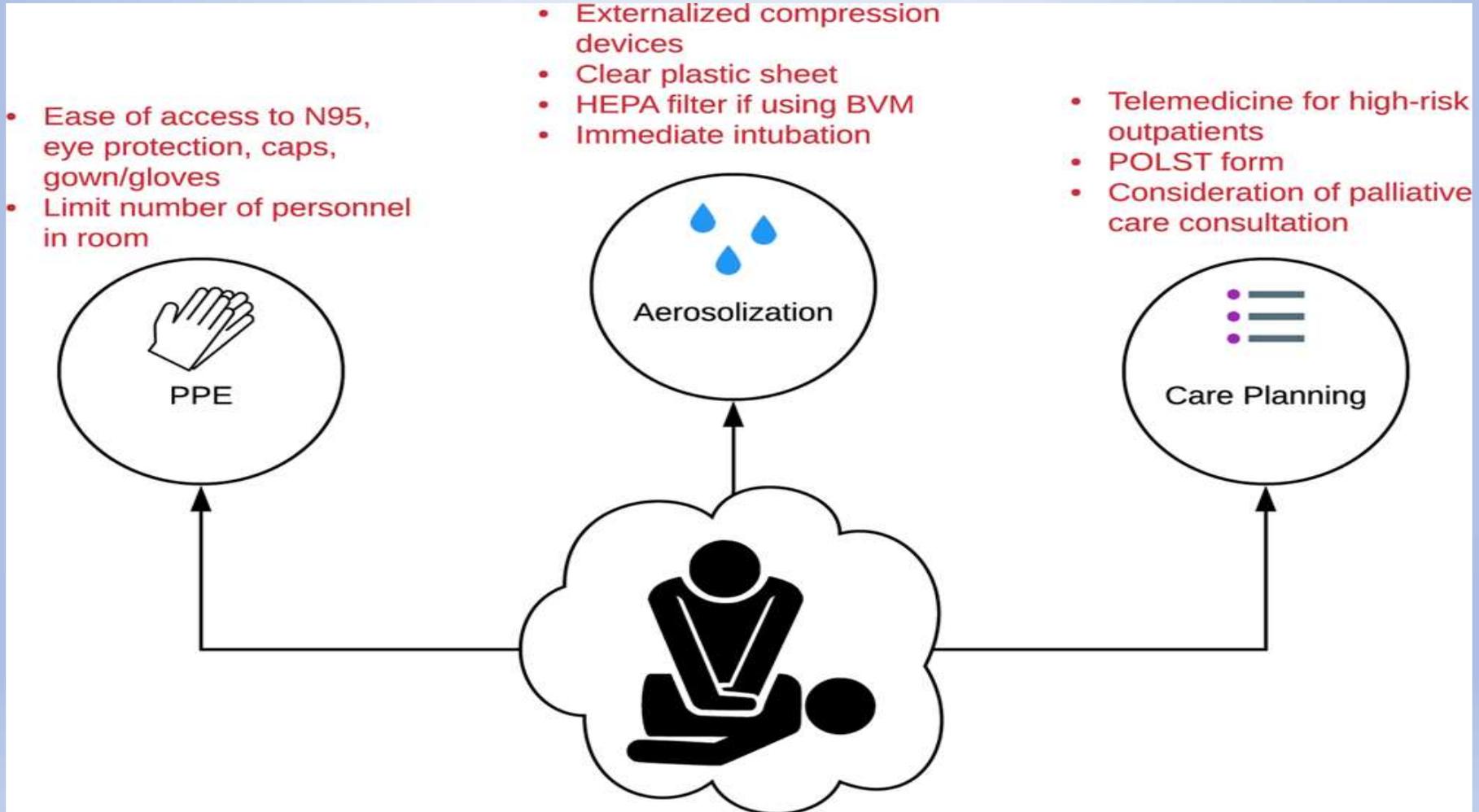
\* The heart and / icon on down and the heart and / icon followed by another icon are trademarks of the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada.



