

AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION

- Routine Medical Care
- If obstruction due to laryngeal trauma, see **page 23** "Trauma Patient Care"
- Obstruction due to epiglottitis:
 - ➔ Do not attempt to visualize the throat or insert anything into the mouth
 - ➔ Minimize outside stimulation. Keep the patient calm. Position of comfort.
- Do not use a tongue/jaw lift or perform blind finger sweeps
- Rapid Transport

***Signs of severe obstruction:**

- ✓ Poor air exchange
- ✓ Increased breathing difficulty
- ✓ Silent cough
- ✓ Cyanosis
- ✓ Inability to speak or breathe
- ✓ Ask the patient "Are you choking"?
 - If patient nods yes, act

