

EXACT

Extubate within 2 hours
Stop sedation as soon as
practical on return

Use HME / dry circuit
Continue / start propofol 0 – 8 mg/kg/hr
Ensure SBS -1 to 0 (titrate propofol)
Follow intubated pain algorithm
Give paracetamol and Ibuprofen UNLESS
contraindicated. Consider paracetamol load.
Protocol morphine if required. Obtain CXR
and ABG

Extubate within 6 hours
Optimise clinical condition
and review stopping
sedation at 2, 4 and 6 hrs

1: Stop sedation if all criteria met

Sinus rhythm
Low dose inotropes
Any vasodilators (SNP / GTN)
Acceptable atrial filling pressures
Core temperature $>36^{\circ}\text{C}$
Bleeding $\leq 2 \text{ mls/kg/hr}$
Adequate gas exchange on $\leq 40\% \text{ O}_2$ (for
lesion)

Low dose inotropes
 $< 0.5 \text{ mcg/kg/min}$ Milrinone
 $\leq 5 \text{ mcg/kg/min}$ Dopamine or Dobutamine
 $\leq 0.05 \text{ mcg/kg/min}$ Noradrenaline / Adrenaline
Any 2 of the above

2: Change ventilation mode if all criteria
met

Once making spontaneous respiratory effort
put on PS 8 CPAP 5
If rate or effort inadequate put back on the
mandatory mode and try again in 15 mins

IF ALL CRITERIA MET INFORM REGISTRAR AND
EXTUBATE WITHIN 15 MINUTES

3: Extubate if all criteria met

Criteria for extubation:
Neurological assessment normal for age
Cough / gag present Responds to voice
Opens eyed / localises to stimulus
Meets haemodynamic criteria
Gas exchange adequate (+ or – arterial gas)

Follow unintubated pain algorithm – morphine/
paracetamol +/- ibuprofen
Record extubation time on PICU audit form
Assess for early drain removal

Consider deviation off pathway at 6 hours if not
suitable to extubate.
If close to extubation continue on pathway