**Several additional strategies have been suggested to mitigate the risk associated with CPR**

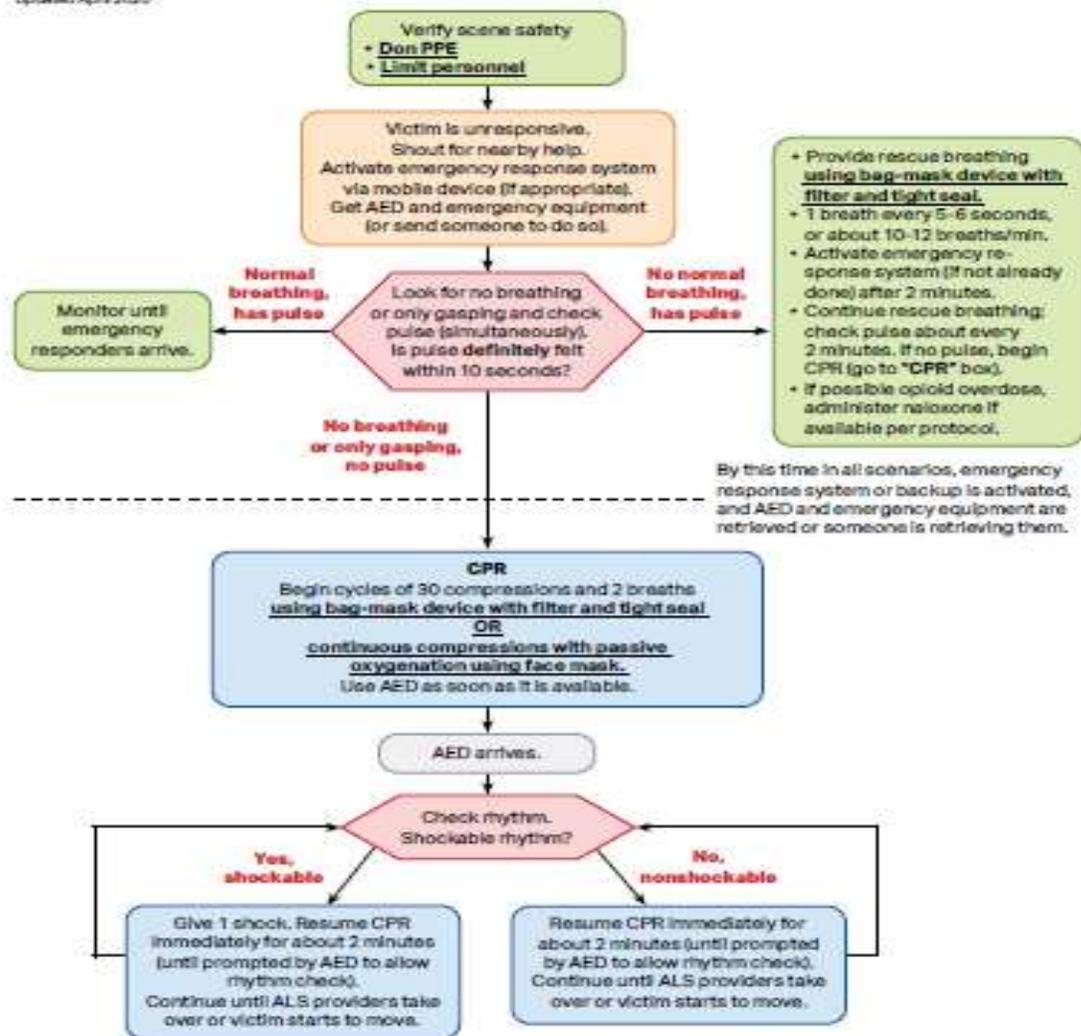
- **some have suggested increasing the use of external mechanical chest compression devices to reduce the risk to personnel when available.**
- **Others have suggested that plastic sheets be placed between the patient and the provider performing chest compressions to minimize aerosolization.**
- **In patients who are not already intubated, a high-efficiency particulate air filter may be considered during bag-mask ventilation.**
- **When an invasive airway is secured, endotracheal intubation should be performed by the provider with the most experience with airway management using video-laryngoscopy to minimize the number of attempts and the risk of transmission.**

# Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation During the COVID-19 Pandemic



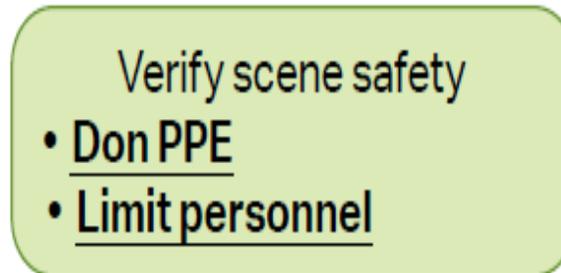
## BLS Healthcare Provider Adult Cardiac Arrest Algorithm for Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 Patients

