Enterprise Care Management Community – Quick Reference

Created by ECM Project Team, GN, 6/2020

Tracheostomy



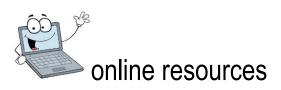
1. Red TRACh go-bag. This bag should go everywhere with the child.

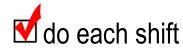


- 2. Bag Contents:
 - Spare trachs with obturators in Ziploc bag-
 - Pediatric: Same size and ½ size smaller
 - Adult: Same size and 1 size smaller

Trach ties attached to one side of spare trachs Lubricating jelly Syringe (if cuffed tube)

- Self-inflating bag with mask attached to oxygen tank
- 4. Suction





- 1. Assess trach ties- 1 finger between neck & tie
 - every 4 hr minimum and as needed
 - prior to and after moving
- 2. Verify type, length, inner diameter (ID), outer diameter (OD), and design (cuff, flextend, TTS, dual cannula)
- Assess skin around stoma and under ties each shift and with trach care
- Assess color and consistency of trach secretions



- 1. Trach care 2 caregivers
 - Clean stoma, neck, & change ties
 - Assess for skin redness or breakdown
- 2. Check cuff status
 - Shiley fill with air
 - Bivona fill with sterile water
 - Neo/Ped TTS fill volume 1.5 ml 5 ml
 - Adult TTS fill volume 1.5 ml 10 ml



routine trach change

- 1. Single cannula change weekly
- 2. Dual cannula outer cannula changed monthly; inner cannula changed daily
- 3. Hold feeds for 1hr prior to trach change or complete trach change 2hr after a feeding
- 4. Verify tracheostomy type, ID, OD, tube length, and cuff for proper inflation before changing trach
- 5. Insert using 90 degree angle method for single cannula trachs



- Clean trach & obturator per manufacturer quidelines
- 2. When dry, place trach tie on one flange and place back in TRACh go-bag
- Clean trach tubes should be placed in new Ziploc bag after cleaning and then placed in TRACh gobag



children with a trach, be sure to ask the following questions:

- 1. What type, size, length of trach does this child have in place
- Can this child be ventilated or intubated from their mouth or nose if the trach becomes dislodged
- 3. Look for and check the emergency supplies at the bedside
- 4. Does this child also have a diagnosis of a difficult airway or subglottic stenosis



 Take emergency equipment and TRACh go-bag with spare trachs wherever the child goes



Aspiration Suction trach, change

trach

Mucous plug Suction trach, change

trach

Accidental Stay calm, ask for help, decannulation place same size spare

trach

Bright Red Stay calm, suction trach, call 911