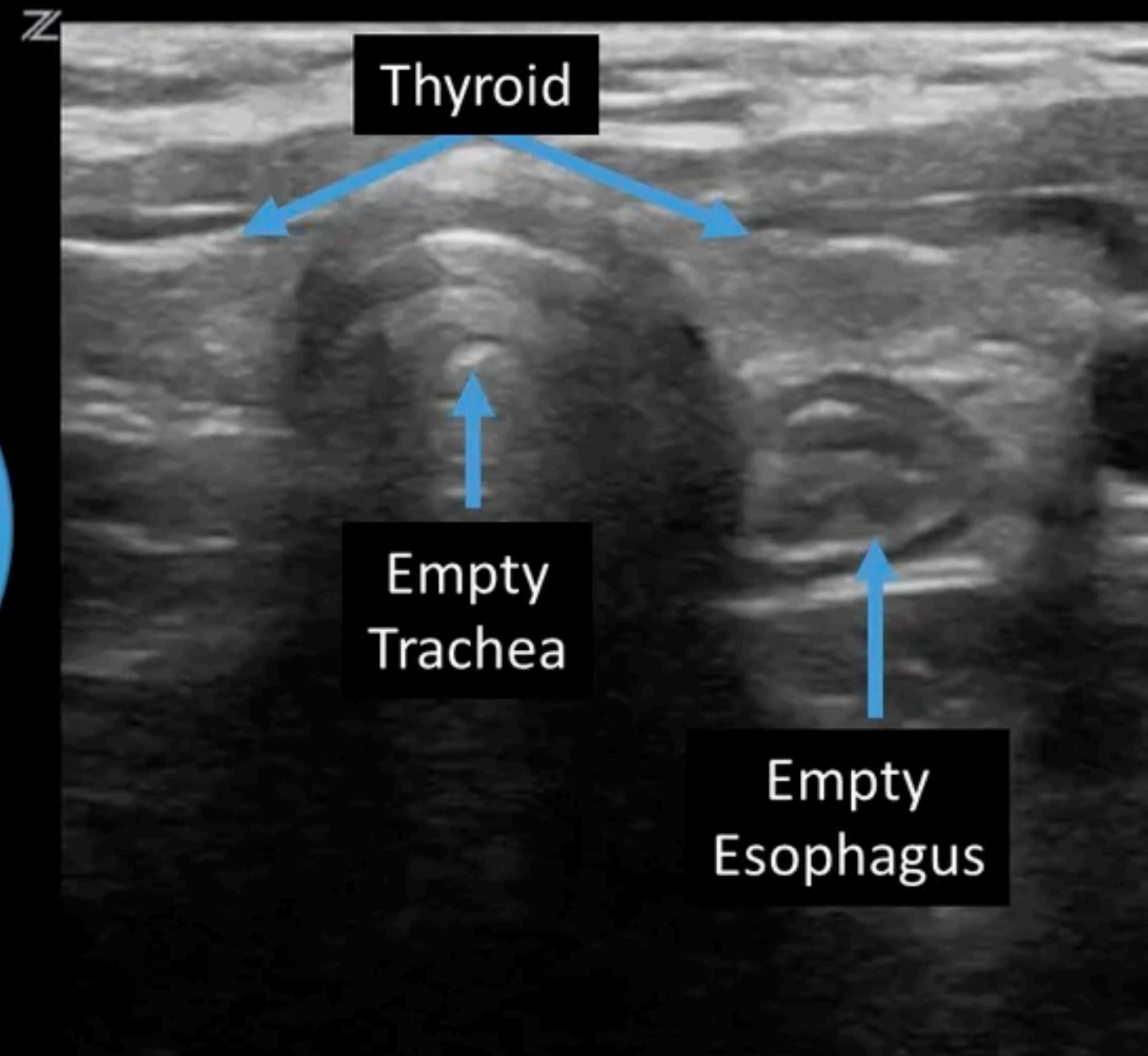
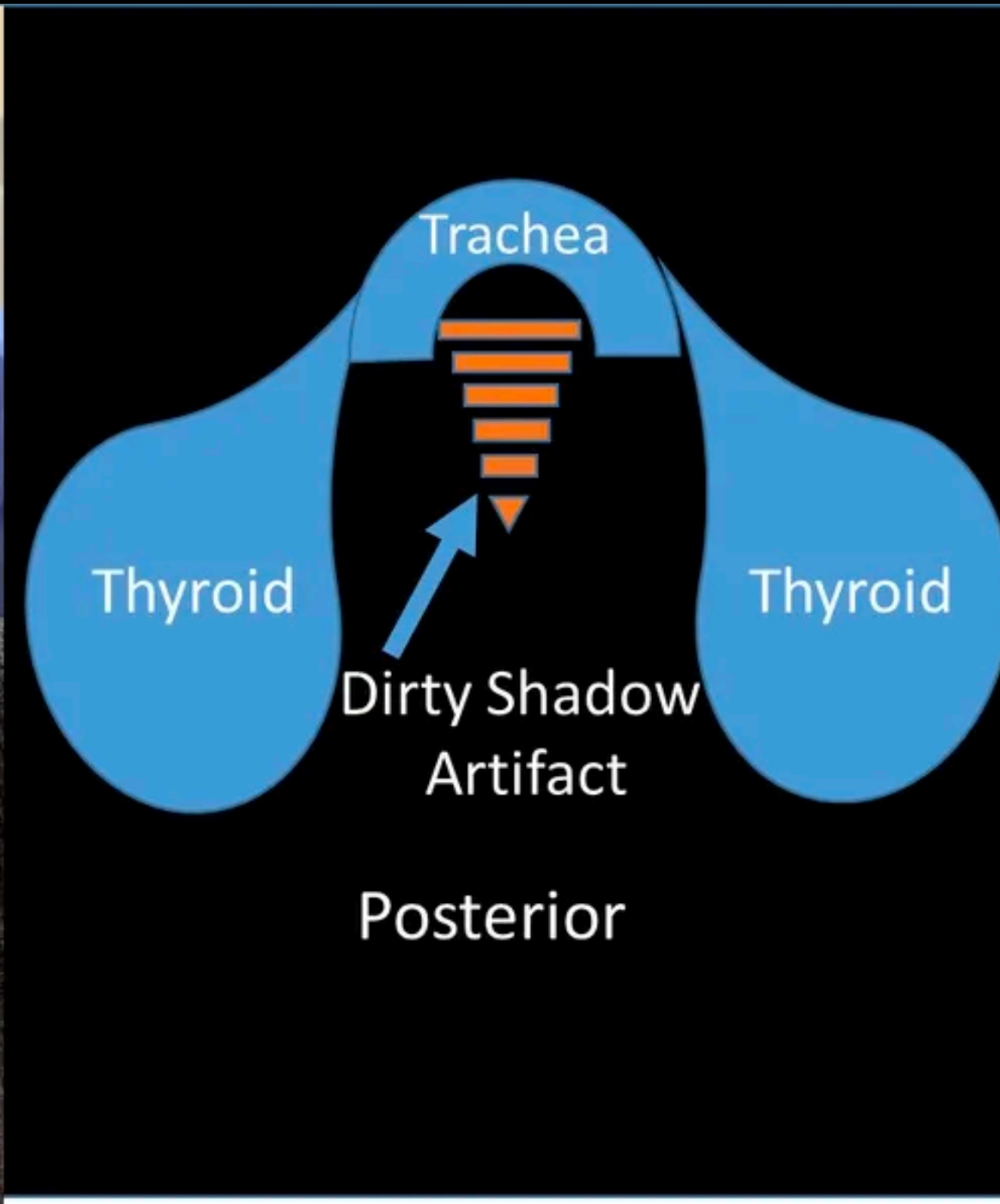