Updated April 2020



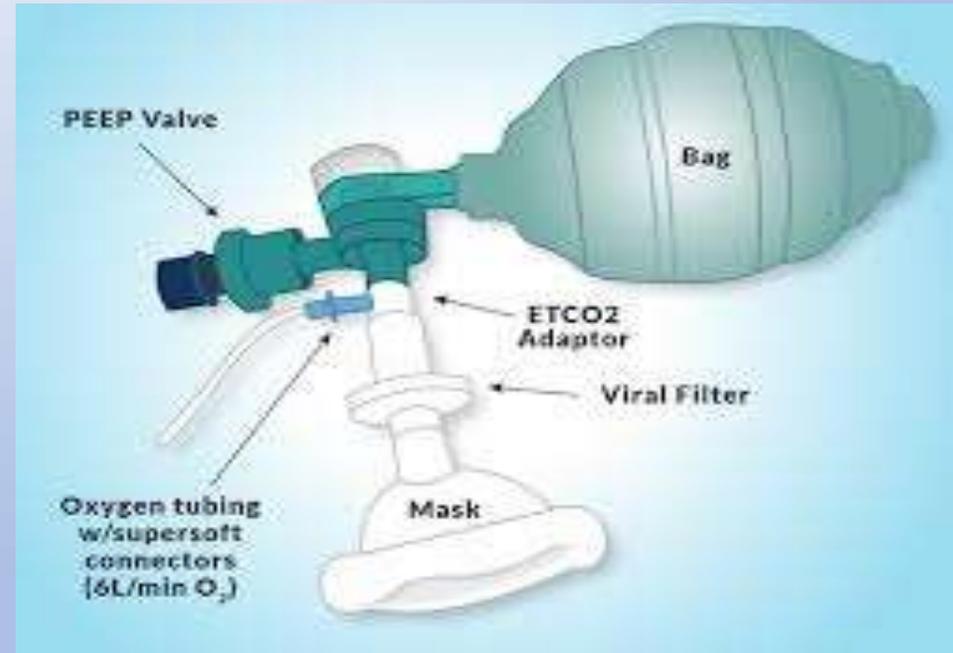
# BLS Healthcare Provider Adult Cardiac Arrest Algorithm for Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 Patients

*Updated April 2020*



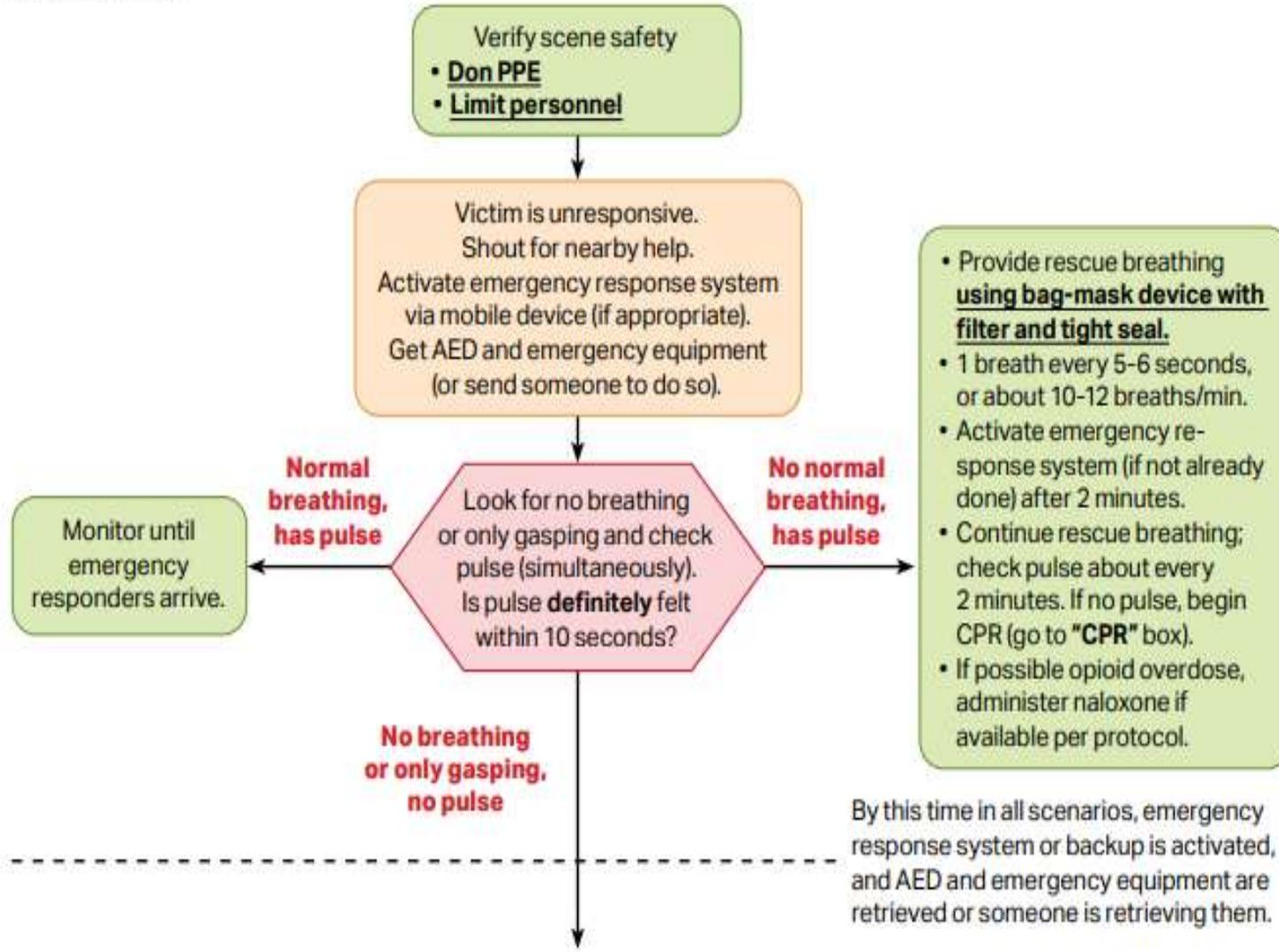
- Provide rescue breathing using bag-mask device with filter and tight seal.
- 1 breath every 5-6 seconds, or about 10-12 breaths/min.
- Activate emergency response system (if not already done) after 2 minutes.
- Continue rescue breathing; check pulse about every 2 minutes. If no pulse, begin CPR (go to “CPR” box).
- If possible opioid overdose, administer naloxone if available per protocol.

