Skills Station Competency Checklists

Management of Respiratory Emergencies Skills Station Competency Checklist

Critical Performance Steps	For more information, see
Verbalizes difference between high-flow and low-flow O_2 delivery systems • High flow (>10 L/min): O_2 flow exceeds patient inspiratory flow, preventing entrainment of room air if system is tight-fitting; delivers nearly 1.00 FIO_2, eg, nonrebreathing mask with reservoir • Low flow (≤10 L/min): patient inspiratory flow exceeds O_2 flow, allowing entrainment of room air; typically delivers 0.23 to 0.50 FIO_2, eg, nasal cannula, simple O_2 mask	
Verbalizes maximum nasal cannula flow rate (4 L/min)	
Opens airway by using head tilt–chin lift maneuver while keeping mouth open (jaw thrust for trauma victim)	Instructor demonstration
Verbalizes different indications for OPA and NPA • OPA only for unconscious victim without a gag reflex • NPA for conscious or semiconscious victim	
Selects correctly sized airway by measuring • OPA from corner of mouth to angle of mandible	
Inserts OPA correctly	
Verbalizes assessment for adequate breathing after insertion of OPA	
Suctions with OPA in place; states suctioning not to exceed 10 seconds	
Selects correct mask size for ventilations	"Bag-Mask Ventilation" at the end of Part 5, "Resources for Management of Respiratory Emergencies
Assembles bag-mask device, opens airway, and creates seal by using E-C clamp technique	
With bag-mask device gives 1 breath every 3 to 5 seconds for about 30 seconds. Gives each breath in approximately 1 second; each breath should cause chest rise	
States equipment needed for endotracheal (ET) tube intubation procedure	"Pre-Event Equipment Checklist for Endotracheal Intubation" at the end of Part 5, "Resources for Management of Respiratory Emergencies"
Demonstrates technique to confirm proper ET tube placement by physical examination and use of an exhaled CO_2 detector device	
Secures ET tube	
Suctions with ET tube in place	
The following steps are optional. They are demonstrated and evaluated only when the student's scope of practice involves endotracheal intubation.	
Prepares equipment for ET intubation	
Inserts ET tube correctly	