



**AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION**

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**BLS**

**ALS**

**For conscious patient**

- Reassure, encourage coughing
- O<sub>2</sub> PRN

**For inadequate air exchange**

Airway maneuvers (AHA)

- Abdominal thrusts
- For obese or pregnant patients, perform chest thrusts
- For infants <1 year, perform 5 back blows and 5 chest thrusts, MR PRN

**If patient found or becomes unconscious**

- Begin CPR

**Once obstruction is removed**

- Ventilate with high-flow O<sub>2</sub> PRN
- O<sub>2</sub> saturation

**If suspected epiglottitis**

- Place patient in sitting position
- Do not visualize the oropharynx

**Treat per Respiratory Distress Protocol (S-167)**

**If patient becomes unconscious or has a decreasing LOC**

- Direct or video laryngoscopy and Magill forceps, MR PRN
- Capnography PRN

**Once obstruction is removed**

- Monitor/EKG
- IV/IO <sup>®</sup>

**Note:** If unable to ventilate effectively, transport immediately while continuing CPR (unconscious patient)