

**00158 Assessing Healthcare Professionals' Knowledge on Emergency Airway Management for Patients After Total Laryngectomy.**

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**Aims:** This study aimed to assess the knowledge of the healthcare professionals on emergency airway management for patients after total laryngectomy.

**Methodology:** This cross sectional study was conducted in an Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) ward where post-operation laryngectomy patients were nursed. A convenience sampling of all nurses and doctors who work in the ENT ward during the study period were included.

A self - administered questionnaire was developed by the study team and the content was reviewed by an ENT specialist. Two clinical scenarios were provided to assess participant's knowledge of emergency airway management for laryngectomy patients and six multiple - choice questions were asked. Simple demographic data such as years of working experience and education level were also collected. The participants were assessed on the accuracy of their answer and the total time they took to response.

**Result:** A total of 89 nurses and 5 doctors participated in the study. Most of them had less than 10 years of working experience (n=64). Only 7% (n=7) got all questions correct. 77% (n=72) of the participants were unable to identify the correct method of assessing the patency of airway on a laryngectomy patients. On the hand, only 49% (n=46) were able to answer correctly when asked on managing an obstructed laryngectomy tube. The median time taken to complete the questionnaire was 2 minutes 48 seconds (min=45 seconds, max=360 seconds). There was no statistical significant between the years of working experience and knowledge.

**Conclusion:** The study result shows knowledge deficit of healthcare professionals in emergency airway management for patient with altered airway anatomy. Therefore, the need for inservice education and bedside laryngectomy algorithm chart is strongly recommended to avoid unnecessary morbidity and mortality.