

- If dislodge— try to reinsert tube using smaller size tube or intubate patient.



Tracheostomy tube inner diameter	Suction catheter
5.0 mm	10Fr
5.5 mm	10Fr
6.0 mm	10Fr
6.5 mm	12Fr
7.0 mm	14Fr
8.0 mm	14Fr
9.0 mm	14Fr

**SUCTION CATHETER**

What to do if trachy :

Blocked/dislodge/bleeding in HOSPITAL

- Call for help—senior/ assistant
  - alert staff with tracheostomy care skill.
- Clear airway— sucked out blood clot / secretion
  - feel if there is air coming out from tube.
- If bleeding— packed around the tube With adrenalin gauze— use compression / finger pressure / inflate trachy

**Disediakan Oleh:**

Wad 7TD (Otorhinolaryngology Ward)

**Sebarang Pertanyaan Sila Hubungi**

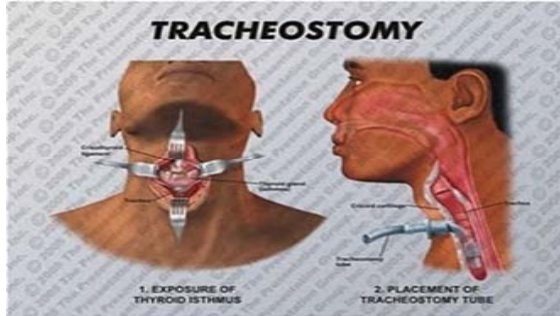
Perkembangan Kejururawatan, Tingkat 8, Menara Utama

Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya, 59100 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : 03-79492376/ 2931/ 2798/ 2412

## WHAT IS TRACHEOSTOMY?

Tracheostomy is an incision or surgical access in a cervical trachea to allow air enter lower respiratory, by passing the upper segment of respiratory tract at 2nd, 3rd and of trachea ring.



### INDICATIONS

1. Obstruction of the upper airway
2. Impaired respiratory function
3. To assist weaning from ventilator support
4. To help clear secretions in the upper airway

### COMPLICATION

1. Pneumonia
2. Apnea
3. Air Embolism
4. Surgical Trauma
5. Hemorrhage

## TYPE OF TRACHEOSTOMY

### *Cuff Tracheostomy Tube*



- First tube inserted after tracheostomy to prevent blood from flowing into the trachea.
- The cuff creates an air tight seal for mechanical ventilation.
- To prevent aspiration for patient who has impaired swallowing.

### *UNCUFF TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE*



For prolonged stay patient  
For home use

### *DOUBLE CANNULAE TRACHESTOMY TUBE*

- Inner cannulae reduces the frequency of the tube becoming blocked with secretions.
- It can be removed washed and re-inserted while the outer tube remains to keep the stoma to open.



### *FENESTRATED TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE*



This tube assists in directing airflow to pass through the patient's oropharynx and larynx as well as into the trachea, helps the patient to speak.

## CARE OF TRACHEOSTOMY

### Stoma care

- Wash your hands
- Clean with normal saline and barrier cream applied to the local skin (cotton wool use should be avoided)



### Care of inner canula

- Wash your hand
- Pull the inner canula out of the tube, using a downward motion.

- Use a small non-abrasive brush or pipe cleaner to gently remove mucus
- Inner canula to be dried on disposable paper towel



- Reinsert the clean twist-lock inner canula into the tube and secure it.