

# Wintergreen RSI Training Program

## Purpose:

1. To prepare Wintergreen Fire and Rescue EMT-Paramedics to perform rapid induction for emergent intubation.
2. To prepare Wintergreen Fire and Rescue EMT-Paramedics and Intermediates to assist with the RSI procedure.
3. To prepare all levels of Wintergreen Fire and Rescue EMTs to become familiar with their role in the RSI procedure.

## Definitions:

**Provider Level I** – An EMT-Paramedic with at least one year of pre-hospital experience who has been approved by the medical director to perform RSI.

**Provider Level II** – An EMT-Paramedic or Intermediate who has been approved by the medical director to assist with the RSI procedure by performing advanced airway skills.

**Provider Level III** – All levels of EMS providers who do not fall in the first two defined categories whose purpose is to provide assistance with the RSI/intubation procedure through equipment, patient preparation and basic airway skills.

## Competencies:

### Provider Level

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| I, II                | Identify and simulate advanced airway management according to the standards and procedures outlined in this document.   |
| I, II                | Identify the indications, contraindications, and potential / anticipated difficulties and complications for RSI.  |
| I, II, III           | List the anticipated mechanical interventions that may be used before, during and after RSI.  |
| I, II                | List the anticipated pharmacological interventions that may be used before, during and after RSI.   |
| I, II                | Identify and explain the steps in the algorithm for RSI.  |
| III                  | Verbalize a basic understanding of the steps in the algorithm for RSI.  |
| I, II                | Identify special patient management modalities for RSI.   |
| I, II                | Identify / predict the difficult airway and articulate the difficult airway algorithm / plan  |
| I, II                | Demonstrate use of the continuous in-line CO2 monitor with capnographic waveform printing capabilities and the ability to interpret the end-tidal CO2 measurement values and waveforms. |
| I, II                | Identify mandatory local and regional forms that must be completed when RSI procedure is performed as well as demonstrate appropriate documentation of the procedure.                   |
| I, II (except EMT-I) | Demonstrate cricothyrotomy.   |
| I, II, III           | Demonstrate use of King Airway device.  |

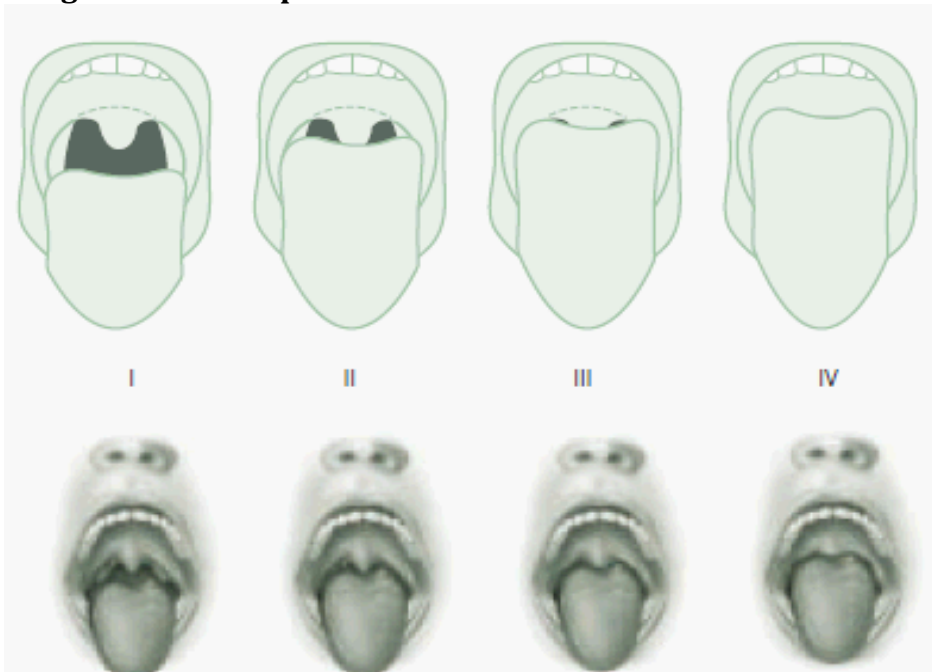
## Advanced Airway Management

### Provider Level I, II

*\*\*Medical director must sign off*

- 1) Lecture (Predicting the difficult airway)
- 2) Airway assessments complete
  - a) Worksheet A
- 3) Skills demonstration
  - a) Demonstrate basic life support (BLS) airway management
    - i) Bag-valve mask (BVM)
    - ii) Oral pharyngeal airway (OPA)
    - iii) Sellick's maneuver
  - b) Demonstrate appropriate ventilation rate and volumes
  - c) Demonstrate and apply airway-difficulty-assessment parameters using the Mallampati classification (Image #1) or similar airway classification scale
    - i) Read chapter 4 "The Difficult and Missed Airway" pgs 67 – 132 in Rapid Sequence Intubation: An Airway911 Guide
    - ii) Complete 18 airway assessments on Worksheet A
  - d) Demonstrate appropriate interpretation of pulse oximetry values, capnography waveforms and ECG values
    - i) Read Capnometry Review paper
  - e) **\*\*Demonstrate oral endotracheal intubation**
    - i) Demonstrates appropriate use of the gum bougie
    - ii) Completes and documents daily airway skills
  - f) Demonstrate King Airway placement
  - g) **\*\*Demonstrate surgical cric**

### Image #1 - Mallampati Score



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Worksheet A

Airway Assessments: Goal – 18

<b>Predictors of Difficult Airway</b>			
	M/F, Age:	M/F, Age:	M/F, Age:
Facial Trauma			
Facial Hair			
Obesity / increasing neck circumference			
Lack of teeth / buckteeth			
Age over 55			
History of snoring			
Mallampati score (1-2 OK, 3-4 difficult)			
Severally limited jaw protrusion			
Thyromental distance < 6 cm (3 fingers)			
Facial trauma or abnormalities			
Limited mouth opening			
Restricted neck mobility			
Decreased anterior neck compliance			
Oral jewelry			
Neck distortion (trauma, tumor, swelling)			
Other concerning factors?			
Difficult airway?	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No

<b>Predictors of Difficult Airway</b>			
	M/F, Age:	M/F, Age:	M/F, Age:
Facial Trauma			
Facial Hair			
Obesity / increasing neck circumference			
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Oral jewelry			
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Other concerning factors?			
Difficult airway?	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No

<b>Predictors of Difficult Airway</b>			
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Facial Hair			
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Decreased anterior neck compliance			
Oral jewelry			
Neck distortion (trauma, tumor, swelling)			
Other concerning factors?			
Difficult airway?	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No

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Difficult airway?	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Provider Level:  I  II  III

Check off for Advanced Airway Management

<b>Assignments / Skill</b>	<b>Date Completed</b>		<b>Signature</b>
18 Airway Assessments		Chief 3	
Airway skills practice		B. Smith	
Log of daily airway check off skills		Captain	
Difficult/Missed Airway Chapter		Captain	
Capnometry Review Article		Captain	
Capnometry Skills Review		B. Smith	
BLS to ALS Airway Mgt Skills Practice		B. Smith	
King Airway Check Off*		Chief 3	
Difficult Airway Lecture		Chief 3	
Cric Skills Check Off		Dr. Just	
Endotracheal Skill Check Off*		Dr. Just	

*\*National Registry Skills Testing Sheet*