

Emergency Cricothyrotomy Training For Non-Surgeons

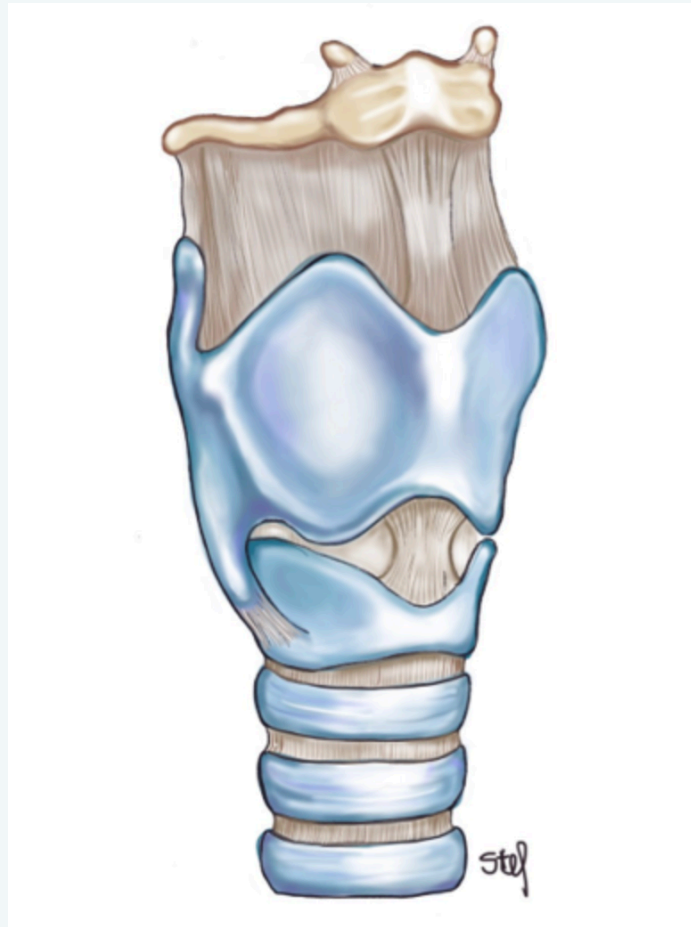
