

# TRACHEAL TUBE LENGTH AND TIP POSITION IN VENTILATED PATIENTS AT SKMCH&RC ICU LAHORE: AN AUDIT

Areeba Mushtaq, Mueez Haider, Imran Haider, Sadia Sadaqat

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Anesthesiology and Critical Care, Lahore, Pakistan.

## BACKGROUND

According to a study,<sup>\*</sup> oncological patients account for 15% of all the admissions to the Intensive care unit (ICU).

In ICU patients, endotracheal tubes (ETTs) may not always be inserted to the correct depth. This audit aims to ensure accurate mid-tracheal placement for the effective ventilation.

Proper positioning is crucial, as a misplaced tube can shift with head movement; entering a bronchus during head flexion or tube dislodgement/accidental extubation may occur during head extension, potentially causing serious complications.

Critically ill patients with cancer: A clinical perspective  
<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7643188/>

## TARGET

100% compliance with RCOA standards

## METHODOLOGY

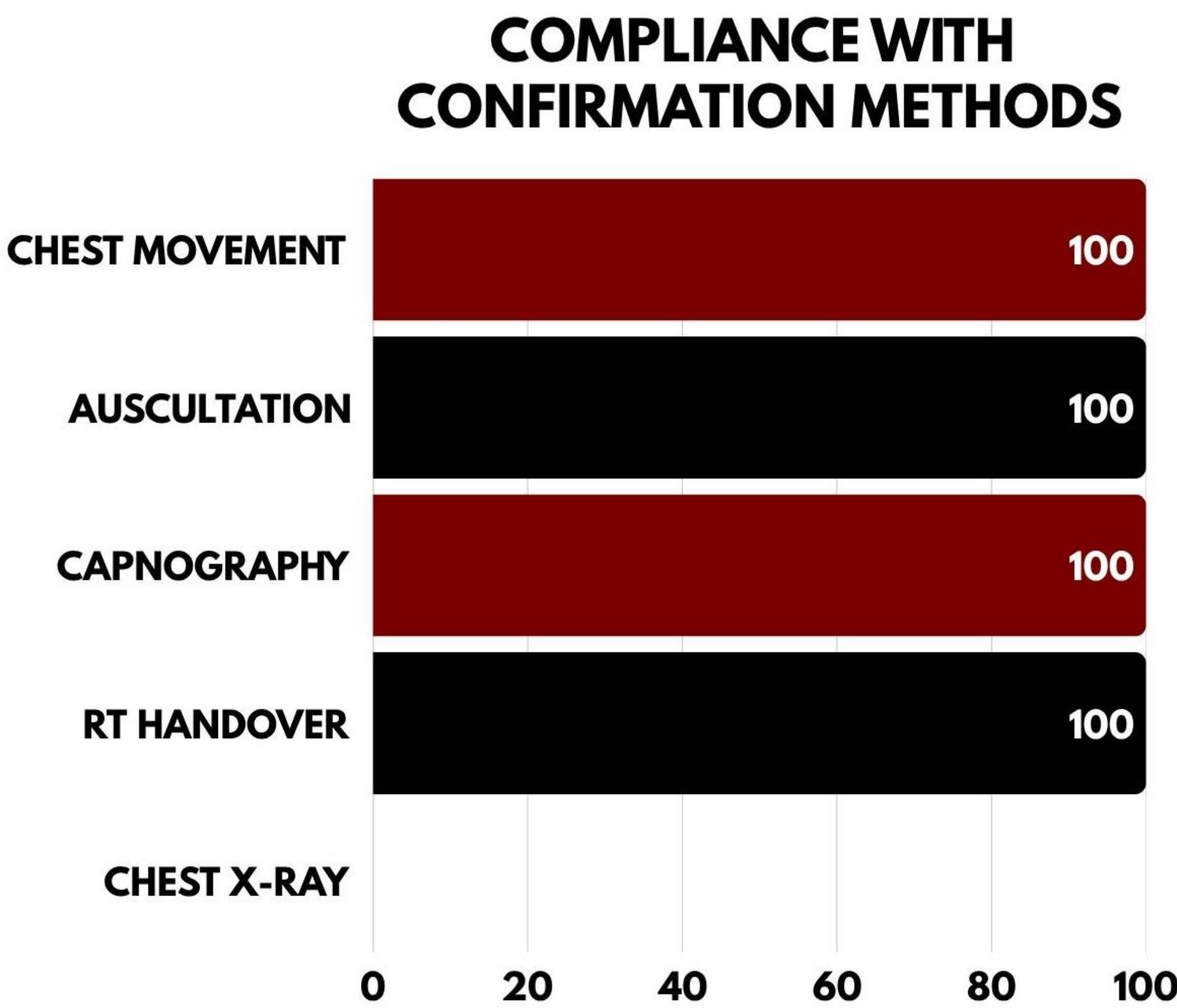
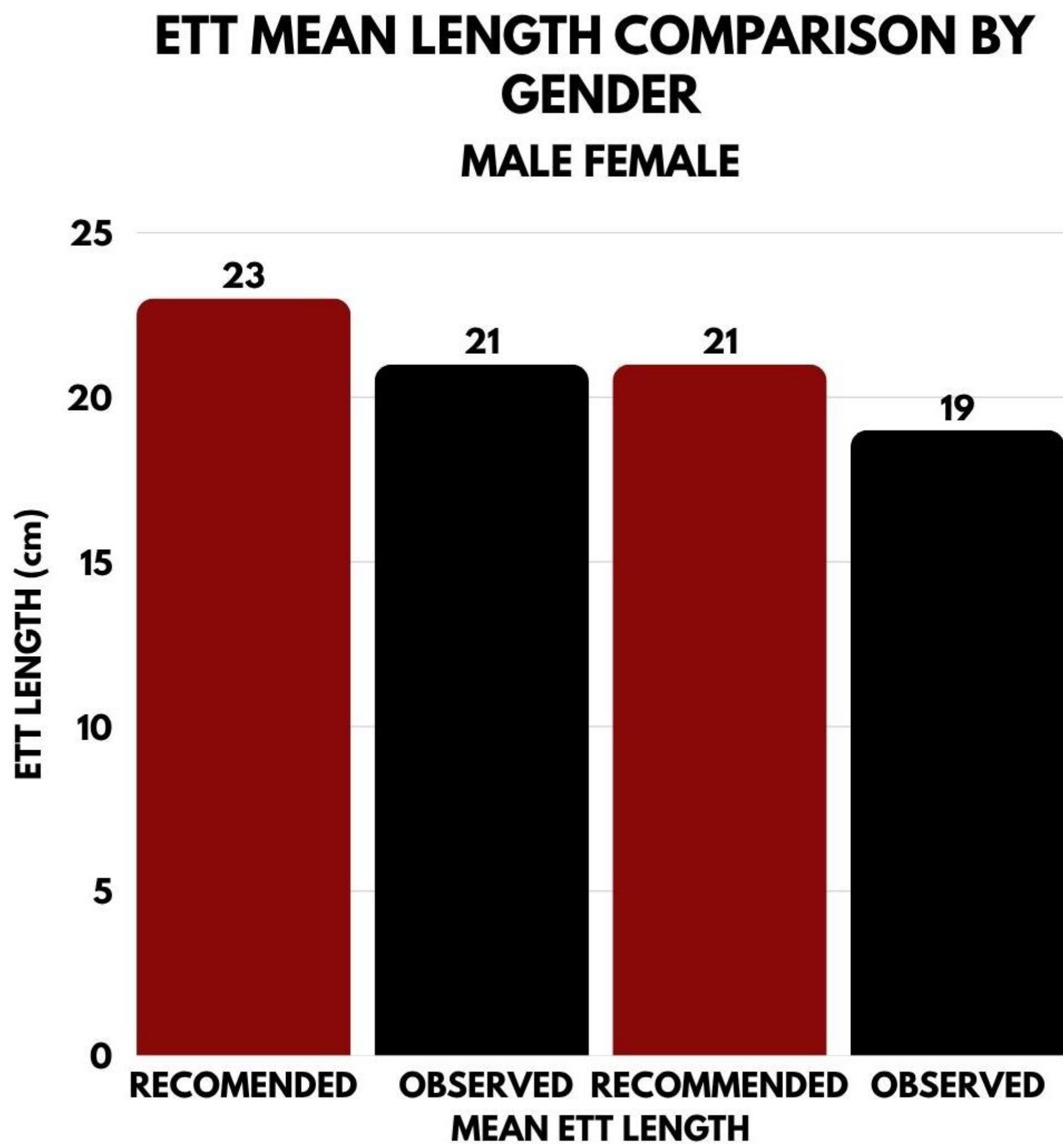
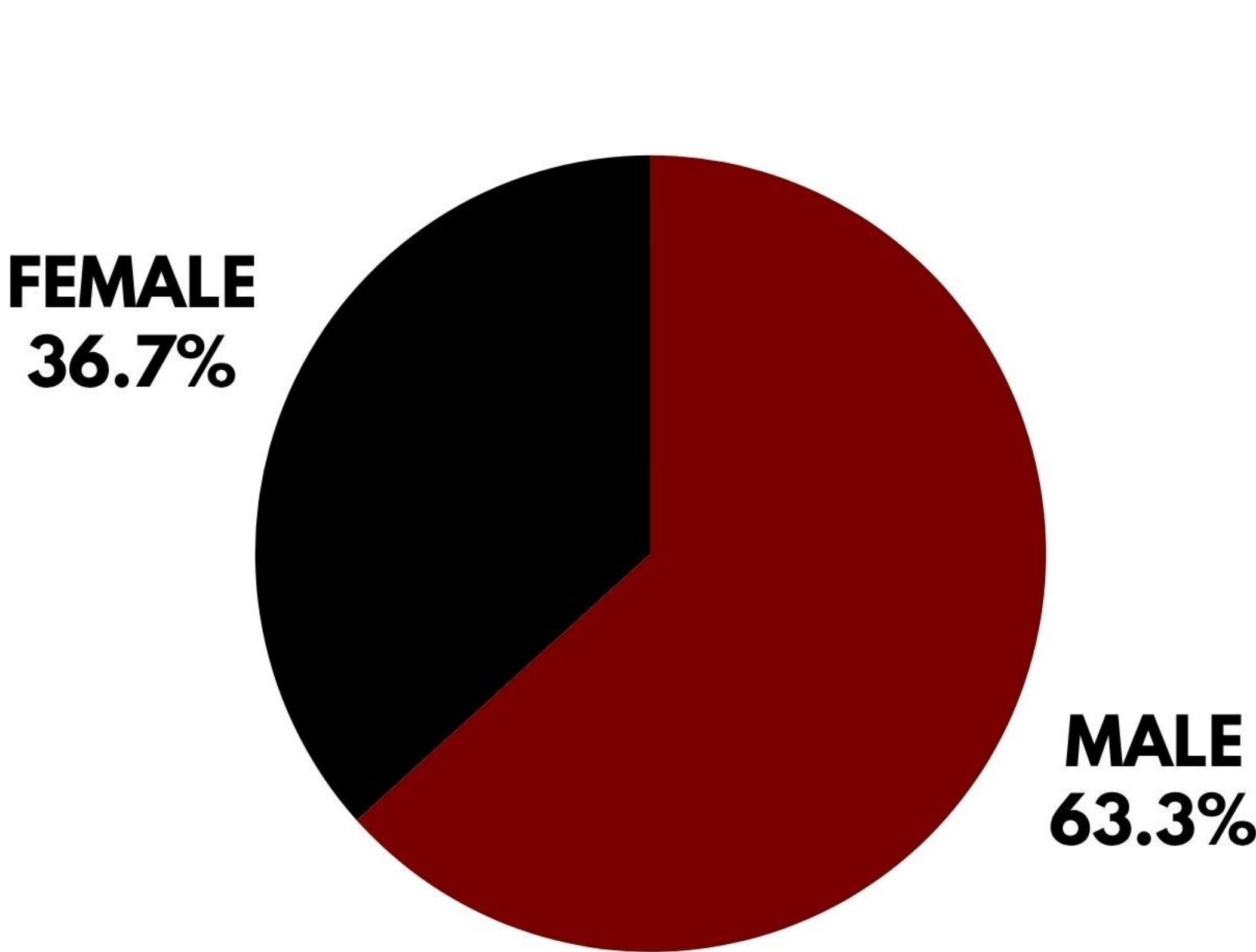
- Data was collected prospectively from 30 adult ICU patients over a 3-month period (Feb 1 – Apr 30, 2025).
- ETT length at the upper incisors was recorded through direct bedside observation.
- Additional data on the tube placement confirmation (chest movement, auscultation, capnography, chest X-ray and RT handover) was obtained from the hospital information system (HIS).

