Difficult Airway Trolley (DAT)

What does the ideal DAT look like?

- Top work surface and 4-5 drawers
- Mobile
- Robust
- Stocked in a logical sequence
- Clearly labelled
- Easily cleaned
- Attached documentation
 - DAS/modified local guidelines
 - Checklist for restocking
 - Logbook for daily checking
- Reproducible



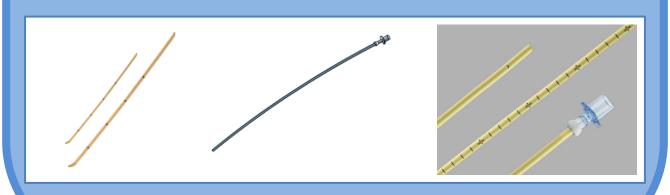
Top of trolley

- Flexible intubating fibrescope
 - portable scope with battery light source
 - portable stack system
 e.g. Storz Tele Pack
 - or single use fibrescope
 e.g. Ambu aScope



Side of trolley

- Bougies adult and paediatric
- Aintree Intubation Catheter
- Airway exchange catheter



Drawer 1 - Plan A

- Optimise head position
- Bougie
- Alternative laryngoscope



- Bougie (ideally on side of trolley)
- Short handle laryngoscope
- McCoy blade and/or straight blade
- Videolaryngoscope



Drawer 2 - Plan B

- LMA
- Followed by fibreoptic tracheal intubation through LMA





- LMA #3,4,5 &/or 2nd generation device #3,4,5
- Intubating LMA (iLMA) #3,4,5
- Aintree Intubating Catheter (ideally on side of trolley)
- Fibreoptic adjuvants*



Drawer 2 - Plan B

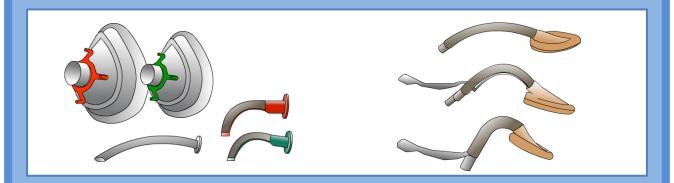
- Fibreoptic adjuvants*
 - Berman/Ovassapien airways
 - Mucosal atomisation devices
 - Fibrescope-compatible angle connector
 - Nasal sponge
 - 4% lignocaine
 - 10% lignocaine
 - Instillagel
 - Co-phenylcaine

(*Alternatively these can be stored in a separate storage box which accompanies the trolley)



Drawer 3 - Plan C

- Bag mask ventilation +/- airway adjuncts
- Supraglottic airway device



- Facemasks various sizes
- Oropharyngeal airways various sizes
- Nasopharyngeal airways various sizes
- LMA/Proseal LMA #3,4,5



Drawer 4 – Plan D

Surgical cricothyroidotomy





- Large bore cannula device eg. Quicktrach I or II (VBM)
- Scalpel (No. 20 blade)
- Tracheal dilator or tracheal hook
- Bougie
- Cuffed tracheal tube #6 & 7



Drawer 5 - Plan D

Cannula cricothyroidotomy



- Kink-resistant jet ventilation cannula e.g. Ravussin (VBM)
- High &/or low pressure ventilation system
- e.g. Manujet III (VBM)
 Ventrain (Ventinova)



Miscellaneous

- DAS intubation guidelines (laminated)
- Or locally agreed algorithms
- Equipment checklist for re-stocking
- Logbook for daily checking procedures

May also consider:

- Specific extubation aids/equipment
 eg. Staged Extubation Set (Cook Medical)
- Extubation guidelines (laminated)

Plan vs Strategy

- An airway plan suggests a single approach to management of the airway.
- An airway strategy is a co-ordinated, logical sequence of plans, which aim to achieve good gas exchange and prevention of aspiration.
- Anaesthetists should approach airway management with strategies rather than plans.
- Difficult Airway Management Strategy (DAMS)
 - Generic strategy before each list/case
 - Specific strategy before anticipated difficult airway cases
- Reinforces
 - Knowledge
 - Preparation
 - Teamwork

Suggestions for drawer labels

Plan A

Initial intubation strategy

Optimise position

Bougie

Alternative laryngoscope

Remember to move on if not making progress







Plan B

Secondary intubation strategy

LMA device

Fibreoptic intubation

Remember to move on if not making progress





Plan C

Maintain oxygenation

Facemask +/- airway adjunct LMA device

Postpone surgery Awaken patient





Plan D

Can't intubate, can't ventilate

Cannula cricothyroidotomy

Remember to move on if not making progress







Plan D

Can't intubate, can't ventilate

Surgical cricothyroidotomy

Remember to move on if not making progress







Drawer Labels

- The drawer labels can be customised as required to illustrate the particular type of equipment present in the various drawers.
- The specific make and model of equipment should be agreed locally with regular, comprehensive and continued training provided for all relevant staff.
- The examples of equipment given in these guidelines serve only as a guide and should not be considered as absolute recommendations by DAS.

Remember

- A clearly labelled trolley will also serve as a visual guide and prompt one to move along the strategy if not making progress.
- What is most important is providing:
 - the right equipment
 - in the right amount
 - in the right place
 - at the right time

Know what you need - PLAN

Know who you need - COMMUNICATE

Have what you need - PREPARE

Do what you need - TRAIN