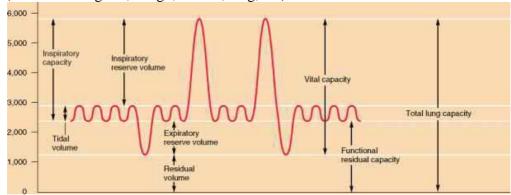
## Airway Competency Final Study Guide

- 1. Standard equipment for intubating
- 2. What is the difference between direct and indirect control of the airway? Give some examples of indirect control. What is the ONE tool of direct control?
- 3. What type of suctioning should actually be done under sterile conditions? (think about how germy the mouth and nose are...)
- 4. Sellick's maneuver—what is it? How do you do it? WHY do it: BLS uses? ALS use?
- 5. What are other terms for "intermittent positive pressure breathing?"
- 6. What is a gastric tube? Where is it placed? What are some reasons to use it in the prehospital setting? When/where else might it be used (think awake, chronic vomiting or post-surgical pt with nasogastric tube to suction stomach contents continuously)
- 7. Will basic airway adjuncts open an airway that you cannot open manually? Or, in other words, when would you use a basic airway adjunct—what service does it offer?
- 8. Patterns of respiration and what they indicate: Biot, agonal, Kussmaul, Cheyne-Stokes
- 9. What types of inhaled agents might cause laryngeal injury? (Think HOT, TOXIC, etc)
- 10. Lung anatomy—lobes, dead space structures, air exchange, vasculature
- 11. Define: atelectasis—when might a person have atelectasis?

12. Capacities: all listed in figure below...what physiological purposes do they serve? (think: working out, cough, sneeze, sing, etc)



- 13. After placing ETT—FIRST ACTION (not usually what you'll see in the field—think about a drunk pt who is about to puke—what's most important action...pull the stylett? Inflate the cuff? Listen to breath sounds?)
- 14. What are the limitations of pulse oximetry? Think of situations which would interfere with the accuracy of the tool.
- 15. Why do you need to be careful to not overinflate the ETT cuff?

Remember, these are most-missed questions. You should thoroughly review:

- 1. Respiratory anatomy/physiology
  - a. Structures
  - b. Blood flow
  - c. Gas exchange
  - d. Mechanics of ventilation
  - d. airway

- 2. Skills (sheets, when's/why's, tools)
  - a. Adult ventilatory management
  - b. Pedi ventilatory management
  - c. Supraglottic