





Rapid Consensus: Clinical risk stratification tool during Smiths Bivona® Tracheostomy paediatric range supply disruption – 3rd edition, August 2022.

Circulated by:

Expert Working Group, representing the British Association for Paediatric Otolaryngology, the National Tracheostomy Safety Project, and the British Laryngology Association.

Contents

| Rapid Consensus: Clinical risk stratification tool during Smiths Bivona [©] Tracheostomy paediatric range supply disruption – 3rd edition, August 202 | 2. 1 |
|--|-------------|
| Bivona® Tracheostomy | 2 |
| Clinical risk stratification | 3 |
| 1. Patients with established tracheostomy stomas using Bivona® tubes in community | |
| 2. Patients who require a new tracheostomy | 7 |
| Appendices: | 8 |
| Appendix A | 8 |
| Alternative Devices | 8 |
| Appendix B | 19 |
| Care of Tracheostomy Tubes by manufacturer and products | 19 |
| Appendix C | 22 |
| Background Information | 22 |
| Appendix D | 23 |
| Example letter to parents | 23 |
| Authorship | 24 |

Context

In February 2022, an expert clinical working group comprised of representatives from the British Association for Paediatric Otolaryngology, and the National Tracheostomy Safety Project convened on two occasions to agree a consensus on the clinical actions to be taken in response to the shortage of ICU Medical (Formerly Smiths Medical) Bivona® paediatric tracheostomy products.

The production of these products was suspended in 2022, due to a raw material shortage, and there had been constraints on these products since the autumn of 2021. Given that the stock position was critical on several product lines and low levels on many other sizes (Important Customer Notice), it was felt that utilisation of the remaining supply needed to be rationalised, as it was unclear when the expected recovery would be.





From February through to April 2022 there were products arriving into the UK via NHS Supply Chain that were manufactured prior to the line shut down in February 2022. However, in May 2022 a period has been reached where no new supply is incoming until the new stock produced since restarting manufacturing starts to reach the UK. It is anticipated that new stock will arrive in June/July 2022, however full recovery to pre-disruption levels of stock and production is not expected until quarter 1 of 2023-24.

This necessitates a change in practice in the choice of tracheostomy products for children. It is important that affected families and their carers are engaged with and involved in any clinical decisions taken as a result of this issue. In February 2022, the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health, Well Child UK, and Together for Short Lives were briefed of the supply constraints. There are other paediatric tracheostomy products available (see appendix A). These will require clinical assessment, liaison with clinical specialists and review of the suitability of the device with the patient and their families and or carers before using.

This document has been refreshed and updated and has been written to provide support to clinicians who will be responsible for offering clinical advice to their patients, and their families and carers. An expert national clinical working group (reconvened in May 2022). This group is made up of consultant paediatric otolaryngologists representing the British Association of Paediatric Otolaryngology, British Laryngology Association, and those with specialist expertise in this field, including senior clinical nurse specialists, working in regional and national networks including the National Tracheostomy Safety Project, the results of the consensus are to make the recommendations below.

An amended version of this document was published in July 2022 further to a concern raised regarding recommendations for alternative devices (Appendix A). Specifically, the document refers to use of TRACOE® Silcosoft® tracheostomy tubes for Neonates/Infant and Children. It was noted that the IFU is ambiguously worded such that it is unclear that this product can only be used for a total of 29 days before replacement. The suppliers has been notified, and the IFU will be amended. The recommendations in this version of the guidance have been clarified.

The principles used in the development of this document are to support children and young people and their families, regardless of gender, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status.

Bivona® Tracheostomy

The Bivona® tracheostomy tube range are intended to provide direct airway access for a tracheotomised patient for up to 29 days. They may be reprocessed and sterilised for single patient use up to 5 times (see manufacturer's guidance in appendix B). Local protocols for methods of decontamination should be in place.





To reduce the risk of tubes blocking and necessitating earlier changes, vigilant secretion management is required with regular nebulisation and suctioning. Good documentation is required to ensure that the number of times a tube has been reprocessed/sterilised is recorded to prevent inappropriate disposal.

The Bivona® FlexTend™ products allows ventilation connections to sit away from the chin in neonates, infants or children who require this, or neonates, infants or children with a short neck reducing the risk of pressure sores on the chin and improving patient comfort.

Clinical risk stratification

1. Patients with established tracheostomy stomas using Bivona® tubes in the community.

At the next tube change or earlier, children with established tracheostomies should be assessed for suitability to use an alternative tracheostomy device and provided with this unless the clinical consensus is that using an alternative device will be harmful.

Available Bivona® devices should be prioritised for children that are unsuitable for a switch to a new device i.e. not tolerating a new type of tube or for anatomical reasons.

All patients currently established on a Bivona® tracheostomy device should be reviewed at or before their next tube change to re-evaluate the need for Bivona® device and consider switching to an alternative device.

Community teams caring for children with tracheostomies in the community, will need to review and assess children for the suitability of alternative devices. This should be done in communication with specialist paediatric ENT/ Long Term Ventilation teams. Local and regional networks can facilitate this discussion and the potential requirement for an outpatient appointment for the device to be changed. See Appendix D for a draft letter for local adaptation.

There will be some patients for whom an alternative to their existing tube is undesirable. This will mainly be due to lack of suitable alternative in terms of diameter, length and curvature of the tube, but other factors may also come into play. In these situations, as long as the Bivona® tube is available, it can continue to be used, but at each tube change, a reassessment should be performed to consider alternatives.

It is understood that switching children in the community to a new device, may require additional training for their parents, families and carers in the use and maintenance of the new devices, however this mitigation would allow the limited available stock to be utilised for children that are unable to be moved





to a new device for clinical reasons such as airway and neck anatomy, non-tolerance, risk of disconnection from long-term ventilation.