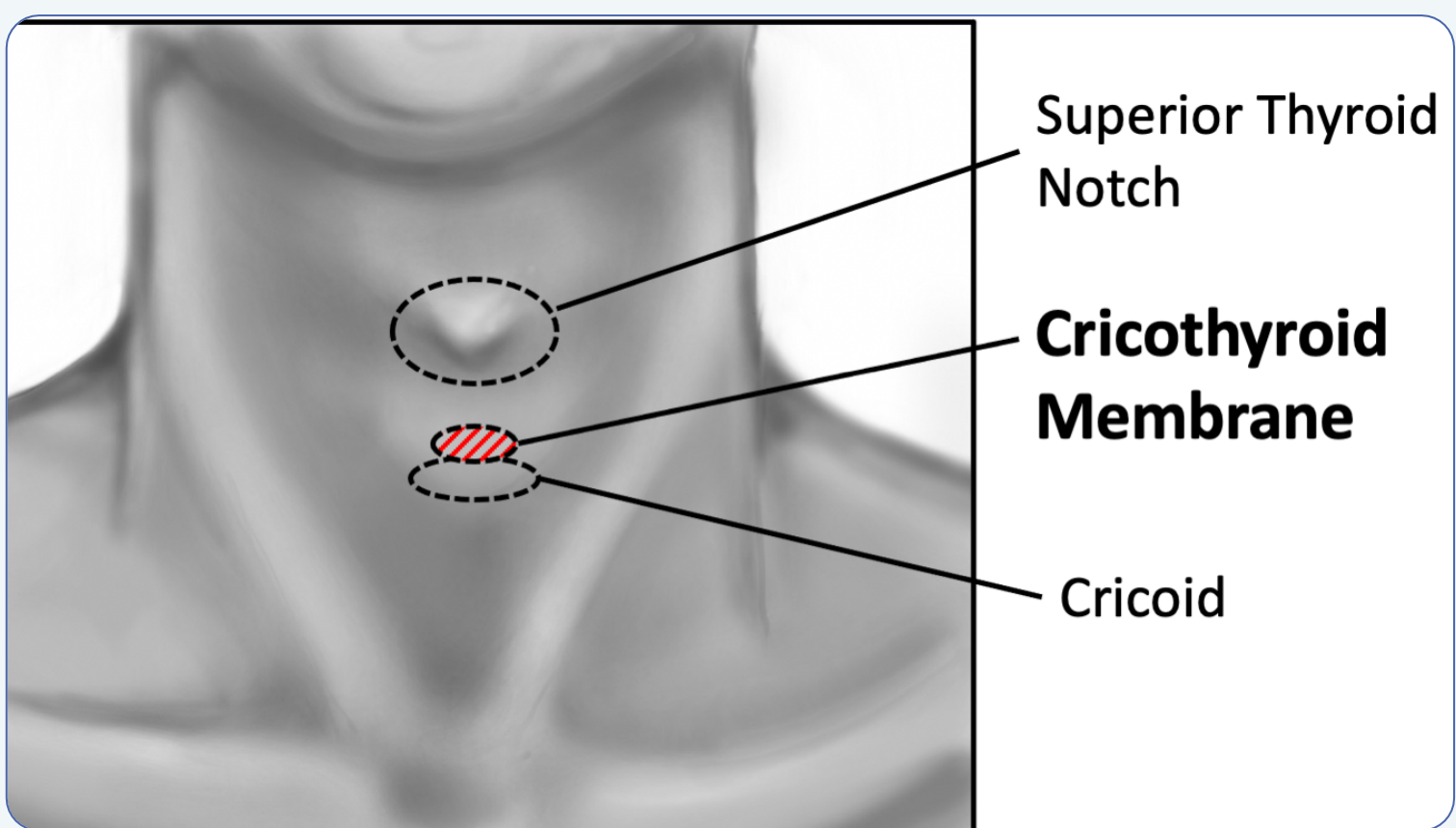
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Project Overview