Use a viral filter (e.g. HME, HEPA) between the self-inflating bag and airway (mask, supraglottic airway or tracheal tube) to minimize the risk of virus spread.

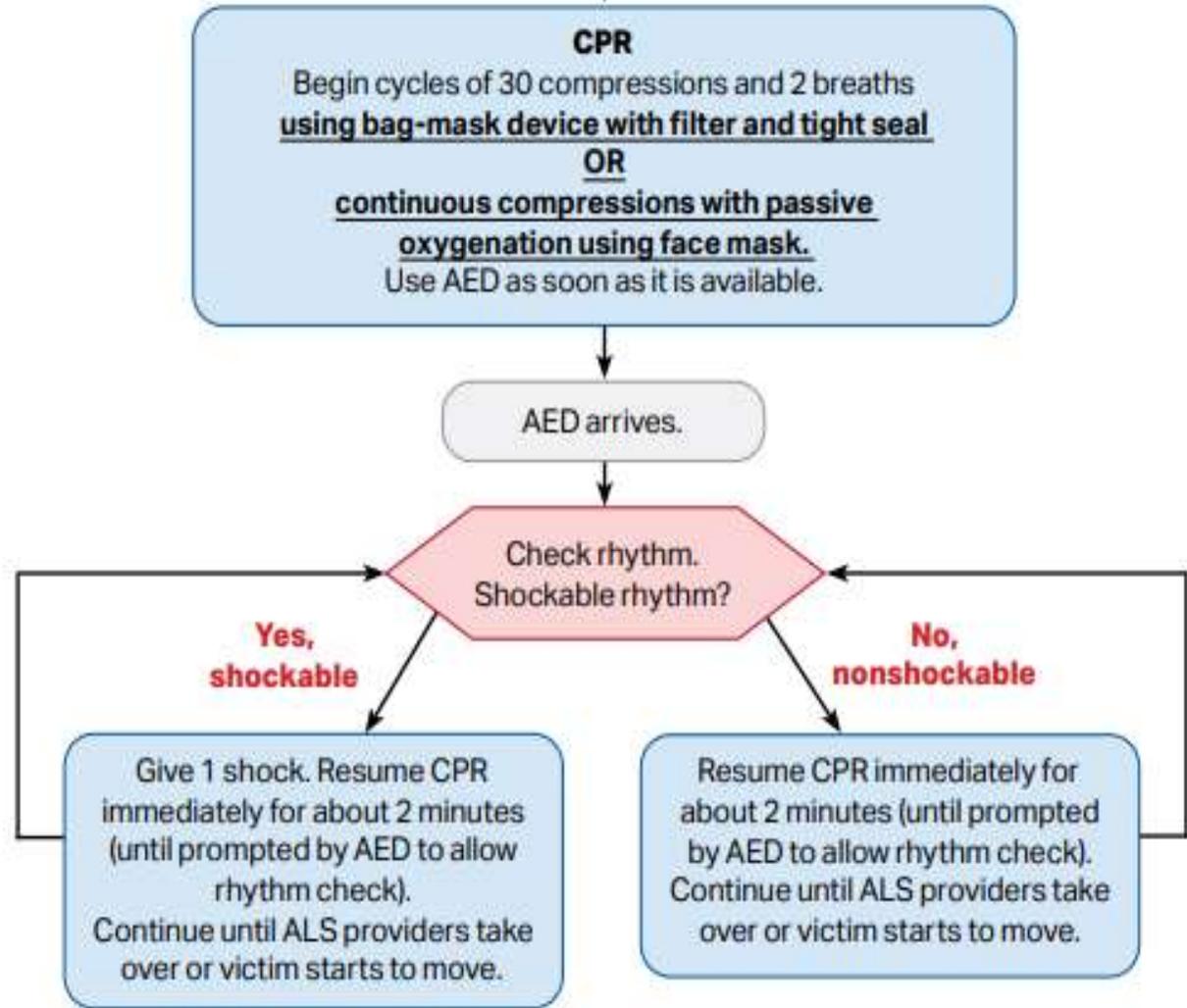


# BLS Healthcare Provider Adult Cardiac Arrest Algorithm for Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 Patients