Although children and their families should have a spare tube(s) available in accordance with local policy; community teams, should aim to hold further spares tubes locally which can be allocated according to need, and avoid overstocking at an individual level. This method may allow more use of local mutual aid during the most constrained periods of the disruption.

Any change of device will require clinical assessment, as these products have varying lengths, curvature, flanges, and external diameters, for example ShileyTM devices have some different diameter measurements to the Bivona[®] devices. There is recognition that a change of device may require reevaluation in clinic and a tracheoscopy may be appropriate in some cases. Local operational delivery networks are advised to determine the best approach to take in their area(s); accepting that each patient should be assessed on an individual basis.

Clinical judgement should be applied when assessing whether it is appropriate and safe to use an alternative product. These products include:

- ShileyTM Devices (NCF, NEF, PEF, PELF, PCF, PLCF) (+/ TRACOE[®] Mini extension piece).
- TRACOE® Silcosoft, and TRACOE® Mini® (+/ TRACOE® Mini extension piece).

A Bivona® tracheostomy tube product list mapped to the nearest alternative devices has been provided in appendix A. To note, there have been challenges with the Kapitex® production line.

Any changes will need to involve clear communication with patients and their families and or carers and their usual clinical teams. Extra support may be needed for patients, families and their carers during this transition including providing appropriate training for the new device. An example letter of communication to families can be found in appendix D.

Clinical Procurement

For those children, where the desired device is not available locally, it is proposed that mutual aid is utilised across clinical networks (e.g. Surgery in Children, Paediatric Critical Care, and Long Term Ventilation Operational Delivery Networks). This process aims to maximize the possibility of procuring the right device for those children that need a specific Bivona® device, and maximise the availability of all tracheostomy tubes nationally. If through a mutual aid request (locally, and regionally) a device is not sourced, then a clinical request can be submitted through NHS Supply Chain, this will be reviewed by clinical experts and every effort will be made to get a device where available. There may be situations where despite these efforts this is not possible. This model of procurement will be extended to devices outside the Bivona® tracheostomy range, if and when required. When seeking a KAPITEX® device, it will be necessary to order directly.





Additional considerations

- If you are unable to find a different tube with the exact same measurements, or the preference is to keep same device then clinical discussion surrounding appropriate change of range, type, for size should be discussed between clinical teams.
- If a tube type is changed, associated documentation and emergency guidelines will need to be updated as per local policy.
- Appendix B outlines manufacturers reprocessing and cleaning instructions.
- The decision tree below should be applied alongside independent and expert clinical judgement.

Figure 1. Flowchart for patients with established tracheostomy stomas using Bivona® tubes in the community. Is your patient an existing Bivona® Tracheostomy user? No Use usual device. This figure is designed to (Community) support clinical decision Yes making, whilst ensuring Use usual device patient safety and applying Does the patient have enough stock at home to last for >3 months? Yes expert clinical judgement. change if able to. No Discussion with specialist paediatric ENT team. Is there agreement with team that it is appropriate to consider an alternative device in this patient? No On inspection of the existing Do local teams hold any tracheostomy tube, are there any Yes Yes stock of replacement tube? signs of damage? No No Has the tracheostomy been re-Yes Has a mutual aid request Use usual device processed 5 times? Yes lead to a device being Yes available? change if able to. No No Are there any signs of damage? Has a clinical request via No supply chain been Yes successful? Re-process as per manufacturers No Review and consider alternative* at next change. **Review alternative devices** (see appendix) Use most suitable alternative device. Clinical assessment and multi-disciplinary discussion will be required, please liaise with specialist paediatric ENT teams for advice and guidance. Any changes will need to involve clear communication, and engagement with patients and their families.

6

2. Patients who require a new tracheostomy

New patients requiring a tracheostomy should be fitted with an alternative device to the Bivona® tracheostomy range.

The products that are available for new patients that should be utilised are Shiley™ NCF, NEF, PEF, PELF, PCF, PLCF, with or without a TRACOE® mini extension piece or where available, KAPITEX® TRACOE® Silcosoft | KAPITEX® TRACOE® Mini | with or without a TRACOE® mini extension piece (appendix A).

Neonates, infants or children requiring a tracheostomy will each have unique anatomical considerations, it is important that all due consideration is given to an alternate available device over Bivona® products first. It is understood however the clinical indication may mean that a Bivona® device is the first preference.

For those children, where the desired device is not available locally, it is proposed that mutual aid is utilised across clinical networks (e.g. Surgery in Children, Paediatric Critical Care, and Long Term Ventilation Operational Delivery Networks) to minimise the numbers of children in the community needing to change their usual device. If through a mutual aid request a device is not sourced, then a clinical request can be submitted through NHS Supply Chain, this will be reviewed by clinical experts and every effort will be made to procure a device. There may be situations where despite these efforts this is not possible due to lack of stock availability held in NHS Supply Chain or by the supplier/manufacturer. This model of procurement can be extended to devices outside the Bivona® tracheostomy range. When seeking a KAPITEX® device, it will be necessary to order directly.

Good tracheostomy care should include vigilant secretion management and caring for the tube as per manufacturers guidelines. <u>Appendix B</u> outlines the manufacturer reprocessing and cleaning instructions for the different tubes (product literature should be consulted).

Discharge preparation

You may wish to review your parent/carer training programme

Given the low stock levels and increased need for alternative devices across the system, parent training may need to be reviewed. Please consider using simulation for early parent/carer training. If discharge is not imminent then consider delaying tube changes (unless due or clinically required).

Appendices: Appendix A

Alternative Devices

Shiley[™] Neonatal and Paediatric Tracheostomy Tubes: A product guide brochure can be found here. Note, there has recently been a significant change to the Shiley Tracheostomy Product lines

KAPITEX® Tracoe® Mini, and Tracoe® Silcosoft: Product links can be found at: <u>TRACOE® Silcosoft</u>

| KAPITEX®, TRACOE® Mini | Kapitex® and <u>TRACOE® mini extension piece</u> | KAPITEX®

Tables of nearest alternative devices

Please note text in red highlights the differences in the outer diameter or length of the tracheostomy tube.

