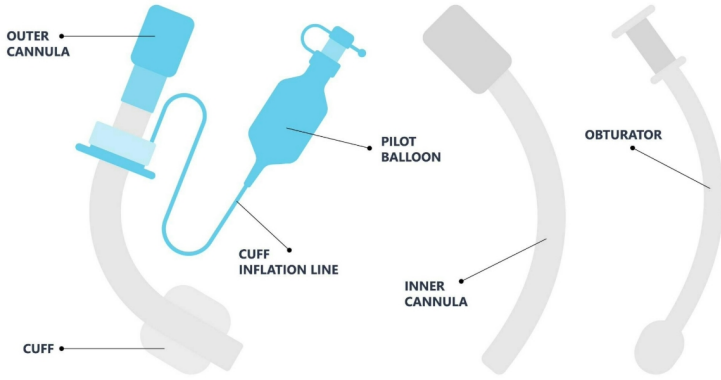
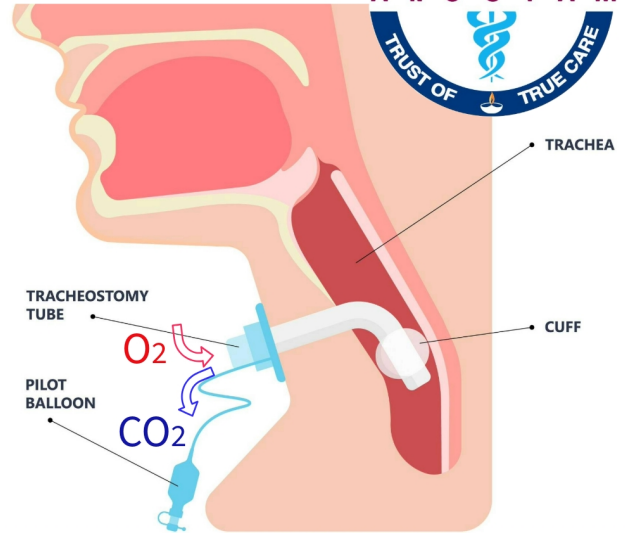


TRACHEOSTOMY

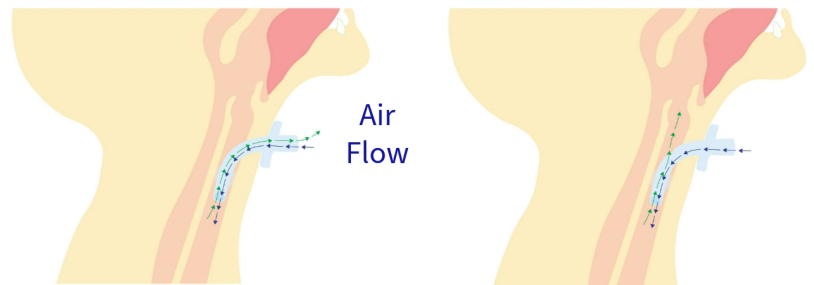
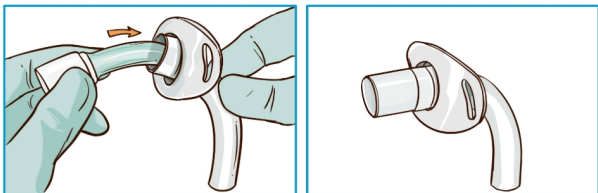
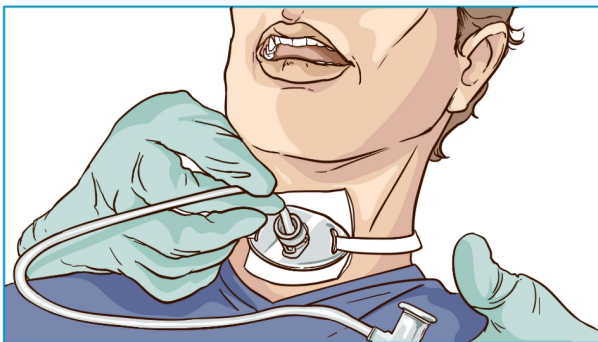


PARTS OF TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE



a surgical procedure create an opening or hole in front of neck directly into the windpipe (trachea). A tube is placed through this hole for breathing so that air exchange can occur in lungs without any problem. It is usually done in cases when there is blockage of airways above for protection of breathing. eg head and neck cancer, trauma

Tracheostomy Tube Placement



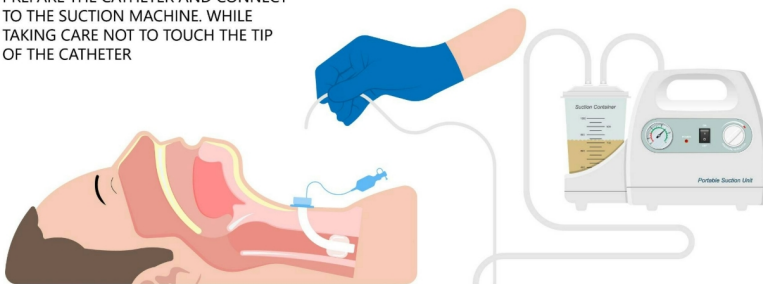
Unfenestrated Tracheostomy

Fenestrated Tracheostomy

- Tracheostomy tube should be cleaned daily. Inner canula should be cleaned and replaced daily. Usually there are two inner canulas with each tracheostomy tube for easy replacement.
 - In case of blocked tube it should be replaced
- Airflow should be free from Tracheostomy tube outlet. It can be checked with blow of air on hand with deep breathing
 - Speaking is possible with fenestrated tube

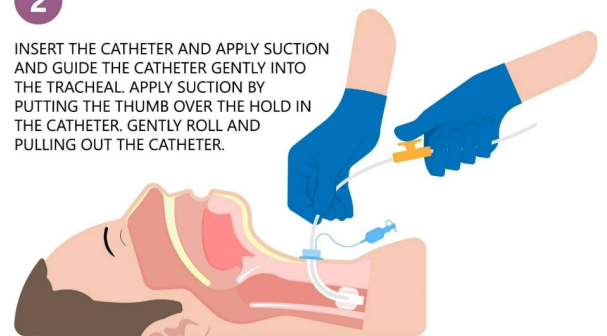
1

PREPARE THE CATHETER AND CONNECT TO THE SUCTION MACHINE. WHILE TAKING CARE NOT TO TOUCH THE TIP OF THE CATHETER



2

INSERT THE CATHETER AND APPLY SUCTION AND GUIDE THE CATHETER GENTLY INTO THE TRACHEAL. APPLY SUCTION BY PUTTING THE THUMB OVER THE HOLD IN THE CATHETER. GENTLY ROLL AND PULLING OUT THE CATHETER.



TRACHEOTOMY SUCTIONING