Updated April 2020

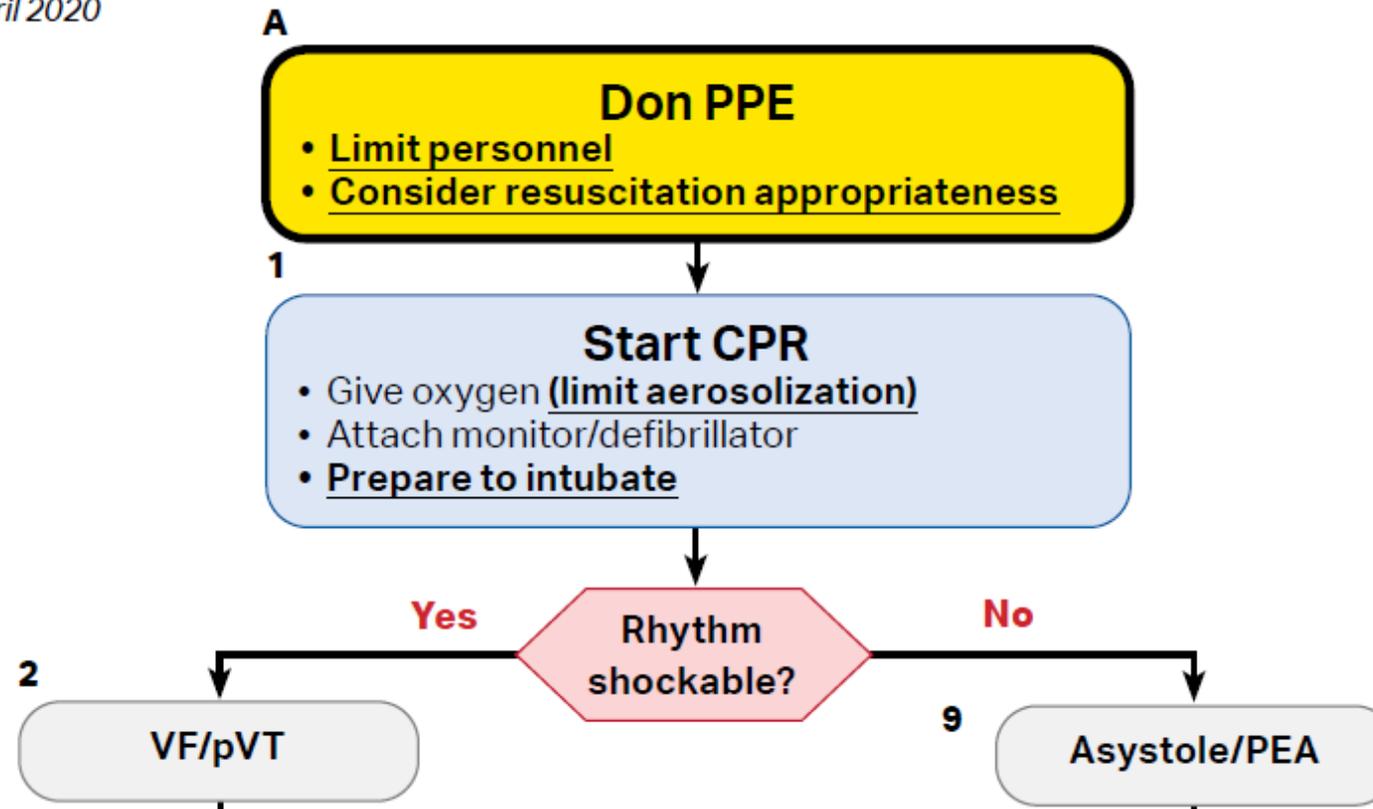


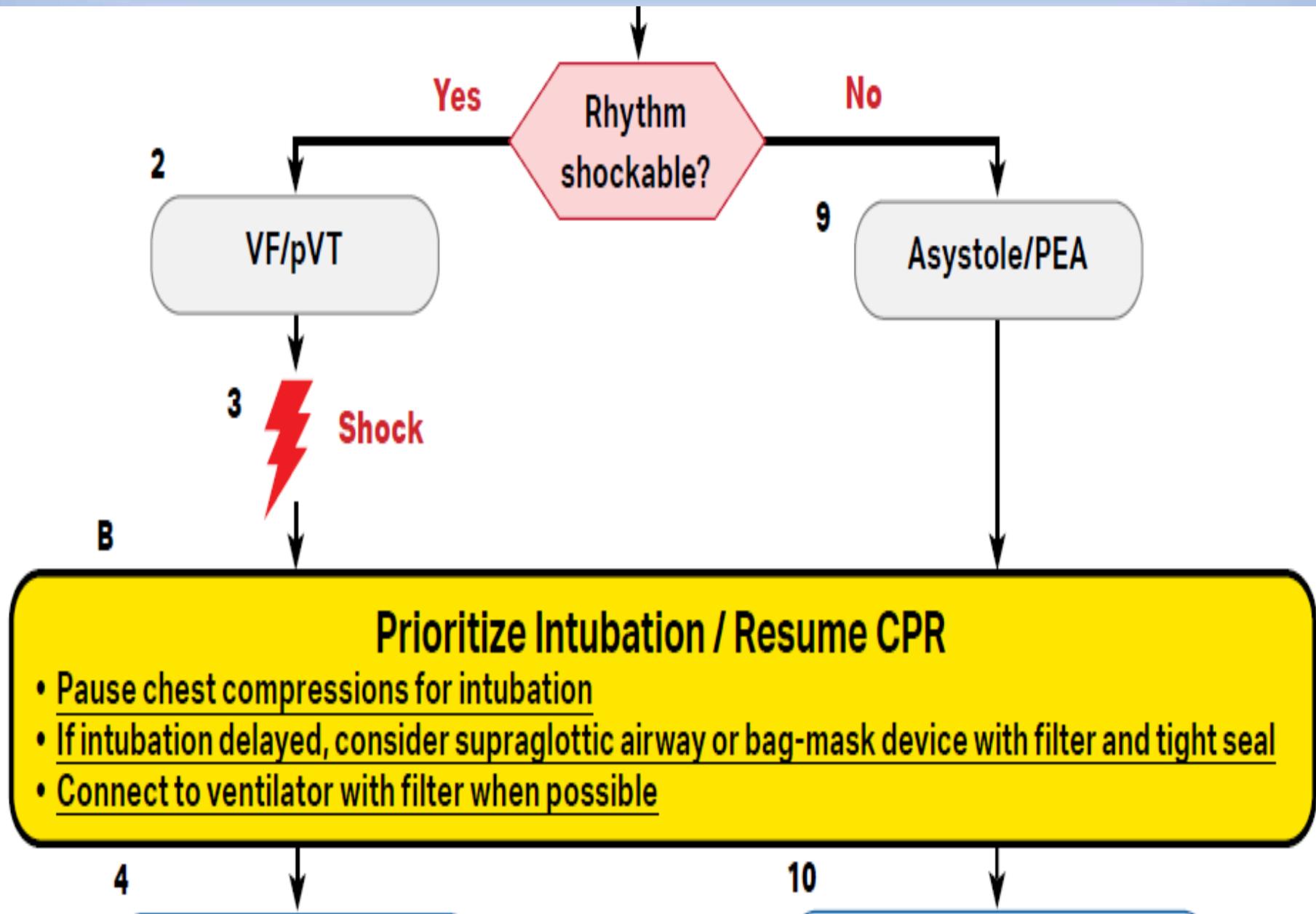
response system or backup is activated, and AED and emergency equipment are retrieved or someone is retrieving them.