1. Cuffless neonatal tracheostomy tubes

| | Bivona® un | cuffed ne tuk | | cheostomy | TRACOE® Silcosoft® 360 uncuffed for neonates | | | TRACOE ® n | nini 350 u | incuffed fo | or neonates | Shiley ^T | Shiley [™] neonatal tracheostomy tubes | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|--|------------|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|--|------------|----------------|--------------|
| Size/ inner diameter (mm) | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange |
| 2.5 | 60N025 | 4.0 | 30.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6025 | 4.4 | 30.0 | Straight | TRTRA4001 | 3.6 | 30.0 | Straight | 2.5NEF | 4.2 | 30 | V- flange |
| 2.5 | 60SN025 | 4.0 | 30.0 | Straight | TRSIL6025 | 4.4 | 30.0 | Straight | TRTRA4001 | 3.6 | 30.0 | Straight | 2.5NEF | 4.2 | 30 | V- flange |
| 3.0 | 60N030 | 4.7 | 32.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6030 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | TRTRA4002 | 4.3 | 32.0 | Straight | 3.0NEF | 4.8 | 30 | V- flange |
| 3.0 | 60SN030 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | TRSIL6030 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | TRTRA4002 | 4.3 | 32.0 | Straight | 3.0NEF | 4.8 | 30 | V- flange |
| 3.5 | 60N035 | 5.3 | 34.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6035 | 5.4 | 34.0 | Straight | TRTRA4003 | 5 | 34.0 | Straight | 3.5NEF | 5.4 | 32 | V- flange |
| 3.5 | 60SN035 | 5.3 | 34.0 | Straight | TRSIL6035 | 5.4 | 34.0 | Straight | TRTRA4003 | 5 | 34.0 | Straight | 3.5NEF | 5.4 | 32 | V- flange |
| 4.0 | 60N040 | 6.0 | 36.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6040 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | TRTRA4004 | 5.6 | 36.0 | Straight | 4.0NEF | 6 | 34 | V- flange |
| 4.0 | 60SN040 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | TRSIL6040 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | TRTRA4004 | 5.6 | 36.0 | Straight | 4.0NEF | 6 | 34 | V- flange |

2. Cuffless paediatric tracheostomy tubes

| Size/ inner | - | | iffed Pead omy tubes | | TRACOE | uffed for | TRACOE ® I | mini 355 ı | uncuffed f | or children | Shiley™ | Peadiatrio | c tracheos | tomy tubes | | |
|------------------|---------|------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------|
| diameter (mm) | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange |
| 2.5 | 60P025 | 4.0 | 38.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7025 | 4.4 | 38.0 | Straight | TRTRA4005 | 3.6 | 32.0 | Straight | 2.5PEF | 4.2 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 2.5 | 60SP025 | 4.0 | 38.0 | Straight | TRSIL7025 | 4.4 | 38.0 | Straight | TRTRA4005 | 3.6 | 32.0 | Straight | 2.5PEF | 4.2 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 60P030 | 4.7 | 39.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7030 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | TRTRA4006 | 4.3 | 36.0 | Straight | 3.0PEF | 4.8 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 60SP030 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | TRSIL7030 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | TRTRA4006 | 4.3 | 36.0 | Straight | 3.0PEF | 4.8 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 60P035 | 5.3 | 40.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7035 | 5.4 | 40.0 | Straight | TRTRA4007 | 5.0 | 40.0 | Straight | 3.5PEF | 5.4 | 40.0 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 60SP035 | 5.3 | 40.0 | Straight | TRSIL7035 | 5.4 | 40.0 | Straight | TRTRA4007 | 5.0 | 40.0 | Straight | 3.5PEF | 5.4 | 40.0 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 60P040 | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7040 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | TRTRA4008 | 5.6 | 44.0 | Straight | 4.0PEF | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 60SP040 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | TRSIL7040 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | TRTRA4008 | 5.6 | 44.0 | Straight | 4.0PEF | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange |
| 4.5 | 60P045 | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7045 | 6.6 | 42.0 | Straight | TRTRA4009 | 6.3 | 48.0 | Straight | 4.5PEF | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange |
| 4.5 | 60SP045 | 6.7 | 42.0 | Straight | TRSIL7045 | 6.6 | 42.0 | Straight | TRTRA4009 | 6.3 | 48.0 | Straight | 4.5PEF | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange |
| 5.0 | 60P050 | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7050 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | TRTRA4010 | 7.0 | 50.0 | Straight | 5.0PEF | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange |
| 5.0 | 60SP050 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | TRSIL7050 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | TRTRA4010 | 7.0 | 50.0 | Straight | 5.0PEF | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 60P055 | 8.0 | 46.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7055 | 8.4 | 46.0 | Straight | TRTRA4011 | 7.6 | 55.0 | Straight | 5.5PEF | 7.9 | 46.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 60SP055 | 8.0 | 46.0 | Straight | TRSIL7055 | 8.4 | 46.0 | Straight | TRTRA4011 | 7.6 | 55.0 | Straight | 5.5PEF | 7.9 | 46.0 | V-flange |

