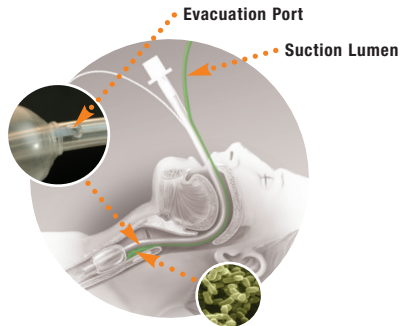


Hi-Lo Evac® Endotracheal Tube

WITH SUBGLOTTIC SUCTION LUMEN

The *Hi-Lo Evac*® endotracheal tube has a separate dorsal lumen with an opening above the cuff to allow continuous aspiration of subglottic secretions (CASS).

Note: While using the *Hi-Lo Evac* ET tube, continue to perform other needed suctioning, such as tracheal/bronchial, oral cavity and so forth.



3 Simple Steps for Using the Hi-Lo Evac ET Tube

Step 1: Select the Tube for More Than 48 Hours Intubation

For patients expected to be intubated more than 48 hours, intubate with the *Hi-Lo Evac* endotracheal tube instead of a standard ET tube. Most protocols target high-risk areas such as the ICU, the ED and code carts on the General Care Floor.

Step 2: Connect to Wall Suction

Set the suction regulator according to your institution's protocols, and then connect the *Hi-Lo Evac* suction lumen. Typical suction practices may include:

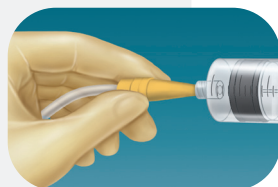
- Continuous low suction at -20 mm Hg
- Intermittent suction at -100 to -150 mm Hg

Step 3: Check for Blockages

Visually check the suction lumen for secretions every 2 to 4 hours, as part of routine ventilator and oral care. If the lumen shows little or no secretions, this could indicate that there are no secretions in the subglottic space, or the evacuation port is blocked. Note that the subglottic space is relatively small and it is normal to remove as little as 1-2 mL within 24 hours.

Clearing a Blockage

If you suspect a blockage, remove it by using a syringe to administer a bolus of 3-5 cc air into the suction lumen. Do not put saline or other liquids into the suction lumen.



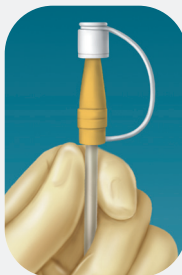


Hi-Lo Evac® Endotracheal Tube

WITH SUBGLOTTIC SUCTION LUMEN

Suction Lumen Cap

A suction lumen cap is provided for occasions when you are not suctioning (when patient is in transport, x-ray, etc.). Use the cap to prevent contaminants from entering the lumen.



Suction Sound

Note that subglottic suctioning may create a sound similar to that of a cuff leak. This suctioning sound does not indicate the presence of a cuff leak. Follow your institution's protocols for checking and maintaining appropriate cuff pressures.



For Optimum Results

Monitor cuff pressure regularly to ensure an adequate seal. An adequately inflated cuff reduces the possibility of secretions leaking into the bronchii.

Hi-Lo Evac tube in position