



Use your simulator effectively!

# Difficult Airway Management Simulator -Training Model-

Case:



Kyoto University Hospital  
General Clinical Education & Training Center  
WEB ▶▶ <http://www.kuhp.kyoto-u.ac.jp/>

## Target

Nurses in the hospital

## Instructors

1 main instructor  
5 assistants

## Number of Trainees

Around 10-20  
2-3 trainees per group

## Goal

All nurses in the hospital understand intubation including the medical devices required and the medicine which may be introduced.

### Why did they start the training?

The hospital found some nurses could not assist the intubation properly because their knowledge on intubation vary according to experiences. It is critical all the nurses are available for intubation assistance especially at the short-staffed situation like the night time.

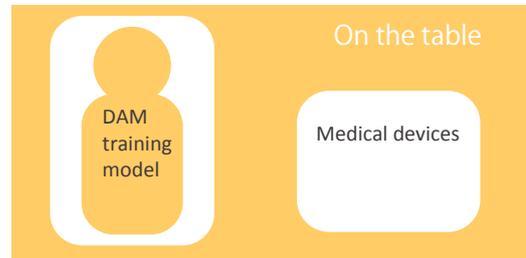
## STEP 1 ITEMS TO PREPARE

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- Laryngoscope
- Stylet
- Syringe
- Magill forceps
- Stethoscope
- Intubation tube
- Lubricant
- Bag valve mask
- Bite block
- Adhesive tape

-Prepare 1 set per 2-3 trainees

## Layout example



Good to know

## TRAINING TRICKS



### Let them try it without the explanation.

It is important not to teach trainees from the beginning, for let them integrate the skills and knowledge that they already have.

Trainees will lose initiative and stop thinking if opportunity of working it out by themselves is not given. When the trainees are puzzled, ask questions that lead them to the solution step by step.



### Organizing a team of instructors

A specialist of the field is required as a main instructor. In Kyoto University, volunteer medical students also cooperate. Student members of the CPR training club and paramedic act as assistants.

When the trainees face difficulties, they can ask advice for the instructor team. For the assistant instructors, it is also an ideal opportunity for learning; they can obtain knowledge and skills through by teaching and advising others.

Let's make change the trainees' attitude from "I will wait until someone else teaches me" to "I will learn by myself".

The below example is for one hour of training session.

|  |                |  |  |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| <p><b>Review the knowledge</b></p>               | <p>20 min.</p> | <p>Show the role-playing of the situation of intubation and ask questions to trainees.</p> <p>1. The patient suffers and cannot keep still.<br/>(The instructor plays as the patient and keep screaming.)</p> <p>Q: What do you do in this situation?      A: Introduce a sedative.</p> <p>➔ Review the variation of the sedatives and the dose.</p> <p>2. The patient's chin is stiff and the mouth opening is difficult.<br/>(The instructor plays that he or she cannot move the chin and mouth of DAM simulator.)</p> <p>Q: What do you do in this situation?      A: Introduce a muscle relaxant.</p> <p>➔ Verify the variation of muscle relaxants and the dose.</p> | <p><b>Understand the medicines and its usage</b></p> <p>In the review session, make sure that trainees understand the medicine and the patient's condition as a set.</p>    |
| <p><b>Preparation of the medical devices</b></p> | <p>10 min.</p> | <p>Prepare a variety of medical devices to allow the trainees choose the right devices required for intubation.</p> <p>Explain each device one by one while let them think the usage and the role of these devices.</p>  |   <p><b>Let the trainees pick up the devices.</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Intubation training</b></p>                | <p>25 min.</p> | <p><b>1. Sniffing position</b><br/>-When necessary, insert a pillow under the head.</p> <p><b>2. Insertion of the tube</b><br/>-Once insertion is done, check the placement of the tracheal tube with the stethoscope.<br/>-Complication such as unilateral ventilation and the esophagus intubation can be simulated.</p> <p><b>3. Fixation of the tube</b><br/>-Fix the tube to the corner of the mouth with tape.</p>   | <p><b>Training in 2-3 trainees</b></p> <p>In the training session, make trainees take turns of the roles of the performer and the assistant of intubation. Performing intubation on the manikin by him/herself makes a significant differences in learning how to provide timely and appropriate assistance. (Performing intubation is not allowed for nurses in Japan basically.)</p>  |
| <p><b>Summary</b></p>                            | <p>5 min.</p>  | <p>Review the main points of the training. Share and find a solution to the questions from the trainees.</p>   |  |