3. Cuffless neonatal FlexTend™ tracheostomy tubes

| Size/ inner diameter | | o D | emy tubes | | TRACOE® Silcosoft® 361 PL uncuffed for neonates and infants OD Length (mm) (mm) Flange | | | | TRACOE ® mini 350 uncuffed for neonates +/- TRACOE ® mini extension piece OD Length (mm) (mm) Flange | | | | Shiley [™] neonatal cuffless tracheostomy tubes +/- TRACOE ® mini extension piece OD Length (mm) (mm) Flange | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|---|------|------|----------|---|------|------|----------|--|------|------|----------|
| (mm) | _ | (mm) | (mm) | Flange | | (mm) | (mm) | Flange | - | (mm) | (mm) | Flange | | (mm) | (mm) | Flange |
| 2.5 60 | 60NFP25 | 4.0 | 30.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6125 | 4.4 | 30.0 | Straight | TRTRA4001 | 3.6 | 30.0 | Straight | 2.5NEF | 4.2 | 30 | V-flange |
| 2.5 60 | 0SNFPS25 | 4.0 | 30.0 | Straight | TRSIL6125 | 4.4 | 30.0 | Straight | TRTRA4001 | 3.6 | 30.0 | Straight | 2.5NEF | 4.2 | 30 | V-flange |
| 3.0 60 | 60NFP30 | 4.7 | 32.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6130 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | TRTRA4002 | 4.3 | 32.0 | Straight | 3.0NEF | 4.8 | 30 | V-flange |
| 3.0 60 | SOSNFPS30 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | TRSIL6130 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | TRTRA4002 | 4.3 | 32.0 | Straight | 3.0NEF | 4.8 | 30 | V-flange |
| 3.5 60 | 60NFP35 | 5.3 | 34.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6135 | 5.4 | 34.0 | Straight | TRTRA4003 | 5 | 34.0 | Straight | 3.5NEF | 5.4 | 32 | V-flange |
| 3.5 60 | 0SNFPS35 | 5.3 | 34.0 | Straight | TRSIL6135 | 5.4 | 34.0 | Straight | TRTRA4003 | 5 | 34.0 | Straight | 3.5NEF | 5.4 | 32 | V-flange |
| | 60NFP40 | 6.0 | 36.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6140 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | TRTRA4004 | 5.6 | 36.0 | Straight | 4.0NEF | 6 | 34 | V-flange |
| | 60SNFPS40 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | TRSIL6140 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | TRTRA4004 | 5.6 | 36.0 | Straight | 4.0NEF | 6 | 34 | V-flange |

4. Cuffless paediatric FlexTend™ tracheostomy tubes

| | | | d Peadiatric acheostom | | TRACOE® Silcosoft® 371 PL uncuffed for children | | | | +/- TRACOE ® mini extension piece | | | | Shiley [™] paediatric cuffless tracheostomy tubes +/- TRACOE ® mini extension piece | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------------|----------|---|------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------|--|------------|----------------|----------|
| Size/ inner diameter (mm) | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange |
| (111111) | 60PFS2 | (11111) | (111111) | riange | | (111111) | (111111) | riange | | (111111) | (111111) | riange | | (111111) | (111111) | riange |
| 2.5 | 5 60PFSS | 4.0 | 38.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7125 | 4.4 | 38.0 | Straight | TRTRA4005 | 3.6 | 32.0 | Straight | 2.5PEF | 4.2 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 2.5 | 25 60PFS3 | 4.0 | 38.0 | Straight | TRSIL7125 | 4.4 | 38.0 | Straight | TRTRA4005 | 3.6 | 32.0 | Straight | 2.5PEF | 4.2 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 0 60PFSS | 4.7 | 39.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7130 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | TRTRA4006 | 4.3 | 36.0 | Straight | 3.0PEF | 4.8 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 30 60PFS3 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | TRSIL7130 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | TRTRA4006 | 4.3 | 36.0 | Straight | 3.0PEF | 4.8 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 5 60PFSS | 5.3 | 40.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7135 | 5.4 | 40.0 | Straight | TRTRA4007 | 5.0 | 40.0 | Straight | 3.5PEF | 5.4 | 40.0 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 35 60PFS4 | 5.3 | 40.0 | Straight | TRSIL7135 | 5.4 | 40.0 | Straight | TRTRA4007 | 5.0 | 40.0 | Straight | 3.5PEF | 5.4 | 40.0 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 0 60PFSS | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7140 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | TRTRA4008 | 5.6 | 44.0 | Straight | 4.0PEF | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 40 60PFS4 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | TRSIL7140 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | TRTRA4008 | 5.6 | 44.0 | Straight | 4.0PEF | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange |
| 4.5 | 5 60PFSS | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7145 | 6.6 | 42.0 | Straight | TRTRA4009 | 6.3 | 48.0 | Straight | 4.5PEF | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange |
| 4.5 | 45 60PFS5 | 6.7 | 42.0 | Straight | TRSIL7145 | 6.6 | 42.0 | Straight | TRTRA4009 | 6.3 | 48.0 | Straight | 4.5PEF | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange |
| 5.0 | 0 60PFSS | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7150 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | TRTRA4010 | 7.0 | 50.0 | Straight | 5.0PEF | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange |
| 5.0 | 50 50 60PFS5 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | TRSIL7150 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | TRTRA4010 | 7.0 | 50.0 | Straight | 5.0PEF | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 5 6SPFSS | 8.0 | 46.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7155 | 8.4 | 46.0 | Straight | TRTRA4011 | 7.6 | 55.0 | Straight | 5.5PEF | 7.9 | 46.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 55 | 8.0 | 46.0 | Straight | TRSIL7155 | 8.4 | 46.0 | Straight | TRTRA4011 | 7.6 | 55.0 | Straight | 5.5PEF | 7.9 | 46.0 | V-flange |

5. Cuffless paediatric FlexTend[™] plus extra length tracheostomy tubes

| Size/ inner | Bivona® un | ncuffed Peadia length trache | ostomy tubes | ™ plus extra s | | ® mini 355 u ACOE ® mini | extension pi | | | adiatric trachee +/- TRACOE ® | mini extensio | |
|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| (mm) | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange |
| 4.0 | 60PFP40 | 6.0 | 44.0 | V-flange | TRTRA4008 | 5.6 | 44.0 | Straight | | | | |
| 4.0 | 60PFPS40 | 6.0 | 44.0 | Straight | TRTRA4008 | 5.6 | 44.0 | Straight | | | | |
| 4.5 | 60PFP45 | 6.7 | 48.0 | V-flange | TRTRA4009 | 6.3 | 48.0 | Straight | | | | |
| 4.5 | 60PFPS45 | 6.7 | 48.0 | Straight | TRTRA4009 | 6.3 | 48.0 | Straight | | | | |
| 5.0 | 60PFP50 | 7.3 | 50.0 | V-flange | TRTRA4010 | 7.0 | 50.0 | Straight | 5.0PELF | 7.3 | 50.0 | V-flange |
| 5.0 | 60PFPS50 | 7.3 | 50.0 | Straight | TRTRA4010 | 7.0 | 50.0 | Straight | 5.0PELF | 7.3 | 50.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 60PFP55 | 8.0 | 52.0 | V-flange | TRTRA4011 | 7.6 | 55.0 | Straight | 5.5PELF | 7.9 | 52.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 60PFPS55 | 8.0 | 52.0 | Straight | TRTRA4011 | 7.6 | 55.0 | Straight | 5.5PELF | 7.9 | 52.0 | V-flange |
| 6.0 | 60PFP60 | 8.7 | 56.0 | V-flange | TRTRA4012 | 8.4 | 62.0 | Straight | 6.0PELF | 8.5 | 54.0 | V-flange |
| 6.0 | 60PFPS60 | 8.7 | 56.0 | Straight | TRTRA4011 | 7.6 | 62.0 | Straight | 6.0PELF | 8.5 | 54.0 | V-flange |

6. Tight to shaft (TTS) neonatal tracheostomy tubes

| | Bivona® ` | TTS cuffed ned | onatal tracheo | stomy tubes | TRACOE® S | Silcosoft® 362 infa | H2O cuff for ants | neonates and | Shile | y™ neonatal tra tapergua | acheostomy to rd cuff (air) | ubes with |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Size/ inner diameter (mm) | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange |
| 2.5 | 67N025 | 4.0 | 30.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6225 | 4.4 | 30.0 | Straight | 2.5NCF | 4.2 | 30 | V-flange |
| 2.5 | 67SN025 | 4.0 | 30.0 | Straight | TRSIL6225 | 4.4 | 30.0 | Straight | 2.5NCF | 4.2 | 30 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 67N030 | 4.7 | 32.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6230 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | 3.0NCF | 4.8 | 30 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 67SN030 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | TRSIL6230 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | 3.0NCF | 4.8 | 30 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 67N035 | 5.3 | 34.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6235 | 5.4 | 34.0 | Straight | 3.5NCF | 5.4 | 32 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 67SN035 | 5.3 | 34.0 | Straight | TRSIL6235 | 5.4 | 34.0 | Straight | 3.5NCF | 5.4 | 32 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 67N040 | 6.0 | 36.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6240 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | 4.0NCF | 6 | 34 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 67SN040 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | TRSIL6240 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | 4.0NCF | 6 | 34 | V-flange |

7. Tight to shaft (TTS)_paediatric tracheostomy tubes

| Size/ inner | Bivona® T | TS cuffed pae | diatric trached | ostomy tubes | TRACOE | ® Silcosoft® 3 | 72 H2O cuff fo | or children | Shile | y [™] paediatric tr tapergua | racheostomy t ard cuff (air) | ubes with |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------|--|---------------------------------|-----------|
| diameter (mm) | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange |
| 2.5 | 67P025 | 4.0 | 38.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7225 | 4.4 | 38.0 | Straight | 2.5PCF | 4.2 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 2.5 | 67SP025 | 4.0 | 38.0 | Straight | TRSIL7225 | 4.4 | 38.0 | Straight | 2.5PCF | 4.2 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 67P030 | 4.7 | 39.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7230 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | 3.0PCF | 4.8 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 67SP030 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | TRSIL7230 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | 3.0PCF | 4.8 | 39.0 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 67P035 | 5.3 | 40.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7235 | 5.4 | 40.0 | Straight | 3.5PCF | 5.4 | 40.0 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 67SP035 | 5.3 | 40.0 | Straight | TRSIL7235 | 5.4 | 40.0 | Straight | 3.5PCF | 5.4 | 40.0 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 67P040 | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7240 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | 4.0PCF | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 67SP040 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | TRSIL7240 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | 4.0PCF | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange |
| 4.5 | 67P045 | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7245 | 6.6 | 42.0 | Straight | 4.5PCF | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange |
| 4.5 | 67SP045 | 6.7 | 42.0 | Straight | TRSIL7245 | 6.6 | 42.0 | Straight | 4.5PCF | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange |
| 5.0 | 67P050 | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7250 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | 5.0PCF | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange |
| 5.0 | 67SP050 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | TRSIL7250 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | 5.0PCF | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 67P055 | 8.0 | 46.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7255 | 8.4 | 46.0 | Straight | 5.5PCF | 7.9 | 46.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 67SP055 | 8.0 | 46.0 | Straight | TRSIL7255 | 8.4 | 46.0 | Straight | 5.5PCF | 7.9 | 46.0 | V-flange |

