

Tracheostomy (Stable & Established) Care Plan Long-Term Care



Form ID: NUXX107613A New:	July 07, 2022 Page: 1	of 2
MRP: Contact Number:	Reason for Tracheostor	my:
Tracheostomy Tube: Type:Size:	☐ Cuffed ☐ Non-cuffed Original Insertion Date	Đ:
Date due for next Tracheostomy Tube (Inner and Outer	Cannula) Changeover:	
Who will do the trach tube changeover: ☐ R	espiratory Therapist ☐ Physician	
Continuous oxygen flow rate: □ U	Jsing room air Humidified air via: Su	uction catheter size:French
Respiratory assessment/Tracheostomy Care	Supplies needed	Interventions
Respiratory assessment - Q12h and PRN	 Keep the obturator of the trach tube that is in situ at the bedside in case of emergency decannulation Vitals signs monitor, SaO2 monitor Perform hand hygiene before and after procedures Tracheostomy care supplies: Stethoscope PPE (face shield) Extra sterile disposable inner cannula Dressing tray Sterile fenestrated trach gauze (if needed) Sterile Q tips Sterile gloves 	 Identify the expected outcomes and gather necessary equipment Keep 1 to 2 (extra) disposable inner cannulas in the resident's room Auscultate and assessment for abnormalities that indicate respiratory compromise Report any unusual findings following respiratory assessment to the physician Provide regular oral care Tracheostomy care: Refer to Clinical Skills: Tracheostomy Management Assess the integrity of tracheostomy securement device, dressing and cannula.
 Inspect, clean and dry stoma site BID and PRN Suction PRN only Dressing change (if present) BID & PRN Replace humidification device which includes filter, (Portex thermovent) BID and 	 Sterile suctions catheters Sterile normal saline and sterile water Trach ties (Twill or Velcro) Towel to use as drape 	 1. Inner cannula care: Disposable type: Replace inner cannula with new sterile inner cannula BID & PRN Non disposable type: Clean, dry and replace existing inner cannula BID & PRN 2. Stoma care: BID & PRN

• Inspect, clean and dry the stoma. Apply dry

3. Replace humidification filter device BID and PRN

trach dressing only if needed

PRN

Airvo circuit is changed every 2 months;

resident connector change every 1 month

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Respiratory assessment/Tracheostomy Care	Supplies needed	Interventions
Ongoing assessment: 1. Ensure tracheostomy securement device is secure continually 2. Ensure emergency trach kit is available at the bedside and has all the needed supplies 3. Ensure suction equipment is available and functioning 4. Ensure availability of oxygen and equipment Other resident needs to be addressed: • Monitor for risk of aspiration • Ensure resident comfort and security • Communication needs • Altered body image	Emergency tracheostomy kit (at the bedside): Checked/Stocked Q shift & PRN • Spare tracheostomy tubes with obturator/ • Introducers (same size as in situ and size smaller) • Water based lubricant • Spare trach ties/holder • Resuscitation bag with masks • (adult and round pediatric for stoma use) • Suction equipment • Oxygen (available on unit)	 1. Replace trach ties weekly and PRN if needed Have a second staff available to assist and stabilize tracheostomy PRN only Suctioning: PRN only or as ordered. Do not routinely instill N/S. Assess respirations/ventilation to determine if instillation is required. Document type of secretions obtained from the suctioning. Monthly Tracheostomy tube changeover (replacing inner and outer trach tube as ordered by prescriber): Only conducted by RT, nurse practitioner or physician