Identification of cricothyroid membrane and placement of transtracheal ventilation needle catheter are the major challenges of these techniques.

In any event, ventilation of the newborn must be realized with an appropriate technique within the period till the achievement of emergency tracheostomy, provision of successful intubation, or waking of the newborn. Every anesthesiologist should be well-informed of and familiar with at least one technique for ensuring transtracheal oxygenation in emergencies. It is also important to have the required equipments in the working area ready to be used in emergencies.

References