8. FlexTend™ cuffed neonatal tracheostomy tubes

| Size/ inner diameter (mm) | Bivona® Flex | Bivona® FlexTend™ TTS cuffed neonatal tracheostomy tubes OD (mm) length (mm) flange 67NFP25 4.0 30.0 V-flange | | | | iilcosoft® 363 infa OD (mm) | neonates and Flange | | y™ neonatal tra d cuff (air) +/- Tr OD (mm) | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------|---|-----|----|----------|
| 2.5 | 67NFP25 | 4.0 | 30.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6325 | 4.4 | 30.0 | straight | 2.5NCF | 4.2 | 30 | V-flange |
| 2.5 | 67NFPS25 | 4.0 | 30.0 | Straight | TRSIL6325 | 4.4 | 30.0 | straight | 2.5NCF | 4.2 | 30 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 67NFP30 | 4.7 | 32.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6330 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | 3.0NCF | 4.8 | 30 | V-flange |
| 3.0 | 67NFPS30 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | TRSIL6330 | 4.7 | 32.0 | Straight | 3.0NCF | 4.8 | 30 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 67NFP35 | 5.3 | 34.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6335 | 5.4 | 34.0 | Straight | 3.5NCF | 5.4 | 32 | V-flange |
| 3.5 | 67NFP035 | 5.3 | 34.0 | Straight | TRSIL6335 | 5.4 | 34.0 | Straight | 3.5NCF | 5.4 | 32 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 67NFP40 | 6.0 | 36.0 | V-flange | TRSIL6340 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | 4.0NCF | 6 | 34 | V-flange |
| 4.0 | 67NFPS40 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | TRSIL6340 | 6.0 | 36.0 | Straight | 4.0NCF | 6 | 34 | V-flange |

9. FlexTend[™] cuffed paediatric tracheostomy tubes

| Size/ inner | Bivona | a® FlexTend™ tracheost | TTS cuffed Potential towns tubes | eadiatric | TRACOE | ® Silcosoft® 3 | 73 H2O cuff fo | or children | Shiley [™] paediatric tracheostomy tubes with taperguard cuff (air) +/- Trachoe mini extension piece | | | | |
|------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-------------|---|---------|----------------|----------|--|
| diameter (mm) | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | | OD (mm) | Length (mm) | Flange | |
| 2.5 | 67PFS25 | 4.0 | 38.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7325 | 4.4 | 38.0 | straight | 2.5PCF | 4.2 | 39.0 | V-flange | |
| 2.5 | 67PFSS25 | 4.0 | 38.0 | Straight | TRSIL7325 | 4.4 | 38.0 | straight | 2.5PCF | 4.2 | 39.0 | V-flange | |
| 3.0 | 67PFS30 | 4.7 | 39.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7330 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | 3.0PCF | 4.8 | 39.0 | V-flange | |
| 3.0 | 67PFSS30 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | TRSIL7330 | 4.7 | 39.0 | Straight | 3.0PCF | 4.8 | 39.0 | V-flange | |
| 3.5 | 67PFS35 | 5.3 | 40.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7335 | 5.4 | 40.0 | Straight | 3.5PCF | 5.4 | 40.0 | V-flange | |
| 3.5 | 67PFSS35 | 5.3 | 40.0 | Straight | TRSIL7335 | 5.4 | 40.0 | Straight | 3.5PCF | 5.4 | 40.0 | V-flange | |
| 4.0 | 67PFS40 | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7340 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | 4.0PCF | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange | |
| 4.0 | 67PFSS40 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | TRSIL7340 | 6.0 | 41.0 | Straight | 4.0PCF | 6.0 | 41.0 | V-flange | |
| 4.5 | 67PFS45 | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7345 | 6.6 | 42.0 | Straight | 4.5PCF | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange | |
| 4.5 | 67PFSS45 | 6.7 | 42.0 | Straight | TRSIL7345 | 6.6 | 42.0 | Straight | 4.5PCF | 6.7 | 42.0 | V-flange | |
| 5.0 | 67PFS50 | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7350 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | 5.0PCF | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange | |
| 5.0 | 67PFSS50 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | TRSIL7350 | 7.3 | 44.0 | Straight | 5.0PCF | 7.3 | 44.0 | V-flange | |
| 5.5 | 67PFS55 | 8.0 | 46.0 | V-flange | TRSIL7355 | 8.4 | 46.0 | Straight | 5.5PCF | 7.9 | 46.0 | V-flange | |
| 5.5 | 67PFSS55 | 8.0 | 46.0 | Straight | TRSIL7355 | 8.4 | 46.0 | Straight | 5.5PCF | 7.9 | 46.0 | V-flange | |

10. FlexTend[™] plus, cuffed tracheostomy tubes

| Size/ inner diameter (mm) | Bivona® Flex | cTend™TTS plu OD (mm) | s cuffed trache | ostomy tubes flange | | paediatric trach cuff (air) +/- TRA OD (mm) | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------|---|------|----------|
| 4.0 | 67PFP40 | 6.0 | 44.0 | V-flange | | | | |
| 4.0 | 67PFPS40 | 6.0 | 44.0 | Straight | | | | |
| 4.5 | 67PFP45 | 6.7 | 48.0 | V-flange | | | | |
| 4.5 | 67PFPS45 | 6.7 | 48.0 | Straight | | | | |
| 5.0 | 67PFP50 | 7.3 | 50.0 | V-flange | 5.0PLCF | 7.3 | 50.0 | V-flange |
| 5.0 | 67PFPS50 | 7.3 | 50.0 | Straight | 5.0PLCF | 7.3 | 50.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 67PFP55 | 8.0 | 52.0 | V-flange | 5.5PLCF | 7.9 | 52.0 | V-flange |
| 5.5 | 67PFPS55 | 8.0 | 52.0 | Straight | 5.5PLCF | 7.9 | 52.0 | V-flange |
| 6.0 | 67PFP60 | 8.7 | 56.0 | V-flange | 6.0PLCF | 8.5 | 54.0 | V-flange |
| 6.0 | 67PFPS60 | 8.7 | 56.0 | Straight | 6.0PLCF | 8.5 | 54.0 | V-flange |

Appendix B

Care of Tracheostomy Tubes by manufacturer and products

Please note this is a summary of manufacturers specifications and recommendations, please consult the product literature for exhaustive details.