POCUS FOR ETT PLACEMENT

Guidance and confirmation

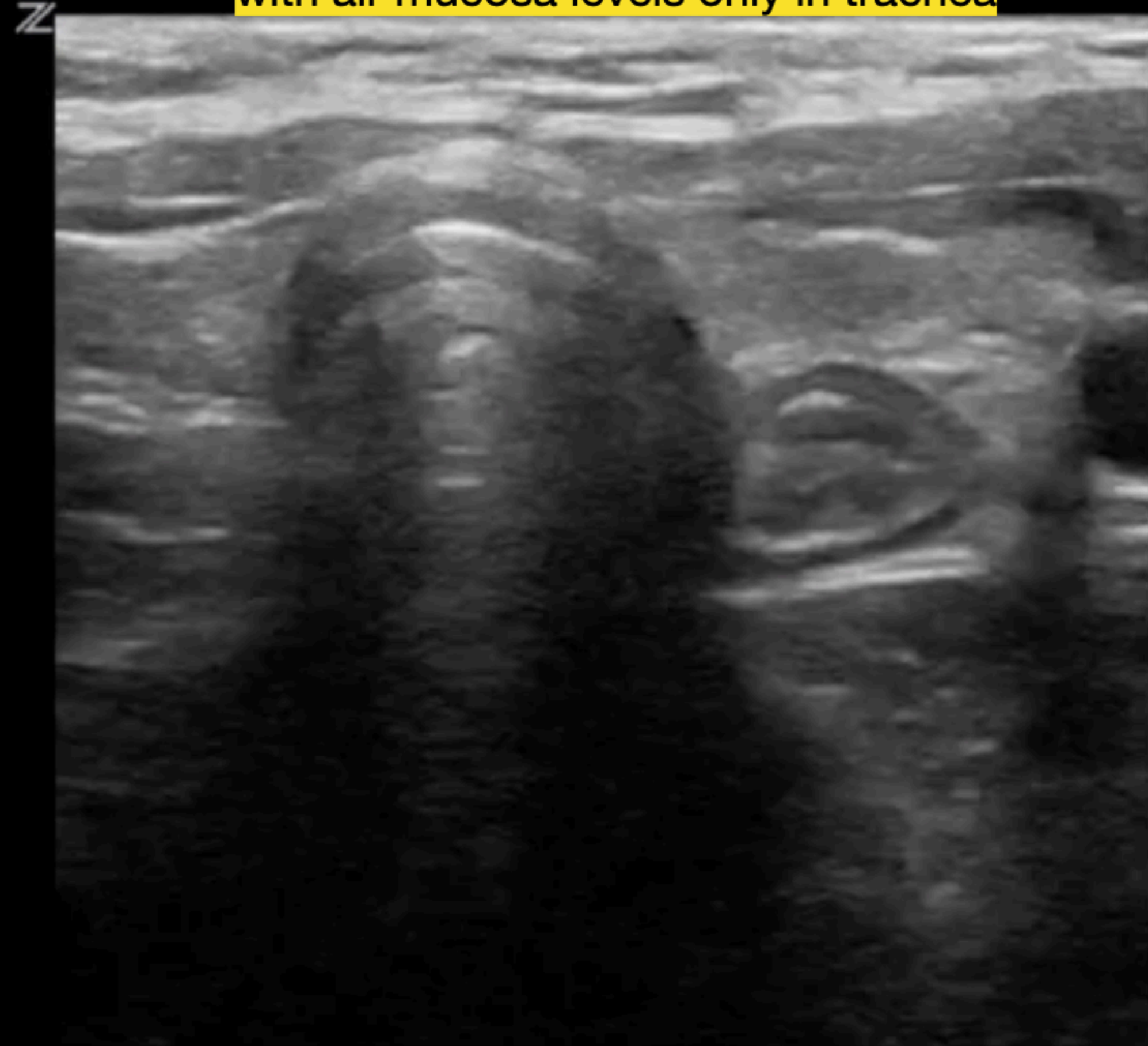
AIRWAY ANATOMY AND PROBE PLACEMENT



