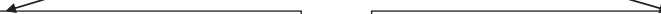


Emergency lung separation required

AND

Contraindication or unsuccessful orotracheal intubation



1. Insert dedicated lung isolation device directly through tracheostomy stoma e.g.

- * DLT with or without carenal hook e.g. Robertshaw[®], Mallinkrodt-Tyco[®], Portex[®]
- * Tracheopart[®] -a specifically designed DLT for use through a tracheostomy stoma
- * Univent[®] Torque control bronchial blocker
- * Single lumen endobronchial tube

2. Insert dedicated tracheostomy tube/cannula and use bronchial blocker through tracheostomy tube for lung separation e.g.

- * Arndt[®] wire guided bronchial blocker
- * Cohen[®] endobronchial blocker
- * Fuji[®] endobronchial blocker

3. Insert conventional selective single lumen endotracheal tube through tracheostomy stoma and use bronchial blocker for lung separation

- * Arndt[®] wire guided bronchial blocker
- * Cohen[®] endobronchial blocker
- * Fuji[®] endobronchial blocker
- * Univent[®] Torque control bronchial blocker

1. Insert conventional nasal ETT and use bronchial blocker through nasal ETT for lung separation e.g.

- * Arndt[®] wire guided bronchial blocker
- * Cohen[®] endobronchial blocker
- * Fuji[®] endobronchial blocker

2. Insert selective nasal single lumen endobronchial tube e.g.

- *Rusch[®] single lumen nasa endobronchial tube