Critical Care, Extubation Checklist

From NAP 4 & DAS guidelines March 2020 (Adapted for Critical Care, NHS Lothian)
Review Date:



- Senior doctor aware
- **Two** nurses aware
- Talk through the plan and allocate roles
- Charge nurse informed
- Assess airway risk factors:
 - Previous difficult airwayObesity
 - Aspiration risk
 - Airway trauma/oedema
 - Obstetric patient
- Assess general risk factors:
 - Cardiovascular stability
 - Adequate cough &
 - spontaneous ventilation
 Awake and cooperative
- Senior doctor present for high risk extubations and REINTUBATION PLAN formulated

Preparation *FULL PPE for AGPs*

- - Optimise the patient:
 100% oxygen / sit pt up
- Stop sedation
 - IV access checked

 Ensure adequate fasting
- / aspirate NG tube

 Drain subglottic
- oral suctioningCheck for cuff leak
- Inform patient of plan to extubate

secretions and perform

- Monitoring visible
 ECG, SpO₂, BP, etCO₂
- Prepare for postextubation care

3 Equipment

- Suction catheter/closed suction system
 - Yankauer suction catheter

Suction checked

- 10ml syringe
- Scissors to cut tapes

Airway trolley available

- Consider bite block
- to Post-extubation oxygen

Stethoscope

- connected to O₂ supplyC-Circuit, filter & mask
 - Facemask

delivery ready &

- NIV /HFNC (not if COVID suspected or confirmed)

- Extubation
- Two nurses aware
- Talk through plans

RAISE CONCERNS NOW

PROCEED:

- Suction trached secretion
- Suction tracheal secretionsRemove tapes/ties whilst
- supporting ETTDeflate cuff and remove
- ETT whilst suctioning
 Give prepared supplemental oxygen
 - Observe patient for signs of airway or respiratory
 - compromise:Airway noise
 - Respiratory pattern
 - SpO₂/RR

CALL FOR HELP EARLY

 Check an ABG 30 minutes post-extubation