DIRECT CONFIRMATION

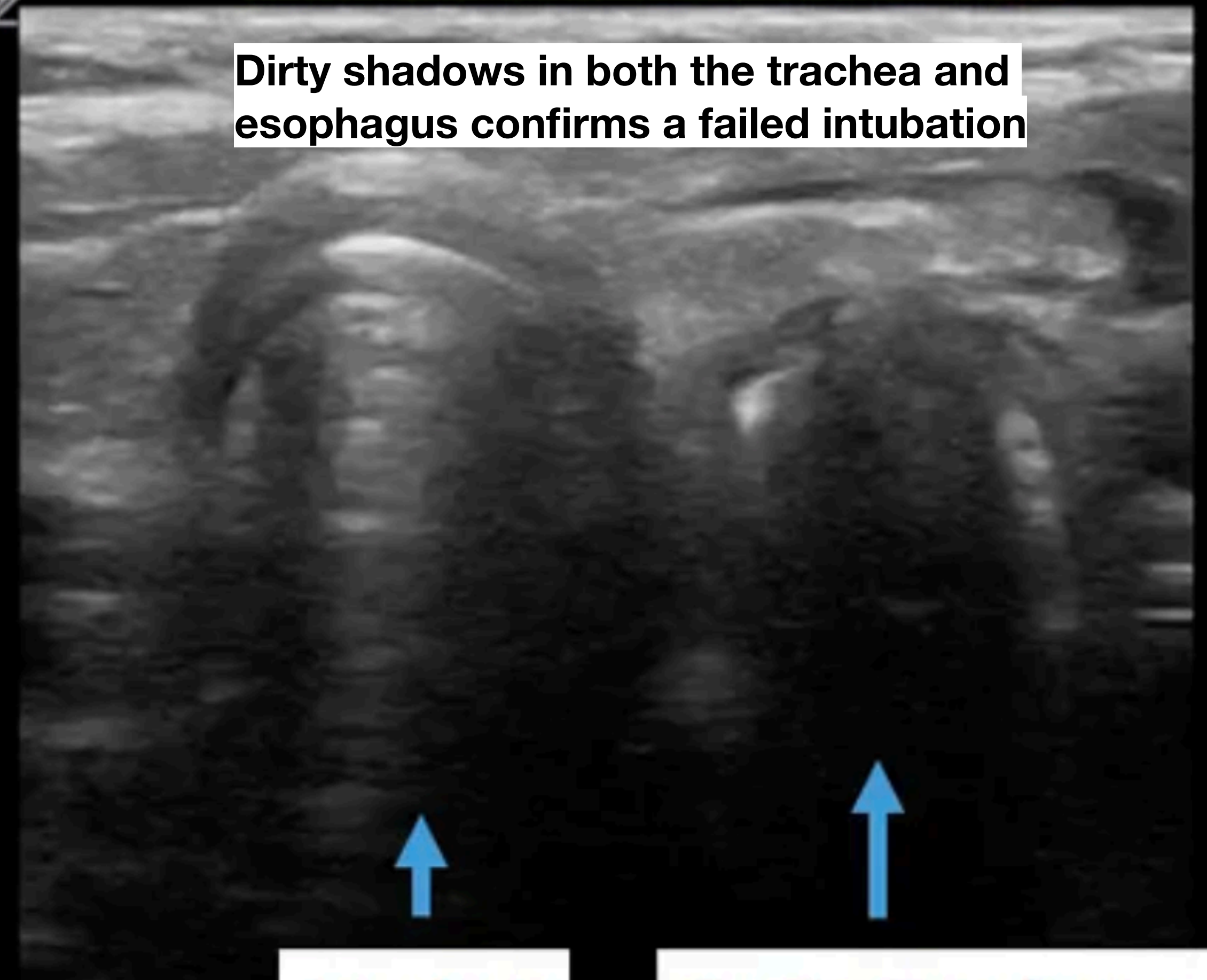
Double tract or double trachea sign = improper ETT placement