Bivona FlexTend™ Tubes

- FlexTend[™] Tube improves access in children when in the prone position.
- Keeps the ventilation connections away from under the chin improving comfort and mobility.
- Enables the development of natural head movements in babies with small necks as the tube does not hinder movement.
- These tubes are made of siliconised PVC and are hydrophobic hindering protein adhesion therefore limiting secretion build up. This results in them being routinely changed monthly.
- They may still require emergency changes due to blockages.
- They also can be changed more frequently for training purposes.
- These tubes can also be reprocessed 5 times for single patient use.
- To clean wash in a mild, fragrance free, clear detergent, rinse thoroughly and allow to air dry.
- They have a wire reinforcement providing a flexible tube that conforms with the trachea and resists kinking.

These tubes are not MRI scan compatible

Bivona® Reprocessing guidance

Product information for the Portex® Bivona® tracheostomy tubes can be found here.

- Organisations have a responsibility to systematically identify, assess and monitor all decontamination processes relating to reusable medical devices, ensuring that they are compliant with required standards and processes. Please ensure the appropriate Health Technical Memoranda have been referred to and followed in terms of use of washer disinfector and gravity displacement sterilizers.
- Locally agreed protocols for methods of decontamination for in hospital re-use should be in place in organisations.
- Managers of departments and units will need to add any significant infection prevention and control risks to organisational risk registers. Any significant on-going unresolved risks will need to be identified and discussed at Infection Control Committee or equivalent.

There are many different types of tracheostomy tubes all with slightly different ways to care for them.

Shiley[™] Tubes

- Single use tubes.
- As per manufacturer they can be changed every 29 days, however they can become coated in secretions and require more frequency changes, please refer to local policy.
- They need changing whenever blocked and can be changed more frequently for training purposes.

Kapitex®TRACOE ® mini tracheostomy tubes

- TRACOE® mini tracheostomy tubes for neonates and children consist of a soft and flexible neck flange with two wings and a 15 mm connector as well as a thin-walled, radiopaque, specially curved cannula. Each tube will be delivered with an obturator.
- TRACOE® mini Extension Piece can be placed on all TRACOE® mini tubes. It is particularly
 indicated for children with a very short neck in order to prevent the opening of the tube from
 dislocating.
- TRACOE® mini tracheostomy tubes are single patient use but can have multiple uses on one
 patient.
- Manufacturer recommendations are to use TRACOE® mini tracheostomy tubes for no longer than 14 days.
- Tubes that show even the slightest damages must be replaced.
- TRACOE® *mini* tracheostomy tubes must not be stored at a temperature of over 50°C and under -20°C.
- · Care, Cleaning and Disinfection:
 - o The care of TRACOE® mini tubes is based on regular, thorough cleaning.
 - The tubes can be cleaned with normal household means like for example mild detergents.
 - For cleaning TRACOE® mini tubes the manufacturer recommends the use of a complete TRACOE® tube clean cleaning set. The sets include a cleaning tub with mesh insert, cleaning agent, cleaning swabs, and cleaning brush. When cleaning the outer cannula, care must be taken to ensure that the cuff is not damaged. The outer and inner cannulas are placed separately in the mesh insert. This will then be immersed in the cleaning solution in the tub. The best way of removing any secretion deposits inside the cannulas is by using the small or large TRACOE® tube clean cleaning swabs. The cleaning swabs consist of a flexible plastic stick with a fluff-free polyurethane sponge attached to the end. This avoids introducing fluff into the cannula or trachea. For impurities that are difficult to remove, a cleaning brush with a rounded tip and soft bristles should be used. On no account should brushes with a sharp-edged end be used as these can scratch the soft material of the cannulas. After cleaning, rinse the cannulas with tap water or distilled water and let them dry. For further details, see Instructions for Use for TRACOE® tube clean cleaning sets.

 Disinfection: Since the upper respiratory tract is never without germs – even in healthy persons – the manufacturers do not recommend the use of disinfection. If, however, disinfection appears necessary, TRACOE® medical can provide, on request, a list of tested disinfectants. This list can also be accessed on the website of TRACOE® medical (www.tracoe.com).

TRACOE® Silcosoft® tracheostomy tubes for Neonates/Infant and Children

- TRACOE Silcosoft® tracheostomy tube is intended to provide direct airway access for a tracheotomized patient up to 29 days in total.
- It may be reprocessed for single patient use up to 7 times during the 29 days it is in use.
- Please refer to the latest TRACOE Silcosoft® Instructions for Use
- The silicone tracheostomy tube is radiopaque, and wire reinforced. It is available in different
 diameters and lengths, and in cuffed or uncuffed models. The cuffed model is provided with
 the cuff deflated and flush with the tube. The obturator is made of plastic or metal depending
 on the type of tube.
- The TRACOE Silcosoft® tracheostomy tube is MR compatible under certain conditions (see manufacturers guidelines).

Cleaning Advice:

- The tube and obturator must be cleaned before reprocessing and/or reuse. The following
 instruction for manual cleaning applies to all TRACOE® Silcosoft® models and sizes: The
 tracheostomy tube should be cleaned immediately after removal from the stoma to prevent
 drying of soil and contaminants.
 - To clean the tube and obturator, rinse the devices separately under lukewarm (40
 °C/104 °F) potable water at least for 3 minutes, until they are visibly clean and free of
 contaminants/encrustations.
 - Particular attention should be taken to ensure the inside of the tube is thoroughly rinsed. If encrustations are still present after rinsing, soak the device in warm water (up to 65 °C/149 °F) up to 30 minutes and rinse again.
 - Repeat these steps as required until the tube is visually clean. All areas of the tube and obturator should be inspected, in adequate light, to ensure the device is free of contaminants and encrustations.
 - When cleaning, take care not to damage the H2O Cuff.
 - Following the cleaning process, place the tube and obturator on a clean dry towel and air-dry in an area free of airborne contaminants.
 - The tube and obturator are considered dry when there is no visual evidence of residual water. Following the drying process, the tube can be reinserted, or sterilized with steam sterilization.

