

Small group Tutorial – RSI

Case 1.

You are preparing to semi-urgently intubate a 40 year-old patient who has taken 3 boxes of alprazolam washed down with two litres of cask wine. He has a GCS of 7, and has a BP of 120/80 and a pulse of 70 beats/minute.

- (a) Outline how you assess the likelihood of this being a difficult intubation.
- (b) Describe your approach to managing a potentially difficult intubation.
- (c) Discuss the relative merits of the methods available to confirm endotracheal tube placement.
- (d) Describe your protocol on recognition of a failed intubation.

<http://www.google.com.au/url?q=https://www.smashwords.com/books/download/277513/1/latest/0/0/the-vortex-approach-management-of-the-unanticipated-difficult-airway.pdf&sa=U&ei=SyqHUfeCPKeyiQef9oHYCw&ved=0CCsQFjAE&usg=AFQjCNEK88W-DUdOuyarKQLZMoEdvr66Og>

<http://www.uptodate.com/contents/rapid-sequence-intubation-in-adults>
http://www.uptodate.com/contents/rapid-sequence-intubation-rsi-in-children?source=search_result&search=rsi+in+children&selectedTitle=1%7E36
http://www.uptodate.com/contents/the-difficult-airway-in-adults?source=search_result&search=rapid+sequence+intubation&selectedTitle=11%7E80

<http://lifeinthefastlane.com/2012/04/rsi-checklist-and-action-plan/>
<http://lifeinthefastlane.com/education/ccc/rapid-sequence-intubation/>

Question 2

Modified RSI

Discuss how you would modify your standard RSI for the following patients

- Sepsis
- Cardiogenic shock
- Obesity
- Head injury
- Asthma

<http://lifeinthefastlane.com/education/ccc/ketamine-rsi-for-head-injury/>
<http://lifeinthefastlane.com/education/ccc/rapid-sequence-induction-of-the-shock-patient/>

Question 3

It is 2am. All of the consultants have gone home.

As you are a fantastic registrar, the department is nicely under control, and you have just finished relocating a shoulder using a magic new technique you learned in teaching last week.

The bat phone rings.

You are informed that an ambulance is five minutes away, transporting a two year old child with acute respiratory distress. The child has stopped breathing and is receiving intermittent positive pressure ventilation by face mask.

Outline your preparations for management of this child's airway.

