

Airway Study Guide January 2010

1. Five anatomical differences in the pediatric airway:
2. _____ and _____ are the top priorities of airway management.
3. The most basic rescue technique is _____ BVM ventilation.

4-9. Rule of Twos:

	One to ventilate, one to hold the mask
	NPA + OPA
	For cricoid pressure
	Head elevation to sniffing position
	Slow, gentle ventilation

10. The hardest part of performing BVM ventilation is:

11. In children younger than 5 years, the cervical vertebrae are so flexible that hyperextension of the head causes the cervical spine to bow upward:. What does this do to the airway?

12. Two important indications for Head tilt - chin lift

13. The jaw thrust maneuver can :

14. Complications of an oropharyngeal airway:

Too Long:

Too Short:

15. List several disadvantages of a nasal airway

16. Indications for intubation

17. Nasotracheal intubation is a blind procedure, contraindications include:

18. Nasotracheal Complications:

**19. Chest decompression is used to decrease _____
_____ caused by pneumothorax/hemothorax.**

20. Anatomical landmarks for chest decompression: