

ABSTRACT

AIRWAY MANAGEMENT OF REFERRAL PATIENTS IN RESUSCITATION ROOM, EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT, DR. SOETOMO DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL OF SURABAYA

Background: Airway obstruction is one of the emergency that can lead to hypoxia and damage to the brain and heart, so it takes the right and immediate handling.

Objective: This study aimed to learn more about the airway management in referral patient to improve patient's quality of life.

Methods: Descriptive research. The data of airway management on patients by survey, questionnaires were administered to doctors or nurses referring the patients with airway obstruction and observe the patients on 24th May 2017 to 24th June 2017. The patient inclusion criteria were referral patients in the resuscitation room, aged 18 years and over.

Result: In this study, the number of patients who met the inclusion criteria was eleven people. Ten patients (90.91%) partial obstruction and one patient (9.09%) total obstruction. Obstructed by solid-state (tongue) seven patient (63.64%), fluid-state (blood) three patient (27.27%), and combined (tongue, blood and vomit) one patient (9.09%). Patients treated before referral were nine people (81.82%) and two patients (18.18%) others were not treated.

Discussion: Airways management is very important in the primary survey, How to handle patients with airway obstruction due to different solid and liquid objects. Patients with solid-state airway obstruction due to falling back of the tongue are assisted by endo trachealtube, oropharyngeal pipe and triple airway maneuvers, head tilt-chin lift, while fluid are suctioned to avoid aspiration. Need more further studies of factors affecting the installation of airway obstruction to the patients in this study.

Keywords: *Airway Obstruction, Airway Management, Primary Survey*