	Department Name Address	ILS	EMT/Intermediate
		Revision #	
		Implementation Date	
Protocol	3.1.2 Airway Management - Adult	Last Reviewed/Update Date	
Author / Owner		Medical Director	

Treatment goals in airway management of a patient in the pre-hospital environment include ensuring adequate oxygenation and safe, timely transport to the appropriate care facility.

- 1. Baseline care standards.
- 2. Place patient in position of comfort and reassure.
- 3. Maintain cervical spine control on patients with suspected trauma.
- 4. Auscultate with stethoscope at least four different areas of the chest and document.
- 5. In the conscious patient:
 - Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 15 liters per minute.
 - Monitor O₂ saturations.
- 6. For the unconscious patient:
 - Use the head tilt-chin lift or jaw thrust maneuvers to open airway.
 - If trauma is suspected, use the modified jaw thrust maneuver.
 - If positioning doesn't open the airway and foreign body is suspected, follow the obstructed airway guidelines.
 - Monitor O₂ saturation and capnometry.
- 7. If blood, secretions, or vomitus are present, suction airway for no longer than 15 seconds.
 - a. If airway immediately refills, alternate suctioning with 30 seconds of oxygenation and/or ventilation.
- 8. If patient has an altered level of consciousness and is without a gag reflex, insert an oral airway.
- 9. If patient has an altered level of consciousness and a gag reflex, insert a nasopharyngeal airway.
 - a. Do not use a nasopharyngeal airway if severe head trauma is suspected.

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- 10. Using a bag-valve-mask, assist respirations in any patient with decreased level of consciousness and respiratory rates of < 10 or > 30 per minute.
 - a. Consider tension pneumothorax.
- 11. If patient is in cardiac arrest, intubate using direct laryngoscopy and appropriate size endotracheal tube. If cervical spine injury is suspected, have second person maintain c-spine control during intubation.
 - Inflate ET tube cuff and verify tube placement by auscultation of breath sounds, esophageal detector device, and capnometry.
 - Secure ETT with commercial device.
 - Monitor O_2 saturations with pulse oximeter.
 - If unable to intubate after repeat attempts, place a multi-lumen airway and contact medical control.
- 12. Start an IV of Normal Saline at TKO/KVO rate.
- 13. Transport with the appropriate response and request advanced life support.

Medical Director's Signature	Date

Disclaimer

The protocols have been developed by the North Dakota Department of Health are meant to be used as general guidance for developing protocols for individual emergency medical services agencies. These sample protocols are not meant to be medical or legal advice; nor do they establish standards of care. Each emergency medical services agency must tailor protocols based on their specific needs or capabilities. Local medical directors must be consulted with and approve any protocol(s) prior to becoming operational in an emergency medical services agency. directors must be consulted with and approve any protocol(s) prior to becoming operational in an emergency medical services agency. The North Dakota Department of Health make no representation on the accuracy of information contained herein and accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from any content error or omission.