

# High-flow Tracheal Oxygenation with Airway Exchange Catheter: A Novel Approach

Balaji Vaithialingam<sup>1</sup>, BG Arun<sup>2</sup>

Received on: 29 April 2023; Accepted on: 09 May 2023; Published on: 31 May 2023

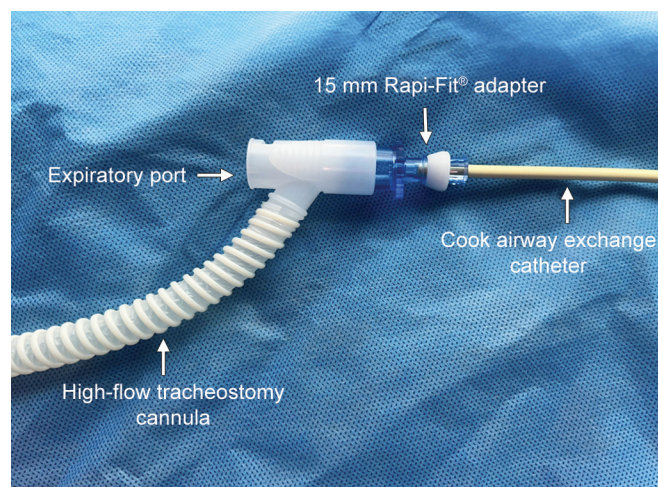
**Keywords:** Airway exchange catheter, High-flow oxygen, High-flow tracheal oxygenation.

*Indian Journal of Critical Care Medicine* (2023): 10.5005/jp-journals-10071-24476

Sir,

The airway exchange catheter (AEC) is frequently used to maintain tracheal access after a difficult airway has been extubated.<sup>1</sup> Simultaneous oxygen supplementation is an important feature of the AEC that improves patient safety during difficult airway management. We present a novel technique for high-flow oxygen insufflation through the AEC using a high-flow tracheostomy cannula.

Cook AEC (Cook Medical, Bloomington, Indiana, USA) is available in a variety of lengths and internal diameters. It is a hollow catheter with a distal opening, distal side ports, and a proximal opening that can be connected to an external oxygen source. The Cook AEC set includes a 15-mm Rapi-Fit<sup>®</sup> adapter for low-flow oxygen delivery and a Luer-Lok<sup>®</sup> adaptor for jet ventilation through the AEC lumen. High-flow tracheostomy cannulas (Optiflow<sup>®</sup> Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Limited, Auckland, New Zealand) can be used to deliver high-flow oxygen and are commonly used to wean tracheostomized patients in intensive care.<sup>2</sup> Despite the fact that it has an expiratory port, the high-flow tracheostomy cannula is an open system that can provide significant positive end-expiratory pressure.<sup>3</sup> The high-flow tracheostomy cannula can be connected to the Cook AEC using a 15-mm Rapi-Fit<sup>®</sup> adapter (Fig. 1), and high flow can be delivered using the Optiflow<sup>®</sup> system. This novel technique may be useful in the intensive care unit (ICU)



**Fig. 1:** The Optiflow<sup>®</sup> tracheostomy cannula connected to the Cook AEC through a 15-mm Rapi-Fit<sup>®</sup> adapter for high-flow oxygen delivery

<sup>1,2</sup>Department of Anaesthesiology, Sakra World Hospital, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India

**Corresponding Author:** Balaji Vaithialingam, Department of Anaesthesiology, Sakra World Hospital, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India, Phone: +91 9791870812, e-mail: balamedicine04@gmail.com

**How to cite this article:** Vaithialingam B, Arun BG. High-flow Tracheal Oxygenation with Airway Exchange Catheter: A Novel Approach. *Indian J Crit Care Med* 2023;27(6):456.

**Source of support:** Nil

**Conflict of interest:** None

after tracheal extubation in a difficult airway with the AEC in place. This technique can deliver high flow directly into the trachea and effectively manage oxygenation at flow rates ranging from 10 to 30 L/min. In spontaneously breathing patients, exhalation can occur through the space surrounding the AEC in the trachea. In a difficult airway scenario, it is common practice in the ICU to maintain tracheal access with AEC after extubation. If it is decided to reintubate the patient in a crisis, high-flow oxygen can be insufflated through the AEC using the above technique as a bridge to aid the patient's oxygenation prior to tracheal intubation. Even though the above technique is not recommended by the manufacturers, direct insufflation of high-flow oxygen into the trachea with AEC *in situ* can be beneficial during a crisis.

## ORCID

Balaji Vaithialingam <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6332-3251>

BG Arun <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4863-5921>

## REFERENCES

1. Duggan LV, Law JA, Murphy MF. Brief review: Supplementing oxygen through an airway exchange catheter: efficacy, complications, and recommendations. *Can J Anaesth* 2011;58(6):560–568. DOI: 10.1007/s12630-011-9488-4.
2. Vadi S, Phadtare S, Shetty K. High-flow oxygen therapy via tracheostomy to liberate COVID-19-induced ARDS from invasive ventilation: A case series. *Indian J Crit Care Med* 2021;25(6):724–728. DOI: 10.5005/jp-journals-10071-23858.
3. Thomas M, Joshi R, Cave G. How much PEEP does high flow deliver via tracheostomy? A Literature review and benchtop experiment. *Crit Care Res Pract* 2021;2021:6036891. DOI: 10.1155/2021/6036891.