

Endotracheal Intubation NICU QHB Full Clinical Guideline

Reference no: WC/NP/46N

1 Introduction

Endotracheal intubation is a commonly required procedure on the Neonatal Unit, and it should be performed expeditiously in as controlled environment as possible to reduce physiological disturbances and complications.

2 Purpose

Aim to provide intubation in a safe and controlled clinical environment.

3 Preparation (see intubation checklist)

This procedure should only be undertaken or supervised by an experienced person.

- Ensure working IV access in place.
- Ensure monitoring equipment (SpO₂, ECG) is attached and working.
- If NGT in place, aspirate stomach.

May not all be available in an emergency, e.g. on labour ward

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4 Equipment

The equipment required are: suction, oxygen with a pressure-limiting device and bag, appropriate size mask, ETT fixing device, forceps, scissors, laryngoscopes x 2, stethoscope, ETT x 2 (see below for sizes), CO2 detector, Oropharyngeal airway, Laryngeal mask airway (i-Gel)

5 Intubation medications

The aims of administering medications prior to intubation are to reduce pain and the physiological disturbances during the procedure. This will increase the chances of a successful intubation as well as reduce complications.

- Fentanyl 2 micrograms/kg (analgesic to control pain)
- Rocuronium 600 micrograms/kg (muscle relaxant to improve intubation conditions)
- Atropine 20 micrograms/kg (vagolytic to prevent reflex bradycardia)
- Sugammadex 16mg/kg (for emergency reversal of rocuronium if required)

All medications should be prescribed on the intubation drug chart or EPMA

6 Procedure

Neonates are orally intubated.

- 1. Pre-oxygenate for 2 minutes with 100% oxygen via bag-valve mask or facial oxygen.
- 2. Decompress stomach with NG tube aspiration.
- 3. Administer pre-intubation medication Give fentanyl bolus slowly over 30 secs to 1 min

- followed immediately by **Rocuronium**. Have **Atropine** ready to give in case there is reflex bradycardia
- 4. Place laryngoscope into the right side of the mouth, then lift up the tongue and jaw to visualize vocal cords and larynx.
- 5. Apply cricoid pressure (by assistant).
- 6. Insert endotracheal tube (ETT) with an introducer. Introducer tip should not protrude beyond end of ETT.
- 7. Advance ETT until black mark at end of tube is just beyond vocal cords. Check length of the tube at the lips.
- 8. Remove the introducer.
- 9. Confirm position of ETT. If there is a significant air leak, a larger diameter tube may be required.
 - a. Auscultate for equal air entry on both sides of the chest.
 - b. Observe for equal chest expansion with ventilation breaths.
 - c. Assess exhaled CO₂ with CO₂ detector.
- 10. Secure tube
- 11. Record tube length on nursing ventilation chart and in notes. Update parents.
- 12. Request Chest X-Ray to determine position (tip of ETT at vertebra T2, between the clavicular heads).

WEIGHT (kg)	DIAMETER (mm)	LENGTH (cm) at the lips
< 1.0	2.5	5.5
1 – 1.5	2.5	6.0
1.5 – 2.0	3.0	6.5 - 7.0
2.0 – 2.5	3.0	7.0
2.5 - 3.0	3.0 / 3.5	8.0 - 8.5
3.0 - 3.5	3.5	8.5 - 9.0
>3.5	3.5 / 4.0	9.5

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7. Documentation Controls

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WC/NP/46N - NICU				
Version /	Version	Date	Author	Reason
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Intended Recipients:

Paediatric Consultants & Nursing staff at Derby Hospital

Training and Dissemination: Cascade the information via BU newsletter and address training

Development of Guideline: Dr D Muogbo

Job Title: Consultant Paediatrician

In Consultation with: All Paediatric Medical Staff All Paediatric Nursing Staff All Senior

Nursing/Midwifery

Linked Documents:

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Contact for Review	Dr Muogbo

8 Intubation Checklist

See Intubation Safety Checklist below.

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INTUBATION SAFETY CHECKLIST

"Procedure start" + Time in

PREPARE: PROCEDURE		Time out for	
What is the indication for intubation?		EQUIPMENT CHECK	
Is difficulty intubation anticipated? Additional equipment (NP, OP, LMA) required?		☐ Monitoring ☐ Suction ☐ Oxygen supply	
Have drugs been prescribed? Is surfactant required?		□ Bag-valve	
Ventilator set up?		☐ Neopuff / T-piece ☐ Mask	
	_	☐ Ventilator connected + Working	
PREPARE: TEAM		☐ Laryngoscopes x2 ☐ ET Tubes (sized) x2	
Role allocation clarified Intubator		☐ Introducer	
Assistant		☐ Airway adjuncts	\rightarrow
Drug nurseScribe	7	☐ Stethoscope ☐ CO2 detector	7
Is senior help required?		☐ ETT fixing device	
	J	☐ Forceps ☐ Scissors	
PREPARE: PATIENT		DRUG CHECK	
Confirm patient ID			
Patient position optimised?		☐ Fentanyl ☐ Rocuronium	
Incubator/resuscitaire height optimised?		☐ Saline flush	
Monitoring		☐ Atropine	
Monitor attached? (SpO2, ECG)		□ Sugammadex	
NG aspirated?		PATIENT CHECK	
Is cricoid pressure considered?		☐ Preoxygenated?	

□ Temperature control aids prepared?

SUCCESSFUL INTUBATION
Confirm placement?
 Auscultation
 Chest expansion
CO2 detector
Confirm ET tube size/length + secure
Ventilator settings confirmed +
connected
Post-intubation drugs (infusions)
started?
Chest X-ray ordered?
Documentation + update parents
Blood gas early or within 1 hour
Oxygen prescribed?

No. of attempts	
ET Tube size	
(mm)	
ET Tube	
Length at lips	
(cm)	
	PIP:
Ventilator	PEEP:
Settings	RR:
	FiO2:
Time start	
Time finish	

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Intubation Safety Checklist Ver2.0 D Muogbo, J. Koh

■ NG aspirated?