# ACLS Cardiac Arrest Algorithm for Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 Patients

Updated April 2020

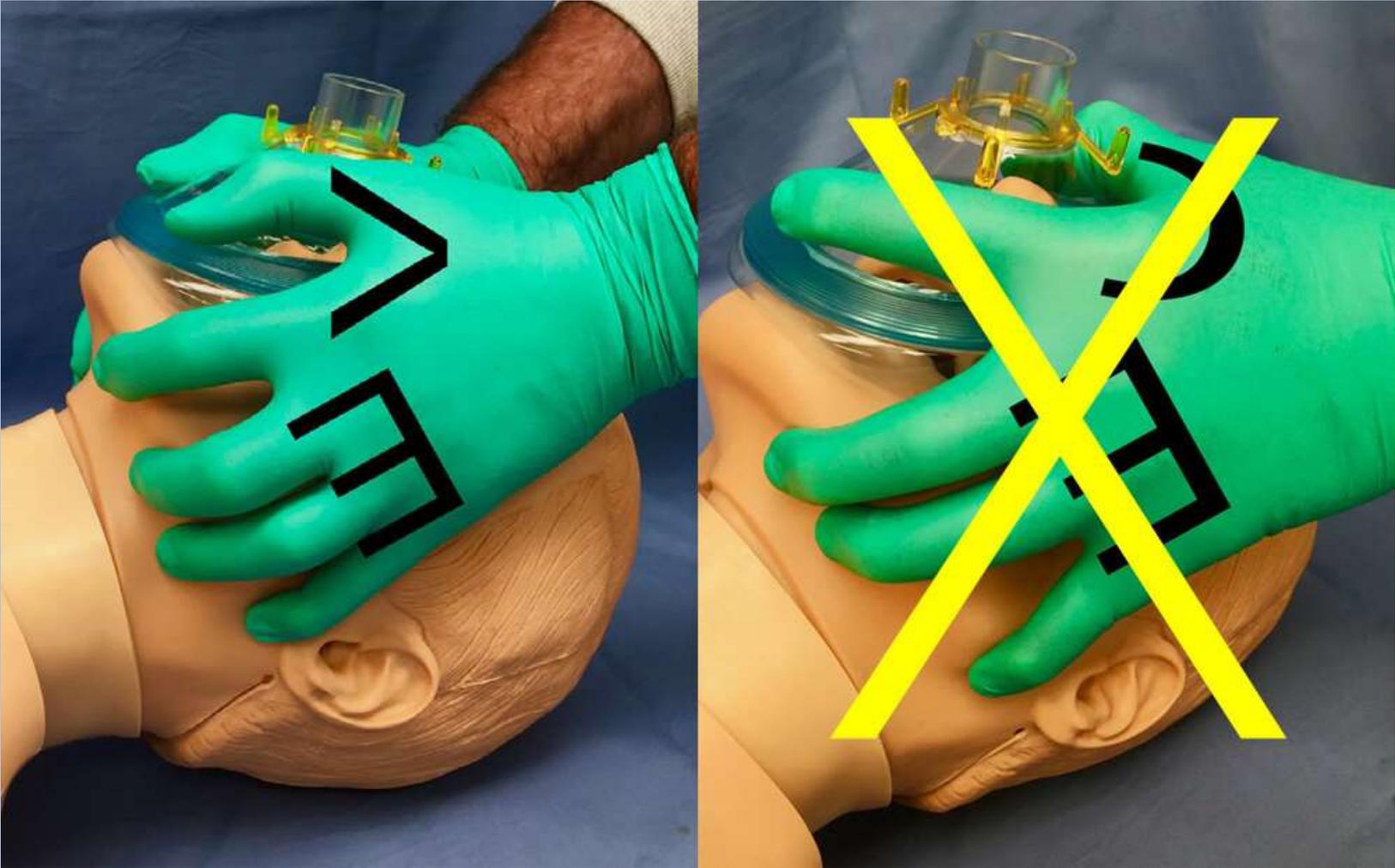




## Advanced Airway

- **Minimize closed-circuit disconnection**
- **Use intubator with highest likelihood of first pass success**
- **Consider video laryngoscopy**
- Endotracheal intubation or supraglottic advanced airway
