

Emergency Tracheostomy Management and CPR

This is not a certification for CPR

1. Check the scene for safety

If there is immediate danger to you or your child, move the child if possible.

2. Tap & Shout

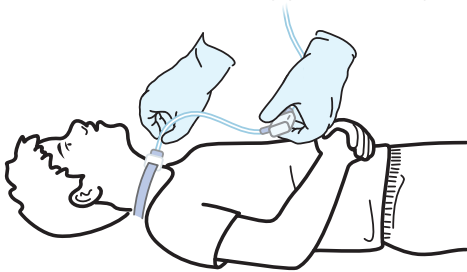
Check for a response by tapping the child and calling their name.

- If the child does not respond:
 - » Yell for help.
 - » Direct someone to call 911, if you are alone do not leave the child.
 - » Start emergency efforts.

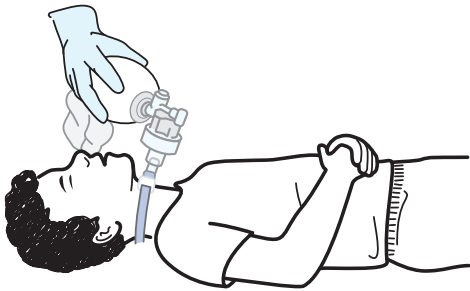
3. Check the Child's Airway & Breathing

Is the child responsive, but having difficulty breathing?

- » Check if the airway is in place. If it is not, replace the trach.
- » Suction the trach tube (up to 2 times).



- » Bag breathe for the child.



- » Change the trach if there are no signs of improvement, or you are unable to see chest rise with the bag breathing.

BREATHING WITH AN AMBU BAG

- Bag breathe for the child every 3-5 seconds, checking for the chest wall to rise.
- Make sure all caps on the ambu bag are covered.
- Make sure the red cap is at the 5 cm water mark.
- Make sure the white p-max bridge remains in place over the red disc.
- If using oxygen, turn the flow to 8-10 liters per minute.

4. Start CPR

If the child is unconscious, unresponsive, or stops breathing.

Continue to the next page, or turn over, for the CPR steps.

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Infant CPR

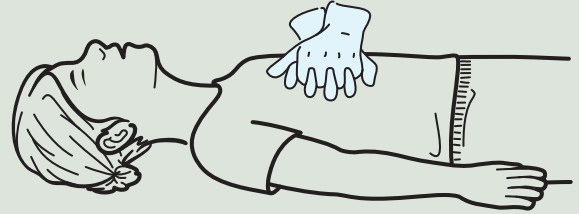
1. Lay the child on their back on the floor, or another hard surface low to the ground.
2. Place 2 fingers of 1 hand on the breastbone, just below the nipple line. Compress the chest about 1 1/2 inches.



3. Compress the chest at a rate of 100-120 times per minute.
4. After each compression, allow the chest to rise completely.
5. Do 30 compressions.
6. After the compressions, give 2 breaths using a Ambu bag attached to the trach. Gently squeeze the bag and give 2 breaths – just enough to make the chest rise.
7. Continue with cycles of 30 compressions and two breaths until help arrives to take over. If you are alone, you will need to call 911 after 5 cycles of CPR.

Child CPR

1. Lay the child on their back on the floor, or another hard surface low to the ground.
2. Place the heel of 1 hand over the lower half of the child's breastbone, with your other hand on top and interlace your fingers. For a small child use a one-handed CPR technique by placing the heel of one hand over the child's breastbone. Compress the chest about 2 inches. Keep your elbows locked and straight.



3. Compress the chest at a rate of 100-120 times per minute.
4. After each compression, allow the chest to rise completely.
5. Do 30 compressions.
6. After the compressions, give 2 breaths using a Ambu bag attached to the trach. Gently squeeze the bag and give 2 breaths – just enough to make the chest rise.
7. Continue with cycles of 30 compressions and two breaths until help arrives to take over. If you are alone, you will need to call 911 after 5 cycles of CPR.

This handout is for general information only. The information may not speak to your experience. It is not a substitute for your child being seen by a doctor or other provider. Call your child's doctor if you have any questions or concerns.



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注意：免费提供语言协助服务，如有需要敬请致电 314-747-5682 (TTY: 1-800-735-2966)。