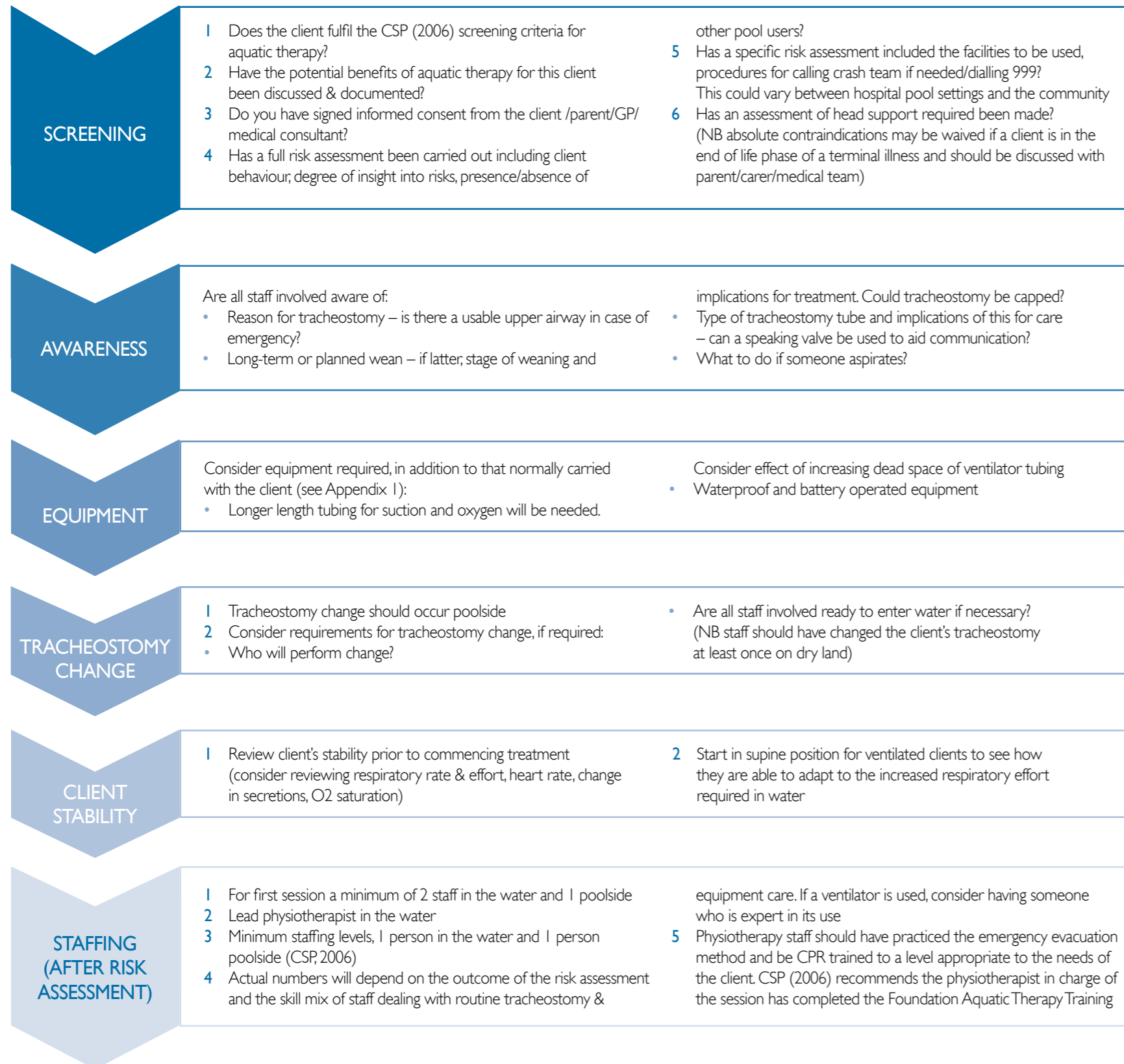


Should a client with a tracheostomy attend aquatic therapy?

A RISK MANAGEMENT TOOL PATHWAY



APPENDIX I

Equipment which may be required poolside after risk benefit analysis

- 1 Client's own usual tracheostomy care equipment e.g. spare non fenestrated inner cannula
- 2 Spare tracheostomy and smaller size for client
- 3 Scissors
- 4 Oxygen saturation monitor (battery operated)
- 5 Oxygen and appropriate humidification device for clients requiring oxygen
- 6 Flow generator / venturi valve
7. Bagging circuit compatible with client's tracheostomy tube and face mask
- 8 Suction machine (battery powered)
- 9 Catheters and gloves
- 10 Syringe
- 11 Lubricant jelly
- 12 Ventilator for clients using ventilator (battery powered) with spare ventilator and tubing
- 13 Defibrillator (battery powered)
- 14 Blood pressure monitor (battery powered)
- 15 Cuff manometer for clients with cuffed tracheostomy tubes.
- 16 Stethoscope
- 17 Paediatric face mask

CPR = cardiopulmonary resuscitation

This guidance does not override the individual responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual client/patient, and the authors accept no liability for the consequences of any actions taken on the basis of the information provided in this Risk Management Tool and its supporting document: Maling H, Grady S. (2012) *Aquatic therapy for clients with a tracheostomy*, London; Chartered Society of Physiotherapy; www.csp.org.uk

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