Proper view of correct intubation
with air mucosa levels only in trachea



Double tract or trachea sign

Dirty shadows in both the trachea and
esophagus confirms a failed intubation



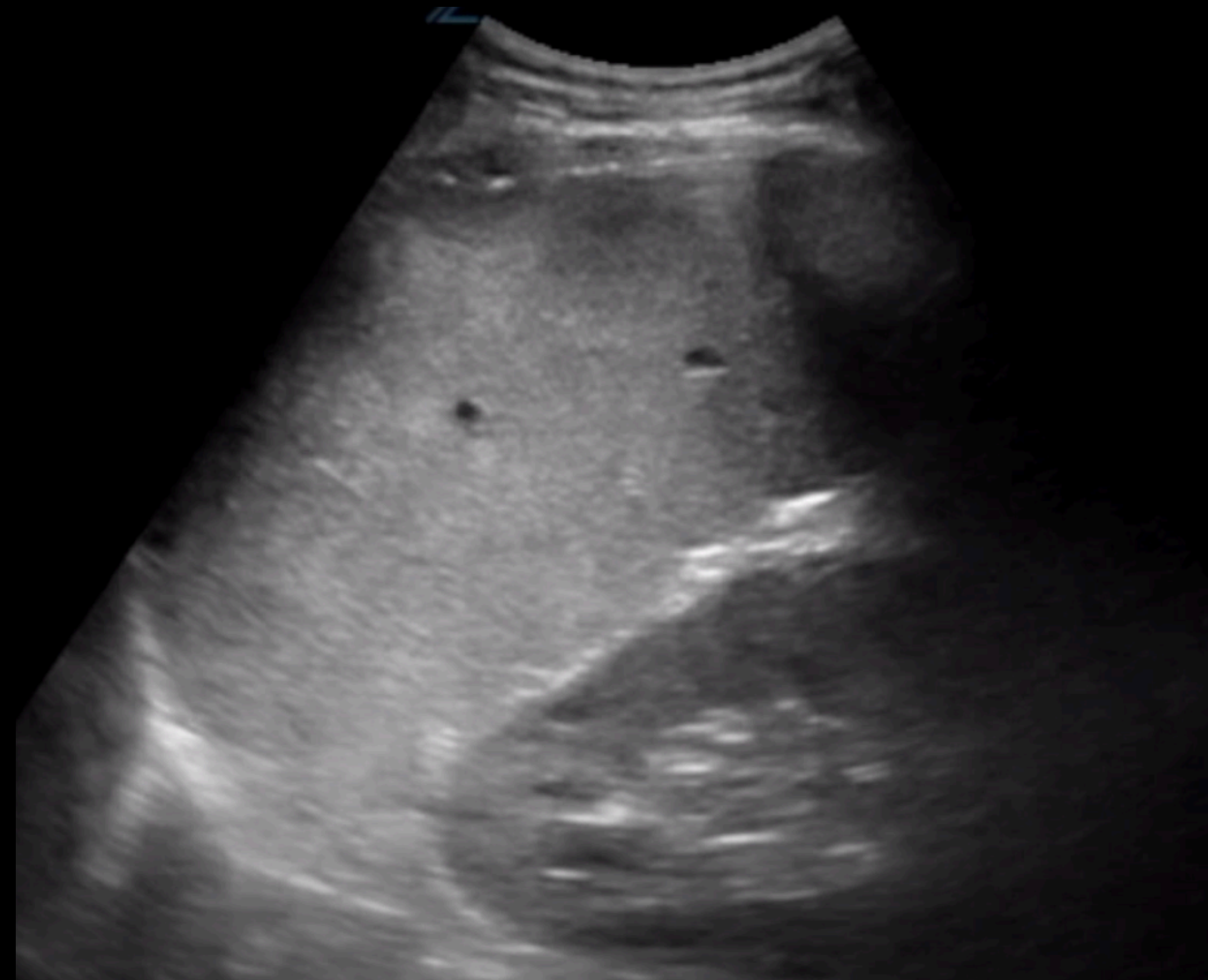
Trachea

ETT in Esophagus

INDIRECT CONFIRMATION

Diaphragm movement

- Go to fast view: RUQ or LUQ
- Visualize movement of diaphragm during PPV breaths
 - If moving caudal (--->), proper placement of ETT
 - If moving cephalic (<---), esophageal placement of ETT. With each breath, air enters into the abdomen causing diaphragm to move towards the head