- Waveform capnography or capnometry to confirm and monitor ET tube placement
- Once advanced airway in place, give 1 breath every 6 seconds (10 breaths/min) with continuous chest compressions

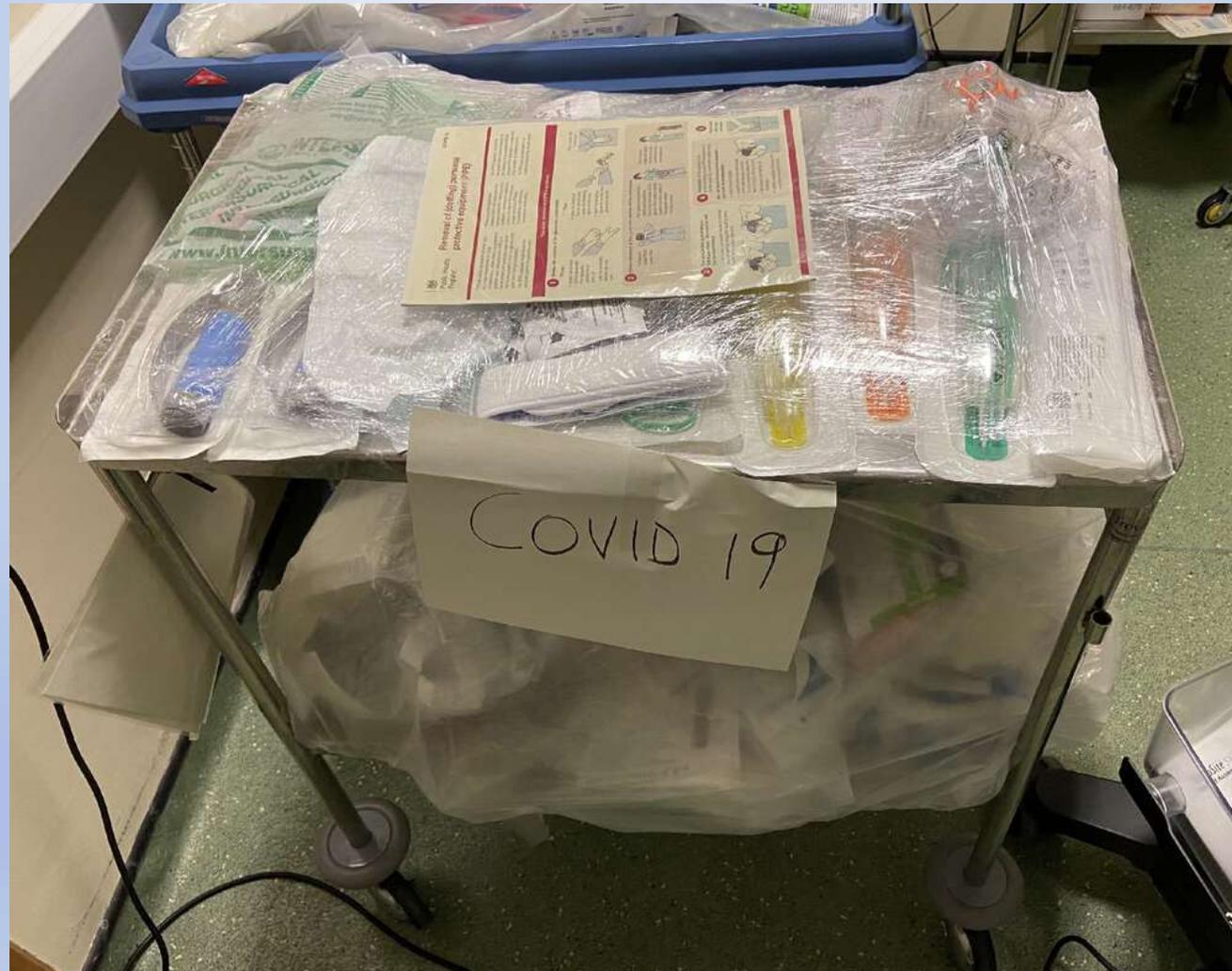
2-handed 2-person BMV technique with the 'VE hand position', the second person squeezes the bag



