Collaborative Regional Benchmarking Group ETT Care in Critical Care Aim: To provide guidance on the nursing care of an endotracheal tube in Critical Care

Scope: All adult patients in Critical Care with an endotracheal tube

- Each shift assess and document:
- **ETT security**
- **ETT length at lips**
- ETT size/type
- Type, amount and consistency and colour of secretions
- **Closed suction: check change date**
- **Subglottic aspirate**
- **Cuff pressure 4 hourly** •
- Skin integrity of mouth/lips

Consider

- Use of subglottic ETT
- **Humidification**
- Daily sedation hold
- Skin integrity
- Safe cuff pressure
- Access to oral cavity
- ETT securement options²
- Suction options
- PPE for AGP's and IPC procedures

STANDARD ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE CARE

- 1 Ensure adequate oxygen and humidification is delivered as per plan of care.
- Perform suction as often as clinically indicated and aspirate subglottic port, if 2 available, as a minimum 4 hourly.
- Maintain cuff pressure between 20 30mmHg using automated constant cuff 3 pressure device or with manometer, checking at least 4 hourly^{1,3}.
- 4 Perform oral care as a minimum 4 hourly¹
- Reposition ETT as a minimum 4 hourly, monitoring skin integrity and ensuring ETT 5 security device is appropriate for the patient⁴.
- 6 Consider daily sedation hold with MDT

Rehabilitation

- **Regular** physiotherapy
- Refer to local weaning
- plans Consider tracheostomy with MDT if appropriate

SAFETY FIRST

- Know your patients 'Grade of Intubation'
- Continuous capnography⁵
- Availability of Bag Valve Mask/Emergency Intubation Equipment
- Availability of working suction

NHS

At Risk Procedures: Sedation Hold, Oral Care, • Patient turns

Risk of Displacement

Please see your units full guidelines for more information



North Yorkshire & Humberside **Critical Care Network**

NOECCN North of England Critical Care Network Critical Care Operational Delivery Network



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