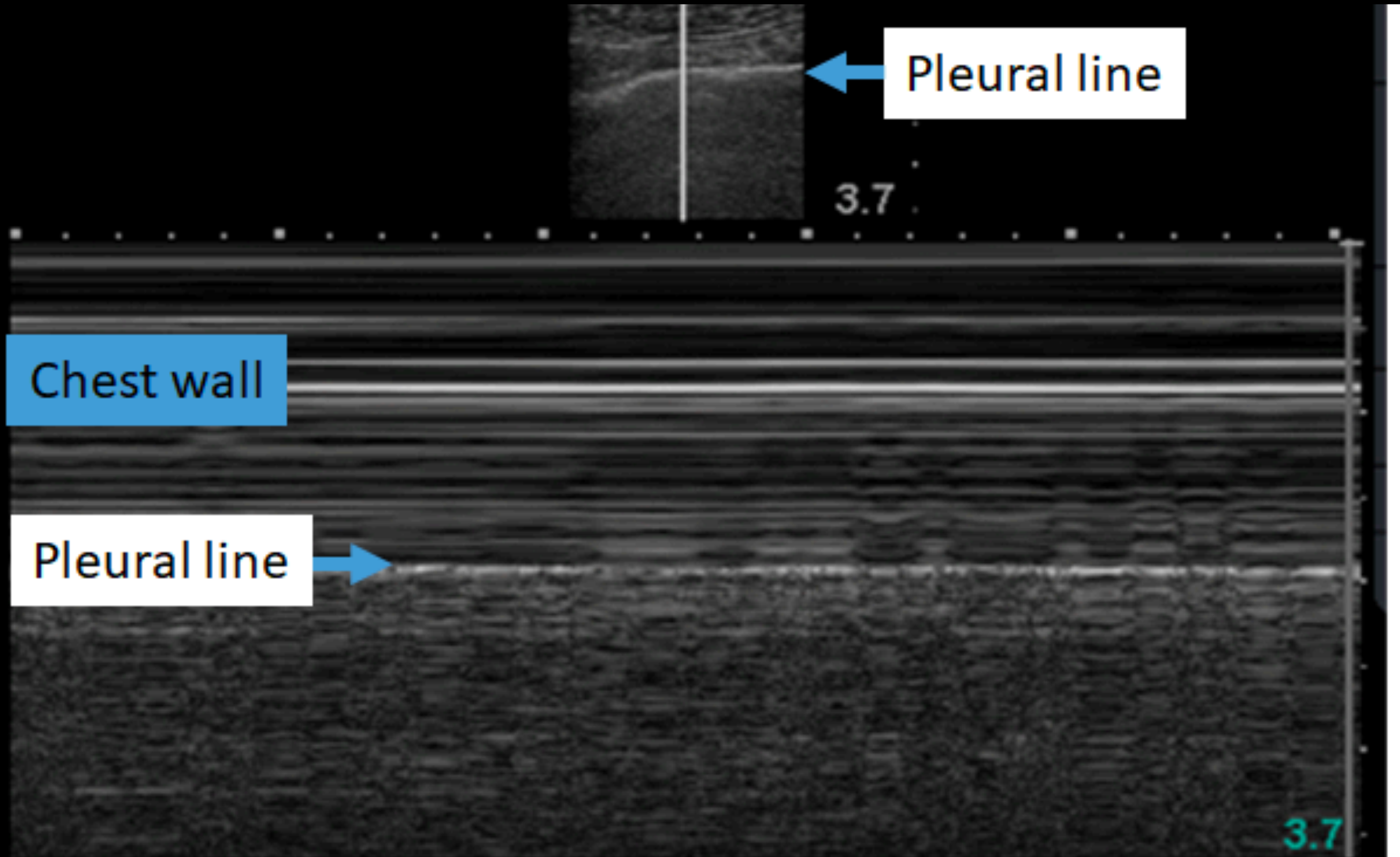


INDIRECT CONFIRMATION

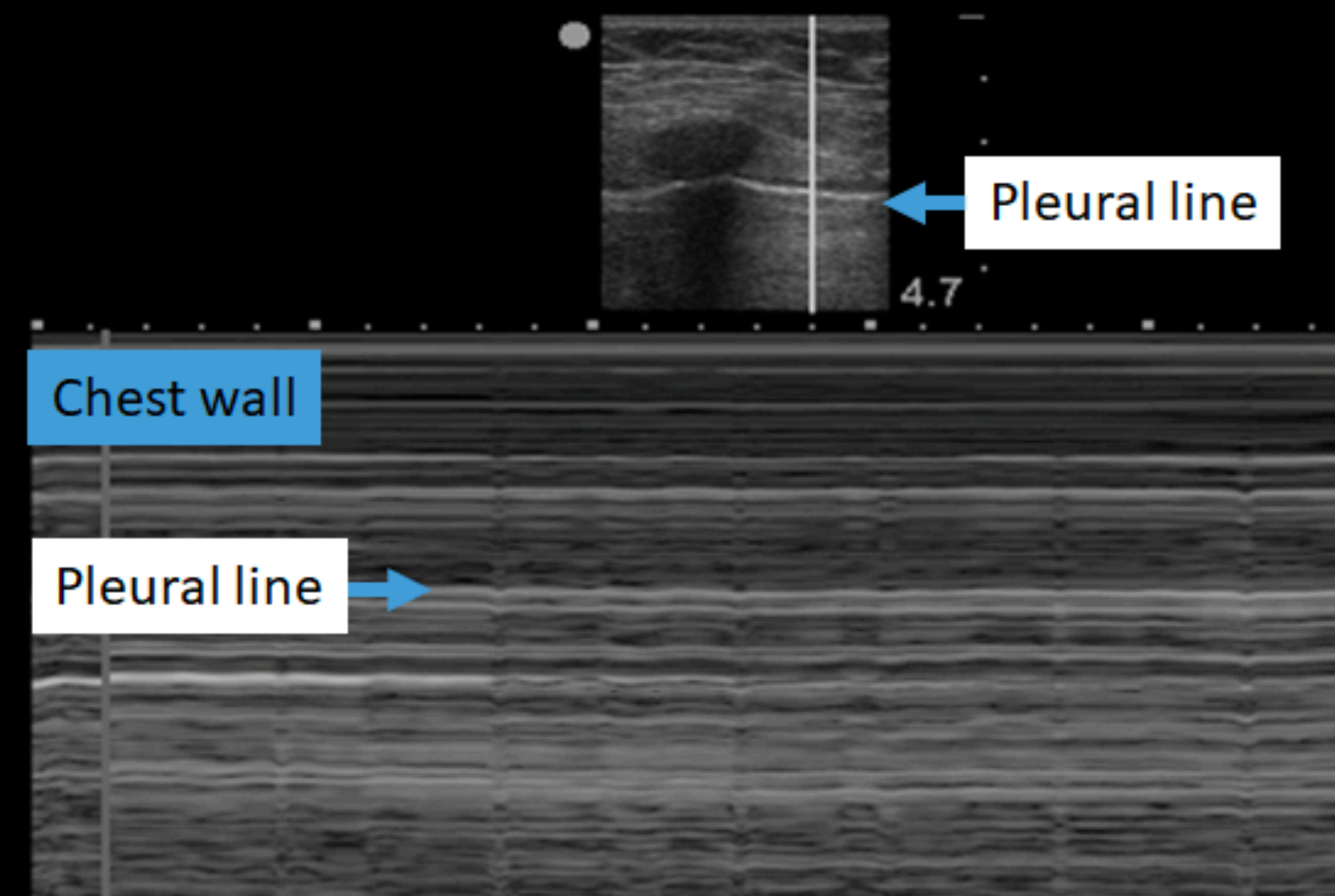
- Point your indicator towards the patient's head.
- Place your probe at the **mid-clavicular line at the 2nd intercostal space of the right (R1) and left (L1) lungs respectively**
- Anchor your probe in the space between two ribs.



