Module 2: Facilitator instructions for Airway & Breathing Skills Station

1. Preparation
   a. Assemble equipment beforehand.
   b. Make sure that you have what you need and that it is functioning properly.

2. Equipment
   a. Infant and child manikin for airway positioning, airway adjuncts, and bag mask ventilation
   b. Assorted sizes of oral and nasal pharyngeal airways
   c. Oxygen delivery devices
      i. Nasal cannula
      ii. Simple mask
      iii. Nonrebreather (if possible)
   d. Suction catheters
   e. Infant and/or pediatric resuscitator (ambu) bag(s) with several sizes of masks

3. General principles
   a. Begin by demonstrating the equipment/skill. Each student should practice using the equipment and performing each skill.
   b. Give each student immediate, constructive feedback.
   c. You may use case scenarios to illustrate important points.

4. Record keeping: complete participant evaluation forms

5. Specific skills
   a. Skill 1: Choking manoeuvers
      i. Learning objectives
         1. Describe indications for using a choking manoeuver.
         2. Demonstrate choking manoeuvers for children ≤12 months of age.
         3. Demonstrate choking manoeuvers for children > 12 months of age.
      ii. Technical/teaching information
         1. Indications for using a choking manoeuver
            a. History of sudden onset of symptoms
            b. Signs of complete airway obstruction (The child is not making any sounds, even though he appears to be coughing and/or choking)
         2. Demonstrate manoeuvers on manikins.
         3. Ask participants to also demonstrate on each other.
Review and demonstrate choking manouevers

- For children < 12 months, alternate 5 back slaps and 5 chest thrusts
- For children > 12 months, 5 abdominal thrusts

b. Skill 2: Oxygen
   i. Learning objectives
      1. Learn how to open an oxygen cylinder
      2. Learn the advantages and disadvantages of oxygen cylinders and oxygen concentrators
      3. Describe the different types of oxygen delivery systems
   ii. Technical/teaching information
      1. How to open an oxygen cylinder
      2. Cylinder
         a. Portable
         b. Requires oxygen source to refill
         c. Flammable
      3. Oxygen concentrator
         a. Can supply 95% oxygen
         b. Requires electricity
         c. Requires maintenance
4. Oxygen delivery systems
   a. Blow-by
   b. Nasal cannula
   c. Mask
      i. Simple: Delivers between 35-50% oxygen depending on patient’s respiratory rate and fit of mask
      ii. Non-rebreather: Delivers up to 95% oxygen

Nasal cannula
Simple mask
Non-rebreather

ETAT manual for participants, page 21
ashinstitute.org/medicasp
glasgowfirstaid.org
c. Skill 3: Airway adjuncts
   i. Learning objectives
      1. Learn how to chose the proper size and to place an oral airway
      2. Learn how to chose the proper size and to place a nasal airway
   ii. Technical information/teaching information
      1. Oral airway
         a. Indications: unresponsive patient with soft tissue (tongue) airway obstruction. Should **not** be used in responsive patients.
         b. Size: measure from corner of the mouth to angle of the jaw.
         c. Placement: take care not to push tongue back into throat and obstruct the airway.

2. Nasal airway
   a. Indications: for patients with soft tissue (tongue) airway obstruction. May be used in responsive patients.
   b. Size: Measure from nostril to bottom of the ear.
   c. Placement: use lubricant and pass gently to avoid nose bleed.
d. Skill 4: Airway positioning
   i. Learning objectives
      1. Learn how to open the airway
      2. Learn how to open the airway for a patient who may have a neck (cervical spine) injury
   ii. Technical/teaching information
      1. Chin lift
         ![](ETAT_manual_for_participants_page_15.png)
      2. Jaw thrust (with suspected neck injury)
         ![](ETAT_manual_for_participants_page_16.png)

e. Skill 5: Bag mask ventilation
   i. Learning objectives
      1. Learn how to choose the proper size mask for bag mask ventilation
      2. Learn how to make sure that equipment is functioning properly
         a. Cushion of mask is sufficiently inflated.
         b. Resuscitator (ambu) bag is delivering adequate pressure.
      3. Learn how to provide effective bag mask ventilation with one and two person(s)
   ii. Technical/teaching information
      1. Choosing mask size: cover the nose and mouth without covering the eyes or overlapping the chin.
2. E-C clamp technique: E lifts the mandible into the mask. C creates a seal between the mask and the face.
   a. One person
   b. Two person

3. Slowly squeeze the bag with just enough pressure to see the chest rise.

4. The number of breaths that should be delivered, as recommended by the American Heart Association, is determined as follows:
   a. For patients who are not in cardiac arrest:
i. <12 months of age: 20 breaths/min
ii. >12 months to adolescence: 12-20 breaths/min
iii. Adolescents and adults: 10-12 breaths/min

b. For all patients in cardiac arrest: 8-10 breaths/min