DIFFICULT AIRWAY / INTUBATION REGISTRY

Please complete this form and give to your patient along with the Difficult Airway Registry brochure.

Download this form at www.medicalert.org/difficultairway

1. PATIENT INFORMATION

FIRST NAME LAST NAME

MAILING ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

PHONE ❑ Home ❑ Mobile ❑ Work

EMAIL ADDRESS

❑ Male ❑ Female

DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY) GENDER

2. PHYSICIAN & HOSPITAL INFORMATION

FIRST NAME LAST NAME

PROFESSIONAL TITLE AND SPECIALITY

❑ Home ❑ Mobile ❑ Work

HOSPITAL/FACILITY PHONE

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

PATIENT'S MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER

3. DIFFICULT AIRWAY/INTUBATION EVENT DETAILS

WHAT WAS THE OPERATIVE PROCEDURE AND DATE?

PROCEDURE MO/DAY/YR

WAS THE OPERATIVE PROCEDURE ELECTIVE OR NON-ELECTIVE?

❑ Elective ❑ Non-elective

WHERE DID THE DIFFICULT AIRWAY/ INTUBATION EVENT OCCUR?

❑ Hospital operating room
❑ Post-anesthesia care unit/recovery room
❑ Intensive care unit
❑ Emergency department
❑ Nursing unit or ward
❑ Remote hospital procedure site
❑ Ambulatory surgery center
❑ Other _____

PATIENT HEIGHT AND WEIGHT

HEIGHT (IN. OR CM.) WEIGHT (LB. OR KG.)

ASA PHYSICAL STATUS

❑ ASA physical status I (normal healthy patient)
❑ ASA physical status II (patient with mild systemic disease)
❑ ASA physical status III (patient with severe systemic disease)
❑ ASA physical status IV (patient with severe systemic disease that is constant threat to life)
❑ ASA physical status V (moribund patient who is not expected to survive without the operation)
❑ ASA physical status E (emergency procedure)

WHAT TYPE OF MONITORING WAS USED?

❑ Capnography
- □ Color-change/colorimetric
- □ Digital
- □ Waveform

❑ Oximetry
❑ None

WAS DIFFICULT AIRWAY/INTUBATION ANTICIPATED?

❑ Yes ❑ No

IF ANTICIPATED, HOW?

❑ airway history given by patient
❑ airway history given by family
❑ prior anesthesia record
❑ prior ENT surgery
❑ prior head and neck radiation
❑ prior airway pathology
❑ documentation in patient's medical record
❑ diagnostic tests
❑ consultations
❑ current physical examination
❑ radiation changes
❑ other_____

WHAT TYPE OF DIFFICULTY WAS ENCOUNTERED? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

❑ Mask/ventilation
❑ Supraglattic Airway (SGA)
❑ Intubation
❑ Extubation
❑ Other _____

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WHAT PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS WERE RELATED TO THE DIFFICULT AIRWAY/ INTUBATION? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

- ❑ small mouth opening
- ❑ temporomandibular joint
- ❑ prognathism
- ❑ limited mandibular protrusion
- ❑ beard
- ❑ large tongue
- ❑ dentition/large teeth
- ❑ edentulous
- ❑ redundant or edematous tissue
- ❑ hypertrophied lingual tonsils
- ❑ anterior/superior larynx
- ❑ limited neck extension
- ❑ plastic surg implant in face/neck
- ❑ neck circumference
- ❑ short thyromental distance
- ❑ C-spine instability
- ❑ distorted ENT anatomy
- ❑ Obesity
- ❑ Obstructive sleep apnea
- ❑ Infection
- ❑ Pediatric syndrome
- ❑ Pregnancy
- ❑ Other_____

MOUTH OPENING

- ❑ 1 fingerbreadth
- ❑ 2 fingerbreadths
- ❑ 3 fingerbreadths

THYROMENTAL DISTANCE

- ❑ 1 fingerbreadth
- ❑ 2 fingerbreadths
- ❑ 3 fingerbreadths

NECK EXTENSION

- ❑ Full
- ❑ Limited, >35 degrees
- ❑ Limited, <35 degrees

MODIFIED MALLAMPATI CLASS

- ❑ Modified Mallampati Class I (soft palate, uvula, fauces, pillars, visible)

- ❑ Modified Mallampati Class II (soft palate, uvula, fauces visible)

- ❑ Modified Mallampati Class III (soft palate, base of uvula visible)

- ❑ Modified Mallampati Class IV (only hard palate visible)

KHETERPAL MASK VENTILATION GRADE (IF ATTEMPTED)