Aerated lung= GOOD



Non-aerated lung= BAD

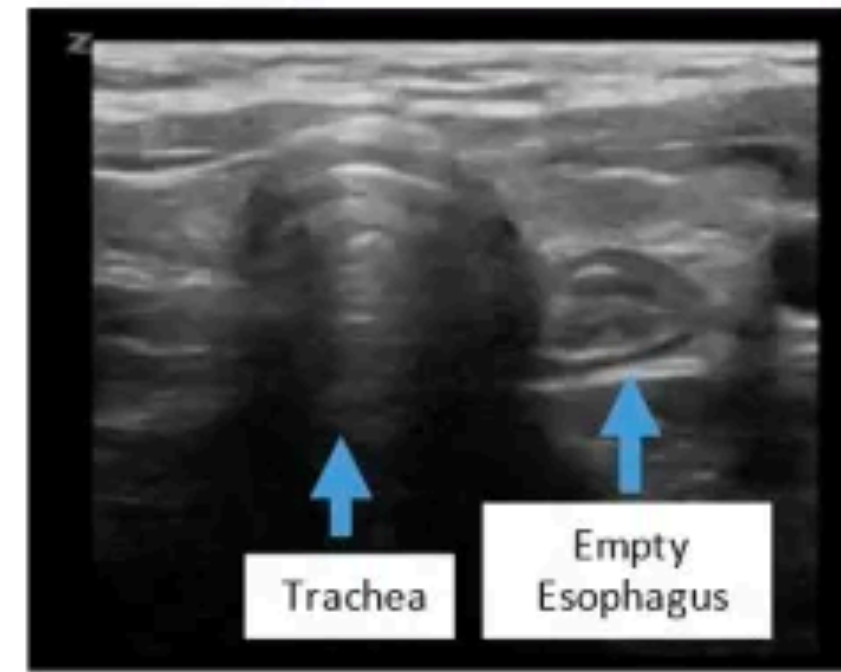
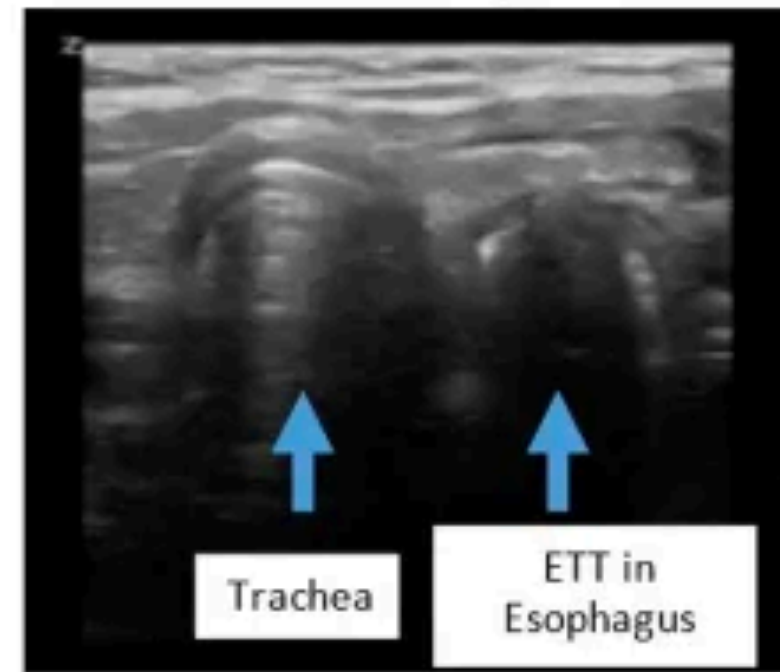


AIRWAY PLACEMENT ALGORITHM

Use a linear probe transversely oriented on anterior neck at the level of the trachea. Do you see a double trachea sign?