*Video laryngoscopes with angulated blades* (GlideScope, McGrath Series 5, Storz D-Blade)

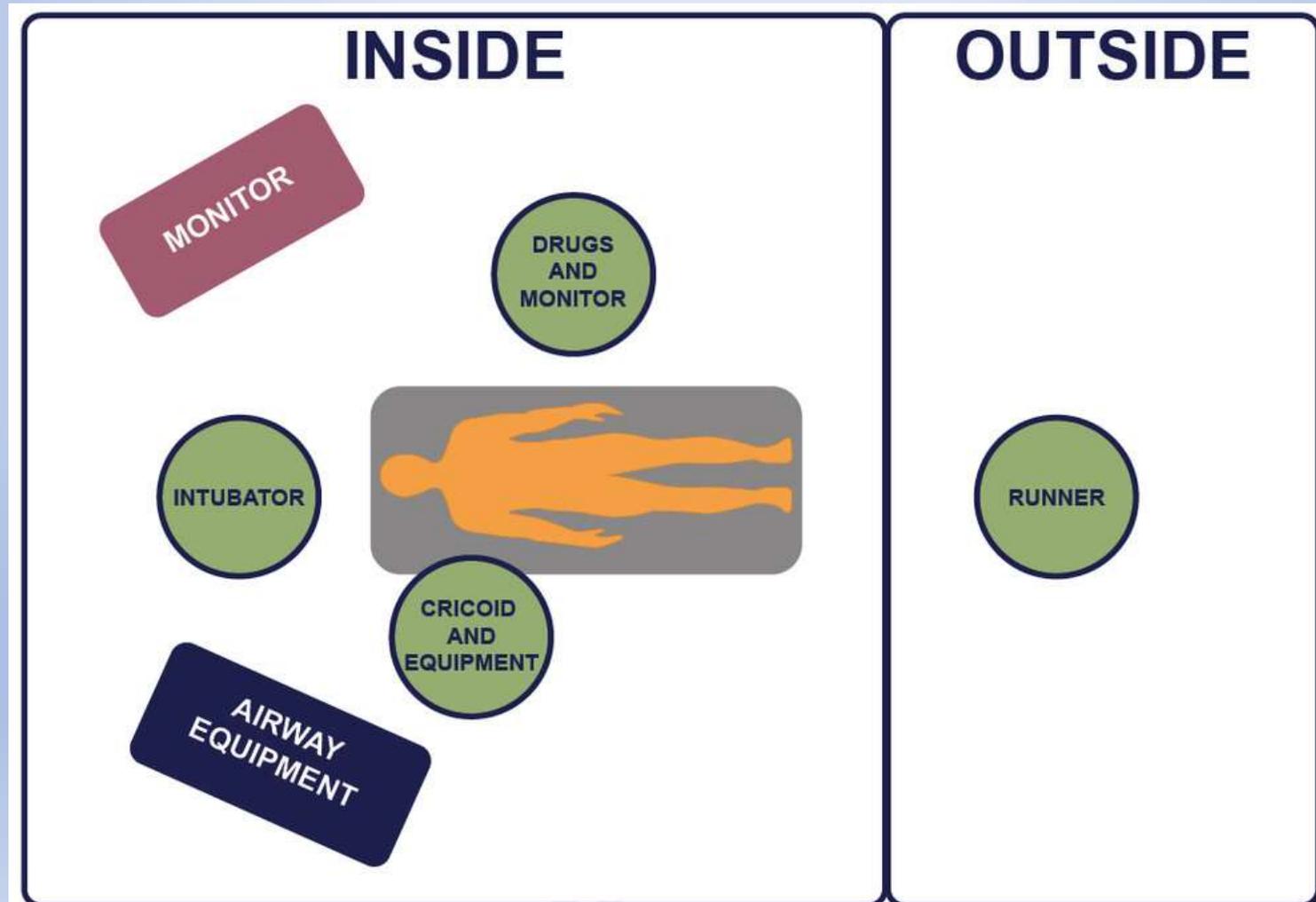


# COVID-19 airway trolley



# Personnel plan for tracheal intubation of a patient with COVID-19

19



★ Thank you for your  
considerations★

