



TRACHEOSTOMY

Cannula Change

Material - Required for tracheostomy cannula change

- One tracheostomy tube same size as in current use
- Smaller size tracheostomy tube
- Tracheostomy ties (Velcro or twill tape)
- Water based lubricant
- Scissors
- Hemostats (or blunt tipped tweezers)
- Suction supplies
- Mask & manual resuscitator connected to 100% oxygen
- Gauzes or tissues
- Sterile gloves

Procedure – Tracheostomy cannula change

o When?

- Q MONTH, by the RT
- Following resolution of any upper or lower respiratory tract infection to avoid airway reinfection or granulomas
- Every time the tracheostomy tube cannula appears partially obstructed with secretions to avoid tracheostomy tube occlusion

o <u>How?</u>

- 1. Requires 2 trained persons for routine changes with an RT present
- 2. Keep patient NPO 3 hours prior to the tracheostomy tube change to minimize the risk of aspiration
- 3. Wash and dry hands
- 4. Keep the tracheostomy tube cannula sterile
- 5. Prepare ties & tie to flanges of the new tracheostomy tube
 - For Velcro ties, tie only one side of the tracheostomy tube
 - For twill tape ties, attach ties to both flanges prior to reinserting the tracheostomy tube
- 6. Suction patient as per protocol
- 7. Position the patient supine, place a small roll under his/her shoulders
- 8. 1st person **removes the ties** while holding the tracheostomy in place
- 9. 2nd person put on **sterile gloves**
- 10. 2nd person moistens the tip of the tracheostomy tube with lubricant holding the obturator in place with thumb
- 11. Preoxygenate the child with 100% oxygen
- 12. On exhalation, 1st person removes the tracheostomy tube following the natural curve of the tube
- 13. 2nd person inserts immediately the tracheostomy tube sideway in the stoma to visualize adequately the tracheostoma then turns the tracheostomy tube gently, once in the stoma, in alignment with the trachea & continues the insertion of the tracheostomy tube in a smooth curving motion, directing the tip of the tracheostomy tube toward the back of the neck. Never force the tracheostomy tube into the stoma to avoid tracheal wall injuries
- 14. Remove the obturator, holding the tracheostomy tube securely in the tracheostoma





- 15. To **confirm that the tracheostomy tube is in place**, place your hand in front of the tracheostomy tube hub and feel for air movement or verify for secretions coming out of the tracheostomy tube
- 16. Insert a suction catheter & suction. The suction catheter should pass easily beyond the tracheostomy tube without resistance
- 17. **Remove shoulder roll** to relieve the hyperextension of the neck before tying the tracheostomy ties to ensure a correct fit
- 18. Tie the tracheostomy ties, allowing room for only one finger between neck & the ties
- 19. Perform a respiratory assessment
- 20. Document procedure & patient's tolerance in the chart