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
 - Obesity
 - Aspiration risk
 - Airway trauma/oedema- Obstetric patient
 - Obstetric patient

 Assess general risk
- factors:
 - Cardiovascular stability
 - Adequate cough & spontaneous ventilation
 - spontaneous ventilation
 Awake and cooperative
- Senior doctor present for high risk extubations and REINTUBATION PLAN formulated

2 Preparation

- *FULL PPE for AGPs*
 - Optimise the patient:
 100% oxygen / sit pt up
 - Stop sedation
- IV access checked
 - Ensure adequate fasting / aspirate NG tube
- oral suctioning

 Check for cuff leak

Drain subglottic

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
- Consider bite block
- Airway trolley available
- olan to Post-extubation oxygen

Stethoscope

delivery ready &

- connected to O₂ supply ble - C-Circuit, filter & mask
 - FacemaskNIV /HFNC (not if COVID
 - NIV /HFNC (not if COV suspected or confirmed)

- Extubation
- Two nurses aware
- Talk through plans

RAISE CONCERNS NOW

- PROCEED:Suction oropharynx
- Suction tracheal secretions
- Remove tapes/ties whilst supporting ETT
- Deflate cuff and remove ETT whilst suctioning
 - Give prepared supplemental oxygen
 - signs of airway or respiratory compromise:
 - Airway noise
 - Respiratory pattern

Observe patient for

- SpO₂/RR

CALL FOR HELP EARLY

 Check an ABG 30 minutes post-extubation