

## Rigid Bronchoscopy

	PRE-OPERATIVE	
Medications None	Block None	Lines 1 IV pre-induction
Induction	INTRA-OPERATIVE Intraoperative	Emergence
[] Consider glycopyrrolate [] minimal narcotic [] succinylcholine -Rigid scope inserted by pulmonologist [] goggles [] white tooth guard [] BIS monitor [] Transcutaneous EtC02 [] Twitchview	<ul> <li>[] propofol infusion</li> <li>[] remifentanil infusion</li> <li>0.025-0.2mcq/kg/min</li> <li>OR</li> <li>[] small dose rocuronium</li> <li>Ventilation controlled by</li> <li>RT and LTV ventilator;</li> <li>Monitor pulse oximeter and chest rise</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>[] If throat pack placed, ensure removal</li> <li>[] place LMA after rigid scope is removed</li> <li>[] zofran 4 mg</li> <li>[] sugammadex</li> </ul>
	POST-OPERATIVE	

## **Case Specifics**

- Do not sedate or induce the patient until all personnel, including pulmonologist, 2 respiratory therapists, and GI nurse are present and all equipment including rigid scope and travel ventilator are present and confirmed functional
- Discuss with pulmonologist prior to procedure start if there is a preference for spontaneous respirations during case. If so, do not paralyze, maintain deep anesthetic and/or use low dose Remifentanil.
- If jet ventilation is planned instead of travel ventilator, please review Rigid Bronchoscopy and Jet Ventilation on the ASPA protocol webpage.