 If, after cleaning, the tube and obturator will be disinfected with hot water disinfection, drying is not required.

Reprocessing

Hot Water Disinfection (typically used in home care)

- Fill a pot (with lid) with potable water and place over a heat source until the water is boiling (100 °C/212 °F).
- Place the clean tube and obturator, separately, into the pot of boiling water.
- Immediately cover the pot with a lid and allow the water to continue boiling for 3 minutes. Then carefully remove the pot from the heat source.
- The tube and obturator should remain in the covered pot of water for 30 minutes, at which time the water should be cool.
- Remove the tube by holding the 15 mm connector end, and the obturator by the handle.
- Place the tube and obturator on a clean dry towel and air-dry in an area free of airborne contaminants. The tube and obturator are considered dry when there is no visual evidence of residual water.
- All areas of tube and obturator should be visually inspected, in adequate light, to ensure the
 device is free of contaminants and there is no visible damage to the devices, e.g. cracks,
 holes etc.
- Following inspection, the obturator can be inserted in the tube and the device reinserted into the patient.
- If the device is not immediately reinserted into the patient, place in a clean dry container that can be sealed (e.g. lid) to reduce the risk of contamination.

Autoclave Sterilization (Moist Heat/Steam)

- Place the clean, dry tube and obturator in separate sterilization pouches (use only an approved sterilization pouch).
- Place the tube and obturator for 30 minutes at 121°C (250 °F) in a gravity displacement steam sterilizer, with a minimum drying time of 15 minutes.
- Care must be taken to follow the steam sterilizer's manufacturer instructions for use.
 Once the device has been sterilized, it can be re-inserted into the patient.
- If the sterilized tube is not used immediately, store the sterilized tube and obturator in their sterilization pouch.

Appendix C

Background Information

A child may require a tracheostomy for the following reasons:

• Upper air way obstruction (e.g. a neonate, infant, or child with subglottic stenosis, vocal cord palsy, micrognathia, or haemangioma of the upper airway)

For ventilation (e.g. a neonate, infant, or child requiring long-term ventilation)

Aspiration of bronchial secretions (e.g. a child has an ineffective swallow/cough and carries a

risk of aspiration and recurrent chest infections.

• Reduction of airway resistance (e.g. to improve ventilation in a neonate, infant, or child and

reduce the upper airway resistance experience in inspiration and expiration through upper

airways).

Surgery to upper airway (e.g. a neonate, infant, or child requiring major head and neck surgery)

There a numerous types of tracheostomy tubes which may be chosen to suit a neonate, infant, or child's

individual clinical needs and anatomy.

These include (most commonly):

Uncuffed tubes- made from plastic or silicone consisting of a single tube or an inner

and outer tube

Uncuffed FlexTend™ tubes made of silicone for children that require extra external

length

Low pressure/low volume air filled cuffed tube made of plastic or silicone used to aid

ventilation

■ A high pressure/low volume tight to shaft (TTS) FlexTendTM cuffed tube made of

silicone used for ventilation of children who require extra external length.

A patient is determined to have an established tracheostomy stoma after their first tube change.

As part of a patients' care plan, parents and carers will be trained in managing the tracheostomy. This

is key to the child's care in the community and is a milestone for discharging a patient. Parents and

carers with babies and children with established tracheostomy stomas in the community are trained to

use the fitted device. Further information on the care for children with tracheostomies can be found at

the National Tracheostomy Safety Project here.

Neonates, infants, or children with tracheostomies will have emergency equipment available to them

including a spare tracheostomy tube of the same size and one size smaller for emergencies.

Appendix D - Example letter to parents

20220610

Tracheostomy parent

23

Authorship

Expert Working Group Consisting of:

Joanne Cook, Advanced Nurse Practitioner ENT/ Paediatric Tracheostomies, Great Ormond Street Hospital, and National tracheostomy safety project.

Dr Peter Davis, Consultant Paediatric Intensivist, University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust; Chair of Paediatric Critical Care Clinical Reference Group NHS England.

Miss Su De, Consultant Paediatric Otolaryngologist, Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust; Member of Clinical Reference Group for Surgery in Children.

Mr Adam Donne, Consultant Paediatric Otolaryngologist, Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust, Council Member of British Laryngology Association.

Dr Catherine Doherty, Consultant Paediatric Anaesthetist, Royal Manchester Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust; National Tracheostomy Safety Project.

Dr Claire Edwin, National Medical Director's Clinical Fellow, Emergency Preparedness, Response and Resilience, NHS England and NHS Improvement.

Christine English, Advanced Clinical Practitioner, Paediatric ENT, Royal Manchester Children's NHS Foundation Trust; National Tracheostomy Safety Project.

Catherine Gee, Head of Clinical Products Governance, Clinical Procurement Specialist, Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Foundation Trust.

Professor Simon Kenny, Consultant Paediatric Surgeon, Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust; National Clinical Director for Children and Young People, NHS England.

Elaine O'Brien, Operational Delivery Network Lead Nurse Practitioner for Long Term Ventilation, North West Paediatric Critical Care, Surgery in Children and Long-Term Ventilation Operational Delivery Network.

Mr Michael Saunders, Consultant ENT Surgeon, Bristol Children's Hospital, University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust; President of the British Association for Paediatric Otolaryngology.

Mr Ravi Thevasagayam, Consultant Paediatric Otolaryngologist, Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust; Clinical Lead Children's Surgery & Anaesthesia South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Integrated Care System; Honorary Secretary, British Association for Paediatric Otolaryngology.

With thanks to Miss Bhargavi Chandrasekar, Teaching Fellow, Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust.