



- ENT Consultation Reasons:**
- ▶ ENT or anesthesia intubation or bronchoscopy findings of:
 - Cormack-Lehane Grade III or IV
 - Severe laryngeal papillomatosis
 - Severe subglottis stenosis
 - Severe tracheal stenosis
 - Difficult intubation for other reasons
 - ▶ **SYNDROMES** sometimes associated with a DAI
 - Pierre-Robin
 - Treacher Collins
 - Apert or Crouzon
 - Goldenhar
 - Choanal atresia
 - Other syndromes with features suspicious for a DAI
 - ▶ **FEATURES** present with difficulty breathing:
 - Hunter or Hurlers
 - Klippel-Feil
 - Muscular Dystrophy
 - Spinal Muscular Atrophy
 - VACTERL
 - Arthrogyposis multiplex
 - Morquio-Ulrich

Automated EMR processes:
Providers/Staff: DAI pop-up visible once daily per staff, the first time the patient's EMR is opened
Resp Care: Page and order initiating bedside sign placement, bedside huddle upon admission or at diagnosis, and BID safety checks

DART Provider:

1. Adds DAI to patient's problem list
2. Creates *Critical Information Note*
3. Communicates with PCP and provides EMS forms to caregivers regarding the DAI diagnosis

Team roles in Caring for Patients with Difficult Airway Intubation

Staff members responsible for communicating patient status changes to the provider team are:

- Bedside RT
- Bedside RN
- Charge RT
- Charge RN

Provider Team:

- Responds to team reports of patient status change
- Consult/Page In-House Anesthesia or ENT as needed
- Maintain low threshold for PICU transfer in floor status pt. with DA
- Huddle per unit

Additional notes:

- Only admit DAI patients to AH
- Only DART Provider can add/remove DAI from the problem list
- Consult Anesthesia or PAT prior to planned sedation procedures

This care process model/clinical practice guideline is meant as a guide for the healthcare provider, does not establish a standard of care, and is not a substitute for medical judgment which should be applied based upon the individual circumstances and clinical condition of the patient.