

**Airway Obstruction**

Approval: Troy M. Falck, MD – Medical Director

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Approval: John Poland – Executive Director

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• Signs of severe airway obstruction:

- Poor air exchange
- Increased breathing difficulty
- Silent cough
- Cyanosis
- Inability to speak/breathe

BLS

- Assess V/S, including SpO₂
- O₂ at appropriate rate if SpO₂ <94% or short of breath
- Suction as needed, be prepared to support ventilation with airway adjuncts

**Signs of severe
airway obstruction?**

NO

YES

Foreign Body (FB)

- Repeated cycles of 5 back blows followed by 5 abdominal thrusts.
- Begin CPR if pt becomes unresponsive
- Check mouth & remove any visible FB, do not perform blind finger sweeps

LALS**Infection**

- Position of comfort
- Consider humidified O₂
- Assist ventilation with BVM as necessary
- Avoid airway visualization & use of an OPA

LALS**Anaphylaxis**

Go to Allergic
Reaction/
Anaphylaxis Protocol
(M-1 LALS)

LALS**If inadequate ventilation:**

- Consider **nebulized epinephrine** 1:1000, 5 mg/5 mL (**AEMT II**) via HHN, mask, or BVM
- Consider advanced airway

- Cardiac monitor (AEMT II)
- Establish vascular access at appropriate time (may bolus up to 1000 mL NS)
- Monitor & reassess