

OROPHARYNGEAL

Oropharyngeal Suction



• Preparing for the procedure

- a. Sanitise hands and don personal protective equipment, nitrile gloves and face shield.
- **b.** Connect the Yankauer sucker to the suction connection
- c. Position the suction device conveniently and attach a Yankauer sucker to suction tubing.
- d. Turn on the suction control device and, if able, adjust the suction to between -80 to -120mmHg for an adult patient.
- e. Pre-oxygenate the patient prior to suctioning procedure if possible.
- f. Open the patient's mouth to visualise the airway.
- g. Perform a triple airway manoeuvre if required.



2 Performing the procedure

- a. Insert the Yankauer sucker into the lower corner of mouth.
- **b.** Under direct vision carefully position the Yankauer sucker into the area to be suctioned.
- **c.** Occlude the catheter control hole for no greater than 5 seconds at a time while moving the tip of catheter within oral cavity to remove secretions while slowly withdrawing the Yankauer sucker.
- **d.** If possible, flush the suction line with water to clear any residual debris/secretions and keep the suction device patent.
- e. Turn off the suction device.
- **f.** Inspect the airway to determine if soiling has been removed.
- g. Check for airway patency and breathing.
- h. Dispose the Yankauer sucker.
- i. Remove PPE and perform hand hygiene.



3 Documentation

a. Record the nature of the suctioned material and volume in the appropriate documentation.

Background

The unconscious victim or the patient with impaired muscle tone is unable to swallow or clear foreign matter from their airway. In this situation the upper airway may become obstructed by foreign materials, regurgitated material, blood or saliva, and suctioning the airway will be required to prevent aspiration and associated risk of aspiration pneumonia. Aspiration of foreign matter will also impair gas exchange. Suction catheters are either rigid or soft devices. The Yankauer suction catheter described here is a rigid plastic catheter. The suction is usually controlled through the catheter by the operator closing a port with their thumb.

Equipment required

- Suction device
- Suction tubing
- Bottle sterile water
- Clean Yankauer sucker
- Nitrile gloves
- Face shield
- P2 mask
- Hand sanitiser



References Walls RM, Murphy MF. Manual of emergency airway management. 4th ed. Sydney: Lippincott, Williams &

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