

INFANT AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION

1. Differentiate between infection and airway obstruction
2. Straddle infant over forearm in the prone position with the head lower than the trunk. Support the infant's head positioning a hand around the jaws and chest.



3. Deliver four back blows between the infant's shoulder blades.
4. Keeping the infant's head down, place the free hand on the infant's back and turn the infant over supporting the back of the child with your hand and thigh.
5. With your free hand, deliver four thrusts in the same manner as infant external cardiac compressions.



6. Assess for a foreign body in the mouth of an unconscious infant and utilize the finger sweep only if a foreign body is visualized.
7. Open airway and assess for respiration. If respirations are absent, attempt rescue breathing.
8. Assess for the rise and fall of the chest; if not seen, reposition infant and attempt rescue breathing again.
9. Repeat the entire sequence again: four back blows, four chest thrusts, assessment for foreign body in oral cavity, and rescue breathing as long as necessary.