

This patient has a
LARYNGECTOMY

and **CANNOT** be intubated or oxygenated via the mouth

Follow the LARYNGECTOMY algorithm of breathing difficulties

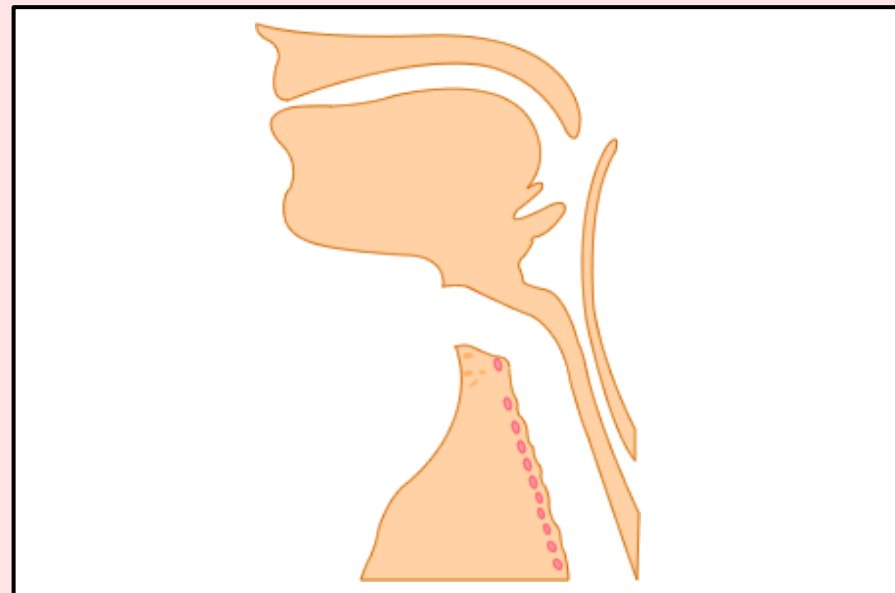
Performed on (date)

Tracheostomy tube size (if present)

Hospital / NHS number

Notes:

There may not be a tube in the stoma.
The trachea (wind pipe) ends at the neck stoma



Emergency Call: Anaesthesia ICU ENT MaxFax Emergency Team

Emergency laryngectomy management

Call for airway expert help

Look, listen & feel at the mouth and laryngectomy stoma

A Mapleson C system (e.g. 'Waters circuit') may help assessment if available

Use **waveform capnography** whenever available: exhaled carbon dioxide indicates a patent or partially patent airway

NO

Is the patient breathing?

YES

Call Resuscitation Team
CPR if no pulse / signs of life

Apply high flow oxygen to laryngectomy stoma
If any doubt whether patient has a laryngectomy, apply oxygen to face also*

Assess laryngectomy stoma patency

Most laryngectomy stomas will NOT have a tube in situ

Remove **stoma cover** (if present)

Remove **inner tube** (if present)

Some inner tubes need re-inserting to connect to breathing circuits
Do not remove a tracheoesophageal puncture (TEP) prosthesis

Can you pass a suction catheter?

NO

YES

The laryngectomy stoma is patent
Perform tracheal suction
Consider partial obstruction
Ventilate via stoma if not breathing
Continue ABCDE assessment

Deflate the cuff (if present)

Look, listen & feel at the laryngectomy stoma or tube
Use waveform capnography or Mapleson C if available

Is the patient stable or improving?

NO

YES

Continue ABCDE assessment

REMOVE THE TUBE FROM THE LARYNGECTOMY STOMA if present

Look, listen & feel at the laryngectomy stoma. Ensure oxygen is re-applied to stoma

Use waveform capnography or Mapleson C if available

NO

Call Resuscitation Team
CPR if no pulse / signs of life

Is the patient breathing?

YES

Continue ABCDE assessment

Primary emergency oxygenation

Laryngectomy stoma ventilation via either
Paediatric face mask applied to stoma
LMA applied to stoma

Secondary emergency oxygenation

Attempt intubation of laryngectomy stoma
Small tracheostomy tube / 6.0 cuffed ETT
Consider Aintree catheter and fiberoptic
'scope / Bougie / Airway exchange catheter

* Applying oxygen to the face and stoma is the default emergency action for all patients with a tracheostomy