


PM	Dept	Date NOV 2011	Preceptor/Educator	Score
----	------	-------------------------	--------------------	-------

Northwest Community EMS System – King LT® Airway – Skills Checklist

Each step is worth 5 points, starred (*) steps are critical; if score <75% or critical steps missed – must re-test.

- 1) Choose correct King LT size, based on patient height (3/yellow = 4-5", 4/red = 5-6', 5/purple = >6').
- 2) Test cuff by injecting 60 mL of air into cuffs.
- 3) Remove all air from both cuffs prior to insertion.
- 4) Note cuff minimum & maximum inflation volume - based on tube size (numbers on side of tube)
- 5) Apply water-based lubricant to beveled distal tip and posterior aspect of tube.
- 6) Hold King LT at connector with dominant hand.
- 7) ***** With non-dominant hand: (a) hold mouth open & (b) apply chin & **TONGUE** lift (hold "like a bass").
NOTE: Use gauze 4x4 between thumb & tongue to prevent posterior slipping of tongue 
 For spine immobilized: asst prevents head movement by placing thumbs on maxilla & hands around head.
- 8) With King LT rotated laterally 45-90° (blue line touching corner of mouth), introduce tip in mouth and advance behind base of tongue. Never force tube into position.
- 9) As tube tip passes under tongue, rotate tube back to midline (blue line faces chin).
- 10) ***** Advance King LT deeply - until color adapter is aligned with teeth/gums.
- 11) Let go of tube. If "bounce back" noted - tube probably incorrectly placed (in pyriform fossa). If bounce back occurs: remove tube.
- 12) ***** Inflate cuffs with minimum inflation volume.
- 13) ***** To assure full inflation - maintain pressure on plunger, until syringe removed from valve.
- 14) Remove syringe from valve.
- 15) Attach bag-valve device w/ capnography to tube.
- 16) Assistant places stethoscope over mid-axillary line. (NOTE: listen over CHEST - BEFORE GASTRIC area)
- 17) ***** While assistant is auscultating lungs, gently squeeze BVM and simultaneously slowly withdraw King LT airway until breath sounds heard and ventilation is easy/free flowing (large tidal volume w/ minimal airway pressure).
Confirm proper position by:
 - 18) Auscultation of bilateral breath sounds
 - 19) ***** EDD (use after cuff inflation, tube repositioning & auscultation)
 - 20) ***** CO₂ by capnography
- 21) ASK: "What would you do if breath sounds not able to be auscultated?" (Remove tube & ventilate w/ BVM)
- 22) ASK: "What would you do if air leak heard/felt?" (Add up to ~20 mL air to cuff.)
- 23) Secure King LT to pt (keep tube midline in mouth) using tape. Do NOT cover proximal opening of gastric access lumen.
- 24) ASK: "Secretions from gastric access lumen, what will you do?" (demo insertion of 18 fr soft suction cath)
- 25) Do NOT insert OPA – distal tip of OPA may put pressure on proximal pharyngeal cuff

1. Insert
2. Inflate
3. Ventilate
4. Withdraw
5. Confirm