



Infrequently Used Skills Verification Checklist Pediatric i-gel Airway Device

910-E

| Name: | | Date: | |
|--|---|------------|----------|
| Provider Agency: | | Evaluator: | |
| Objective: Describe the indications/contraindications for utilization of a pediatric i-gel airway device and demonstrate the ability to proficiently perform the procedure. | | | |
| Equipment: Appropriate PPE, pediatric airway manikin, oropharyngeal airway (OPA), appropriate sized i-gel device, water soluble lubricant, tape or i-gel airway support strap, stethoscope, bag valve mask (BVM), nasal cannula (NC), non-rebreather mask (NRM), suction device, waveform capnography ETCO2 monitoring equipment. | | | |
| Performance Criteria: The individual is required to describe the indications/contraindications for placement of a pediatric i-gel device and proficiently perform the procedure on a pediatric airway manikin. | | | |
| Step | Description | Does | Does Not |
| 1 | Verbalizes/demonstrates use of appropriate PPE | | |
| 2 | Verbalizes selection of appropriate i-gel device based on patient size: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Size 1.0 – i-gel neonate device (2-5kg)• Size 1.5 – i-gel infant device (5-12kg)• Size 2.0 – i-gel small pediatric device (10-25+kg)• Size 2.5 – i-gel large pediatric device (25-35 kg) | | |
| 3 | Verbalizes i-gel device indications: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pediatric patients in need of advanced airway protection or unable to be adequately ventilated with a BVM. | | |
| 4 | Verbalizes i-gel device contraindications: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intact gag reflex• Caustic ingestion• Unresolved complete airway obstruction• Trismus or limited ability to open the mouth and insert the device (relative)• Oral trauma (relative)• Distorted anatomy that prohibits proper device placement (relative) | | |
| 5 | Verbalizes the procedures that should be utilized prior to placement of an i-gel device as patient condition and circumstances permit: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If possible, pre-oxygenate with high flow O₂ via NRM or BVM as appropriate for three (3) minutes• Apply high flow NC (10 – 15 L/min) in addition to NRM or BVM to augment pre-oxygenation• Position patient in a semi-recumbent or reverse trendelenburg position if possible• Continue utilizing passive oxygenation via NC during i-gel device placement | | |
| 6 | Opens the package and removes the cage pack containing the i-gel device | | |



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| 7 | Opens the cage pack and transfers i-gel device into the lid of the cage | | |
| 8 | Places a small amount of a water-based lubricant onto the middle of the smooth surface of the cage pack | | |
| 9 | Grasps i-gel device along the integral bite block and lubricates the back, sides and front of the cuff with a thin layer of lubricant | | |
| 10 | Inspects i-gel device to confirm there are no foreign bodies of lubricant obstructing the distal opening | | |
| 11 | Places i-gel device back into the cage pack in preparation for insertion | | |
| 12 | Removes i-gel device from the cage pack and grasps the lubricated device firmly along the integrated bite block | | |
| 13 | Positions i-gel device so that the cuff outlet is facing towards the chin of the patient | | |
| 14 | Instructs other rescuer to stop ventilations and removes OPA | | |
| 15 | Places patient's head in the 'sniffing' position and gently presses down on the chin | | |
| 16 | Introduces the leading soft tip of the i-gel device into the patient's mouth in a direction towards the hard palate | | |
| 17 | Glides the i-gel device downwards and backwards along the hard palate with a continuous but gentle push until a definitive resistance is felt: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The teeth should be resting on the integral bite block• Sometimes the 'give-way' is felt before the end point resistance is met – It is important to continue to insert the device until a definitive resistance is felt• Once definitive resistance is met and the teeth are located on the integral bite block, do not repeatedly push the device down or apply excessive force during insertion | | |
| 18 | Attaches a BVM to the i-gel device and ventilates at appropriate rate and volume | | |
| 19 | Confirms i-gel device patency with physical assessment (chest rise, auscultation over the epigastrium and bilaterally over each lung), and appropriate ETCO2 monitoring methods based on available equipment | | |
| 20 | Properly secures i-gel device using tape or airway support strap | | |
| 21 | Re-evaluates i-gel device placement after each patient movement or upon transfer of care to other prehospital or hospital personnel | | |