- ❑ Kheterpal mask ventilation grade 1 (ventilated by mask)
  - □ Spontaneous
- ❑ Kheterpal mask ventilation grade 2 (ventilated by mask with oral airway/ adjuvant with or without muscle relaxant)
  - □ Muscle relaxant
- ❑ Kheterpal mask ventilation grade 3 (difficult ventilation [inadequate, unstable, or requiring 2 providers] with or without muscle relaxant)
  - □ Muscle relaxant
- ❑ Kheterpal mask ventilation grade 4 (unable to mask ventilate with or without muscle relaxant)
  - □ Muscle relaxant

MODIFIED CORMACK-LEHANE GRADE

- ❑ Grade 1 – most of glottic opening is visible

- ❑ Grade 2 - only posterior portion of the glottis or only arytenoid cartilages are visible

- ❑ Grade 3 – only the epiglottis is visible

- ❑ Grade 4 – neither glottis nor epiglottis is visible

4. SUCCESSFUL EQUIPMENT TECHNIQUES

WHAT EQUIPMENT/TECHNIQUES WERE <u>SUCCESSFUL</u> IN THE PATIENT'S AIRWAY MANAGEMENT? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

- ❑ Awake
- ❑ Asleep
- ❑ Face mask ventilation
- ❑ Oral airway
- ❑ Nasal airway
- ❑ Supraglottic airway (SGA)/extraglottic device (EGD)
  - □ Intubating supraglottic airway
- ❑ Direct laryngoscope
  - □ Macintosh (Size: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4)
  - □ Miller (Size: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4)
  - □ Other _____
- ❑ Video laryngoscope
  - (Size: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4)
- ❑ Flexible fiberoptic bronchoscope
  - □ Oral
  - □ Nasal
- ❑ Endotracheal introducer
  - □ Aintree exchange catheter
  - □ Optical stylet _____
- ❑ Rigid fiberoptic laryngoscope _____
- ❑ Operative laryngoscope/Rigid laryngoscope
  - □ Holinger
  - □ Dedo
- ❑ Rigid bronchoscope
- ❑ Retrograde intubation set
- ❑ Cricothyrotomy
- ❑ Tracheotomy
- ❑ Percutaneous tracheostomy
- ❑ Other _____

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5. UNSUCCESSFUL EQUIPMENT TECHNIQUES

WHAT EQUIPMENT/TECHNIQUES WERE UNSUCCESSFUL IN THE PATIENT'S AIRWAY MANAGEMENT? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

- ❑ None

Number of attempts □ 1 □ 2 □ >3

- ❑ Awake
- ❑ Asleep
- ❑ Face mask ventilation
- ❑ Oral airway
- ❑ Nasal airway
- ❑ Supraglottic airway (SGA)/extraglottic device (EGD)
  - □ Intubating supraglottic airway
- ❑ Direct laryngoscope
  - □ Macintosh (Size: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4)
  - □ Miller (Size: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4)
  - □ Other _____
- ❑ Video laryngoscope
  (Size: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4)
- ❑ Flexible fiberoptic bronchoscope
  - □ Oral
  - □ Nasal
- ❑ Endotracheal introducer
  - □ Aintree exchange catheter
  - □ Optical stylet _____
- ❑ Rigid fiberoptic laryngoscope _____
- ❑ Operative laryngoscope/Rigid laryngoscope
  - □ Holinger
  - □ Dedo
- ❑ Rigid bronchoscope
- ❑ Retrograde intubation set
- ❑ Cricothyrotomy
- ❑ Tracheotomy
- ❑ Percutaneous tracheostomy
- ❑ Other _____

ESTIMATED TIME FOR AIRWAY MANAGEMENT

- ❑ 0-15 minutes
- ❑ 15-30 minutes
- ❑ 30-60 minutes
- ❑ Longer than 60 minutes

6. PATIENT OUTCOME

WHAT WAS THE PATIENT OUTCOME? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

- ❑ Airway secured and procedure completed
- ❑ Airway secured but procedure cancelled
- ❑ No adverse outcome
- ❑ Cancelled procedure
- ❑ Desaturation
- ❑ Aspiration
- ❑ Cardiovascular compromise/arrest
- ❑ Cricothyrotomy
- ❑ Tracheotomy
- ❑ Percutaneous tracheostomy
- ❑ Dental trauma
- ❑ Soft tissue or nasal trauma
- ❑ Esophageal trauma
- ❑ Laryngeal trauma
- ❑ Vocal cord trauma
- ❑ Tracheal trauma
- ❑ Barotrauma
- ❑ Hemorrhage
- ❑ Other _____

7. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

8. FINAL RECOMMENDATION

FINAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COLLEAGUES?