Needle cricothyroidotomy with percutaneous transtracheal ventilation (PTV): Procedure summary and clinical tips

- 1. Use universal precautions and sterile technique. Cleanse the site.
- 2. Attach a 3- to 10-mL syringe with a few mL of saline to a 13 to 18 gauge IV catheter.
- 3. Enter the cricothyroid membrane in its inferior-central part, directing the needle caudally at an angle of 30 to 45 degrees.
- 4. Advance the needle while continuously applying negative pressure on the syringe, until air bubbles are seen
- 5. Advance the catheter forward off the needle until its hub rests at the skin surface & remove the needle.
- 6. Hold the catheter firmly in place at all times
- 7. Connect the high pressure tubing (connected to a valve and a source of 100 percent oxygen) to the catheter.
- 8. Give a few ventilations by delivering short bursts of gas to reconfirm placement
- 9. Secure the transtracheal catheter.
- 10. Begin regular ventilation with I:E ratio 1:4 and respiratory rate 10 to 12 breaths/min in the patient without complete upper airway obstruction; in patients with complete airway obstruction: I:E ratio 1:8 to 1:10 respiratory rate 5 to 6 breaths/min).
- 14. Establishment a more definitive airway.

Equipment

- Universal precautions (gown, cap, mask, eye protection, sterile gloves)
- Povidone iodine for site cleansing
- Sterile drape
- 1 percent lidocaine without epinephrine in syringe for local anesthesia
- Three to 10 mL syringe filled with sterile saline

Catheter (large bore) — AVOID needleless safety catheters

- Infants and young children 16- to 18-gauge IV catheters
- Adults and adolescents 12- (ID 2.8 mm) to 16-gauge (ID 1.5 mm) IV catheters (angiocath) or 6 French transtracheal catheter

Bag-valve-mask connector options — If a bag-valve-mask will be used for patient ventilation, then it should connect to the catheter using one of the following adapters:

- 3 mL Luer lock syringe with plunger removed with 7.5 mm ID ETT connector
- 3.0 mm ID endotracheal tube connector attached directly to the catheter
- 2.5 mm ID ETT connector attached to cut off IV tubing with Luer lock end connected directly to the catheter

Oxygen tubing connector options — If oxygen tubing will be used to connect to the oxygen source, then the clinician may use one of the following options:

- Direct connection of oxygen tubing to catheter
- Y connector
- Three-way stopcock