Yes

No



Double trachea sign

Reintubation

Evaluate for lung sliding bilaterally

Right

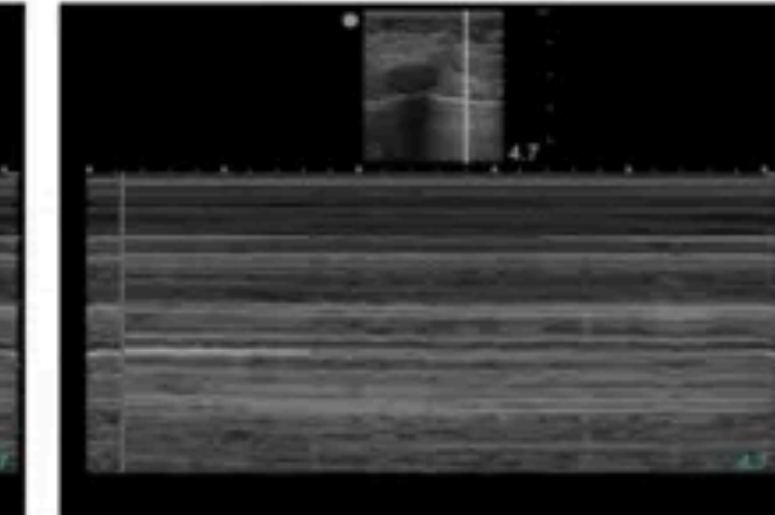
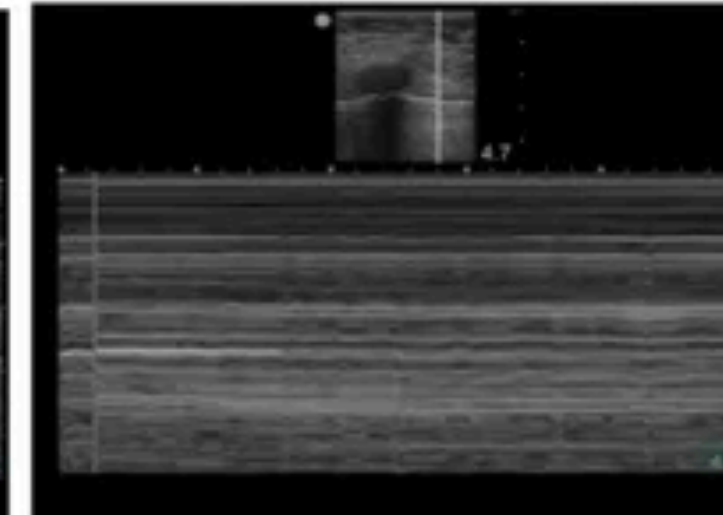
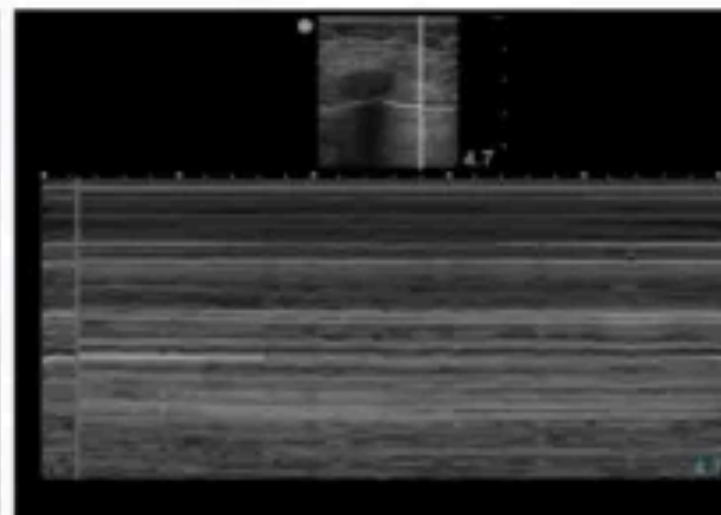
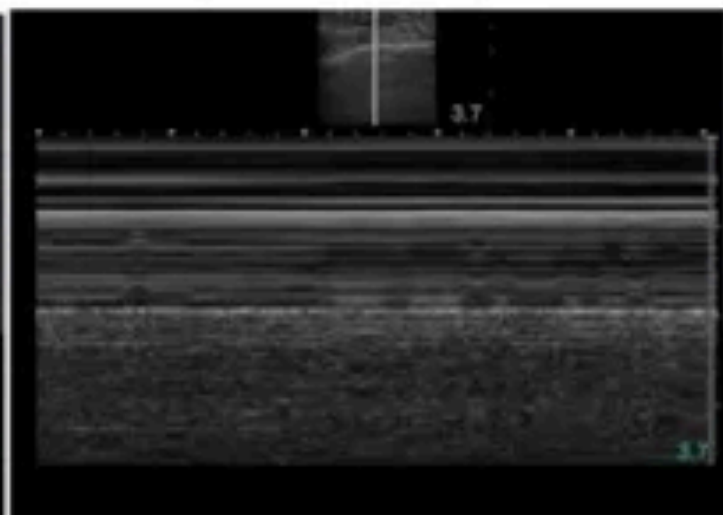
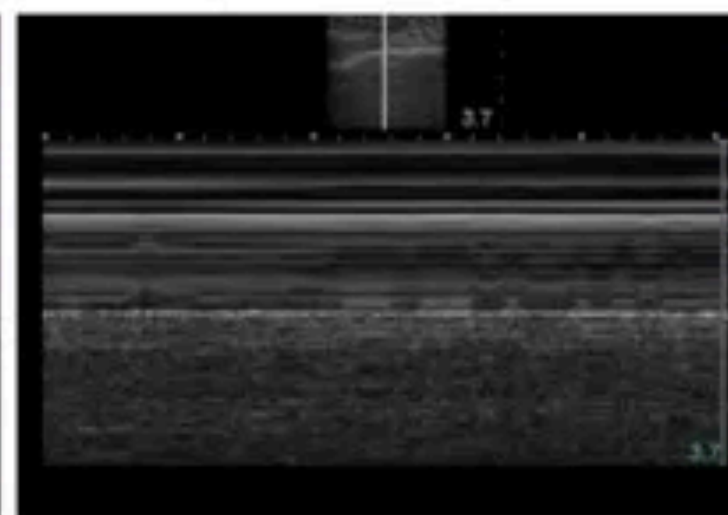
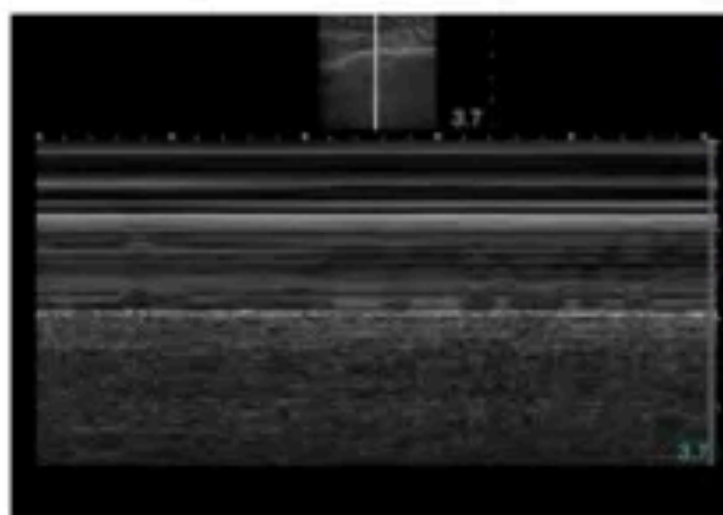
Left

Right

Left

Right

Left



Bilateral lung sliding=correct ETT position

Lung sliding right hemithorax=query right mainstem, reposition ETT and reevaluation

No lung sliding bilaterally=query obstruction or esophageal intubation, reposition ETT and reevaluation