Cricothyrotomies are life-saving procedures that are infrequently performed in emergency and critical care settings when other forms of intubation are not possible

- Limited access to **cadaveric** training for many residents, fellows, attendings
- Most training is done in Sim labs on pig tracheas or synthetic materials
- Cadaveric training is superior for **tissue** and **landmark fidelity**¹



Enhanced Curriculum

We hypothesized that the enhanced curriculum improve subjective value and objective training quality of cadaveric session

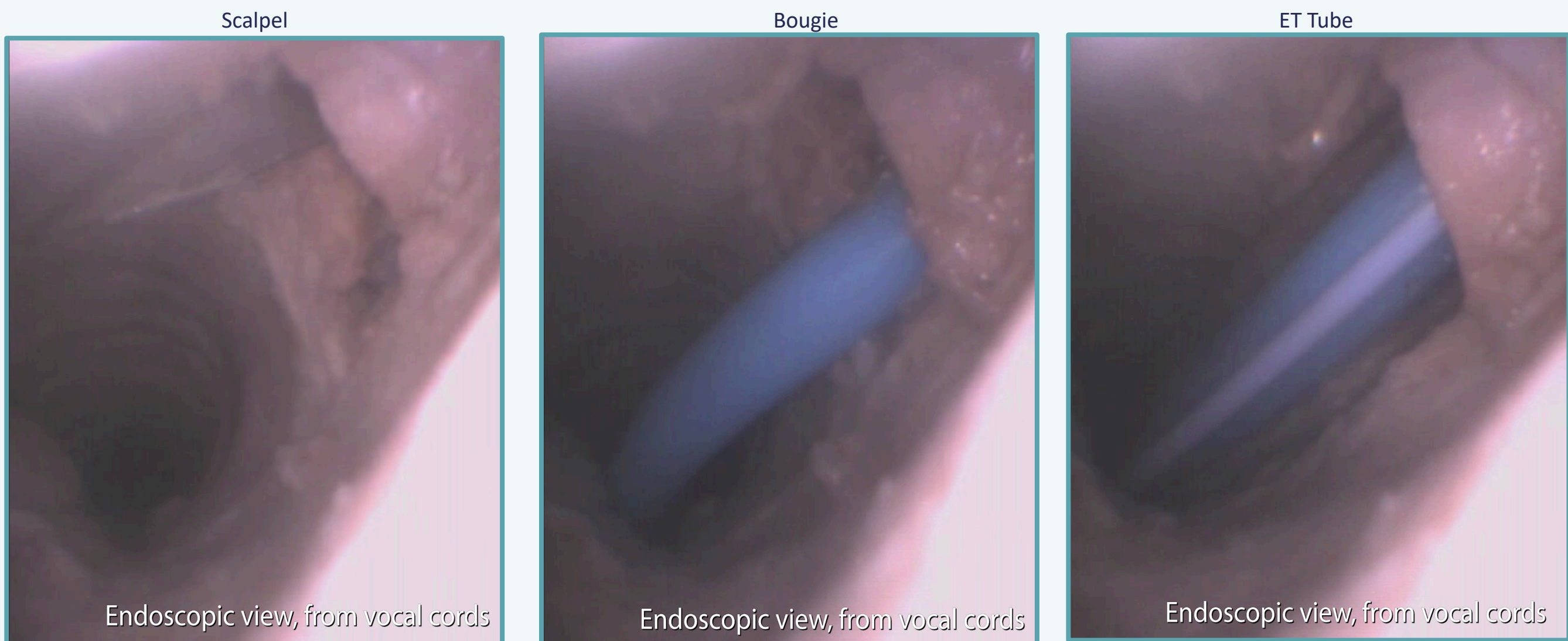
- 4 elements:
- Educational **training video**^{2,3}
 - Endoscopic** visualization of trachea
 - Allows participants to review their technique
 - Opportunity to perform two techniques
 - Scalpel-bougie-6.0 ET tube** and **Seldinger kit**
 - Multidisciplinary team and **live coaching** ENT and ED physicians



