

## **Tracheostomy Tube Accidentally Comes Out of Trachea**

1. New tracheotomies (less than seven days since tracheostomy performed)
  - a. Patient becomes acutely hypoxic, increased pressure to ventilate, unable to detect air movement
  - b. Suction tracheostomy tube – remember suction catheter can go down a significant distance into the mediastinum suggesting that you are in the trachea and breath sounds are usually normal
  - c. Call for help – senior surgical residents, anesthesia, respiratory care, faculty
  - d. Remove air from balloon
  - e. Remove inner cannula, then suction
  - f. Remove tracheostomy tube sutures – those tying tracheostomy tube to skin
  - g. Remove tracheostomy tube
  - h. Hyperextend the patient's neck (unless patient has neck trauma)
  - i. Administer oxygen to tracheostomy site
  - j. Begin face mask ventilation Ambu mask by face
  - k. Perform endotracheal tube intubation
  - l. Begin acquiring equipment
    - Crash cart
    - Tracheotomy tube tray
    - Tracheostomy and endotracheal tube
    - Light
  - m. Replace tracheostomy tube after help and equipment have arrived (this may be the operating room)
    - May need to place endotracheal tube into tracheostomy temporarily.