## RESULTS

- Among the 30 intubated ICU patients studied, 11 (37%) were female and 19 (63%) were male.
- In 91% of the female patients, the ETT length at the upper incisors deviated from the recommended 21 cm, with a mean of 19 cm. In all male patients, the ETT length differed from the recommended 23 cm, with a mean of 21 cm.
- In every case (100%), ETT placement was confirmed by the intubating physician using chest movement observation, auscultation, and capnography.
- A chest X-ray in the supine position was performed for all patients.
- ETT length was consistently documented during each respiratory therapist’ handover.

## AIM OF THE STUDY

- To compare our ETT placement practices in the ICU patients on ventilation with The Royal College of Anesthetists (RCOA) standards given below:
- The ETT should be inserted to 23 cm in males and 21 cm in females, measured from the upper front teeth, in all the patients.
  - Lung sounds should be checked with stethoscope on both sides after the intubation in all patients.
  - Chest movement on both sides should be visually confirmed after intubation in all patients.
  - A chest X-ray with a 45° head-up tilt should confirm that the ETT tip is lying midway between the vocal cords and carina in all patients.
  - ETT depth (from the upper front teeth) should be recorded every nursing shift in all the patients.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1-Conduct teaching sessions for ICU staff to ensure that all ICU chest X-rays for ETT confirmation are done with a 45° head-up tilt, as this position improves visualization of the tracheal anatomy and accurate tube tip localization.
- 2-Schedule periodic training sessions and audits for ICU staff to reinforce correct ETT placement techniques and documentation practices.