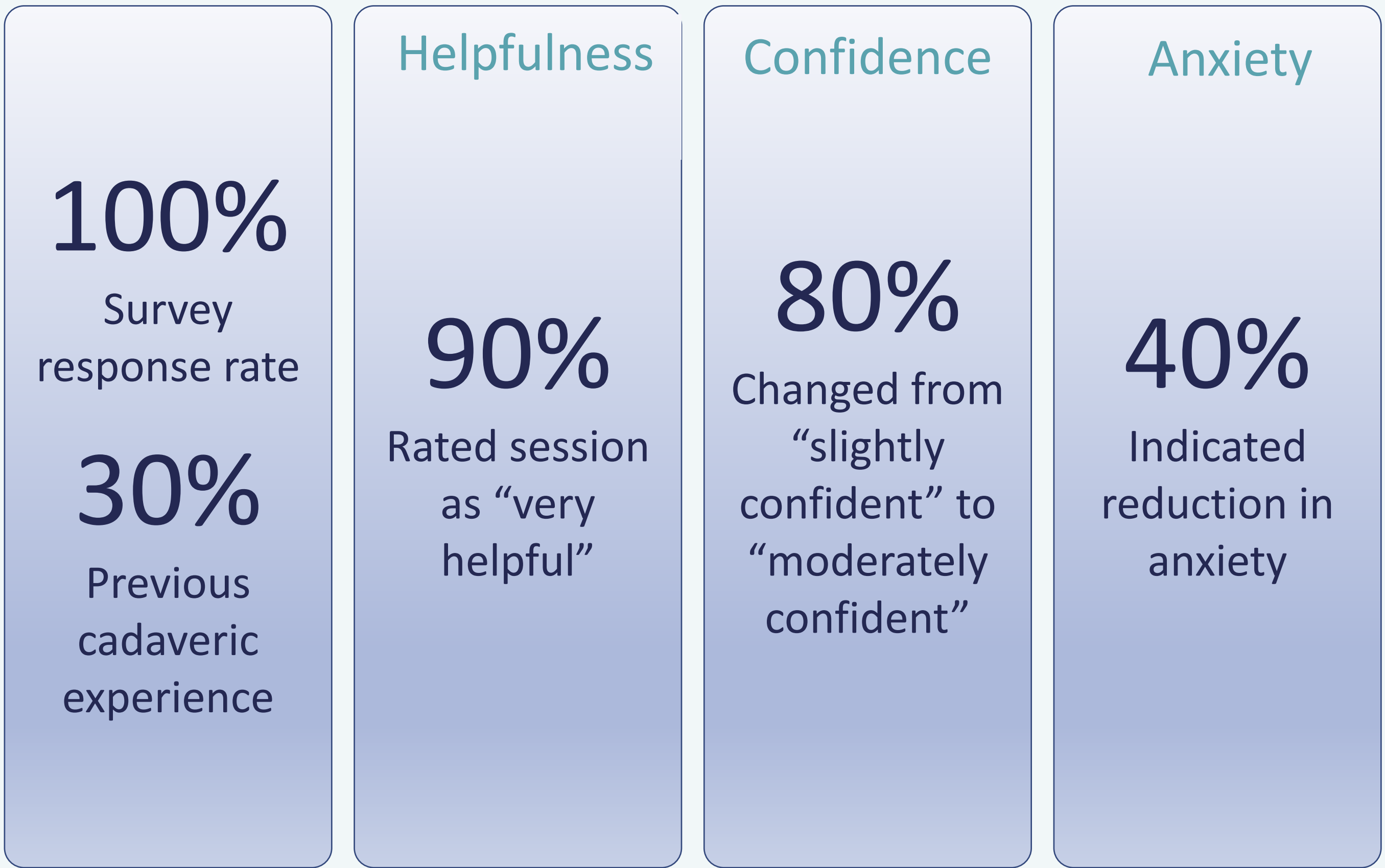
Methods

We implemented a **novel training program** with cadaveric donors from anatomy programs on Anschutz medical campus

- Expands impact of anatomy donors' gift
- Doesn't interfere with medical training
- Sustainable on-campus educational program



Survey Results (initial 10 of goal n=27)



