PERIPHERAL HOSPITAL RAPID SEQUENCE INDUCTION GUIDELINES

DOES THE PATIENT NEED INTUBATION?

PREOXYGENATION AND CALL FACEM AT TWEED CALL FOR HELP LOCALLY

WILL CPAP / BIPAP HELP?

DOES PATIENT NEED INTUBATING?

POSITION

- 1. EAR TO STERNAL NOTCH
- 2. FACE PLANE HORIZONTAL

PREOXYGENATION

15 plus litres via nasal prongs AND Non Rebreather Mask

PREPARATION

- Review diagnosis
- Check equipment
- Brief assistant (s)
- Assess airway anatomy
- Prepare drugs
- Attach monitors
 - PB PR SaO2

CALL FACEM AT TWEED ON

07 55067739

HAVE YOU GOT ENOUGH HELP?

If intracerebral haemorrhage is

suspected AND SBP>180 or MAP>130 use

Fentanyl 3 mcg/kg AND

Midazolam 0.05 mg/kg

INDUCTION OPTIONS

Ketamine 1.5 mg/kg

Contraindicated in pregnancy and < 3 months old (use Fentanyl and Midazolam)

PARALYSIS

Suxamethonium 1.5 mg/kg (2 mg/kg if age <1)

IMMOBILISE CERVICAL SPINE IN TRAUMA

PLACE ET TUBE

Confirm placement with ETCO2

ONGOING PARALYSIS

Rocuronium 0.6 mg/kg to maintain N/M blockade

ONGOING SEDATION

Commence Midazolam/Morphine infusion

(as per Drug Infusion Guidelines)

IN DKA

TV - 10 ml/kg

Rate - Patient respiratory rate prior to intubation

ie > 25 breaths per minute

BEWARE decrease in pH

post RSI

CONSIDER HCO3

INITIAL VENTILATOR SETTINGS

TV - 6 ml/kg

Rate - 12-15 bpm

FO2 - 100%

PEEP - 5 cm

CXR NG or O / G ABG

IN ASTHMA

TV - 6 ml/kg

Rate - 8-10 bpm

FO2 - 100%

PEEP - 0 cm

Keep peak pressure below

35 cm H2O

Get asthmatic patient to

ICU ASAP

WATCH FOR BREATH STACKING

DO NOT WORRY ABOUT INCREASED CO2