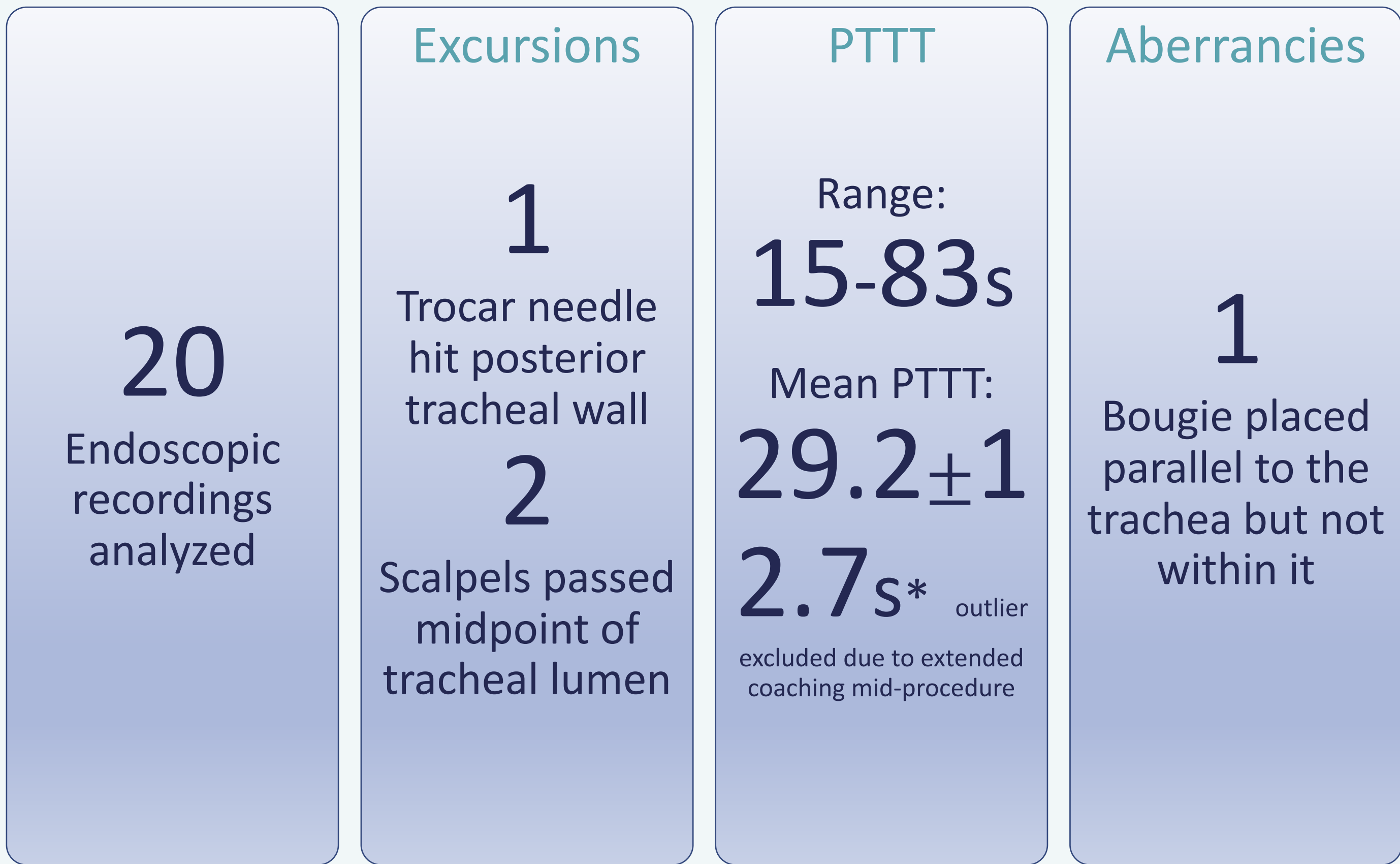
Conclusion

Cadaveric cricothyrotomy training enhanced with a **training video**, **endotracheal endoscopy**, and expert coaching results in **improved confidence**, **rapid procedures**, and **refined technique** that may help avoid real-life complications

- Participants: Critical Care (CC) fellows and attendings
- Responded to **pre-survey**:
 - Level of experience with performing cricothyrotomy
 - Subjective anxiety/confidence
 - Responded to **post-survey**:
 - Subjective anxiety/confidence after video and training

- We reviewed endoscopic recordings for:
- Instrument **excursions** beyond tracheal midplane
 - Associated with incr risk of damaging posterior trachea
 - Procedure duration**, or Puncture-to-Tube Time (PTTT)
 - Considered successful if performed <40s⁴
 - Any **aberrancies** in procedure

Endoscopy Results (initial 10 of goal n=27)



References

1.Takayasu JK, Peak D, Stearns D (2016) Cadaver-based training is superior to simulation training for cricothyrotomy and tube thoracostomy. Intern Emerg Med 12:99–102.
2.Zagana-Prizio, Caterina, Mann, Scott, Mayer, Katherine, Pascoe, Michael A., Maloney, James P., & Parsons, Brooke. (2020). Emergent Cricothyrotomy Training for Non-Surgeons (Version 1.0). Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4029816>
3.<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hG18MJNWJoc>
4.David T. Wong, Atul J. Prabhu, Margarita Coloma, Ngozi Imasogie, Frances F. Chung; What Is the Minimum Training Required for Successful Cricothyroidotomy?: A Study in Mannequins. *Anesthesiology* 2003; 98:349–353 doi: <https://doi.org/10.1097/00000542-200302000-00013>