

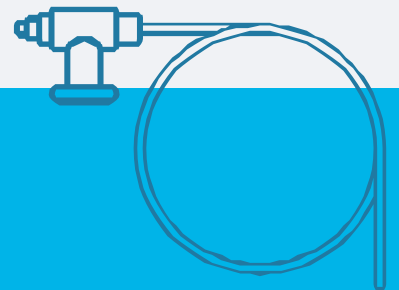
Partnership:



PRESENTATION OF SCHOOL START

Detailed information about
students with tracheostomy

Contact: www.traqueokids.org
info@traqueokids.org
[@traqueokids](https://www.instagram.com/traqueokids)



What is a tracheostomy?

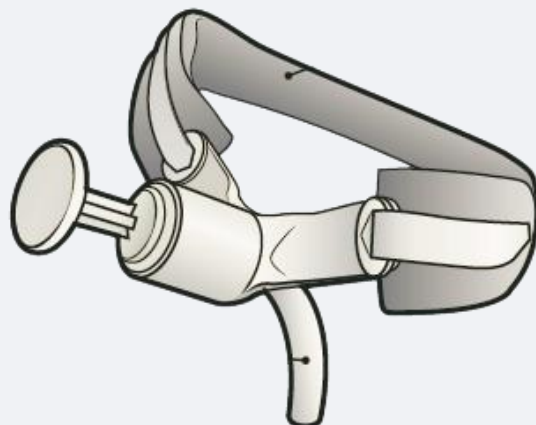


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A tracheostomy is surgery in which an opening is created in the trachea, usually in the neck, to allow air to flow in and out of the lungs. This hole, called a stoma, allows breathing when the natural airway is blocked or not working properly.



A tracheostomy tube is inserted inside the stoma as a support to prevent the stoma from closing.

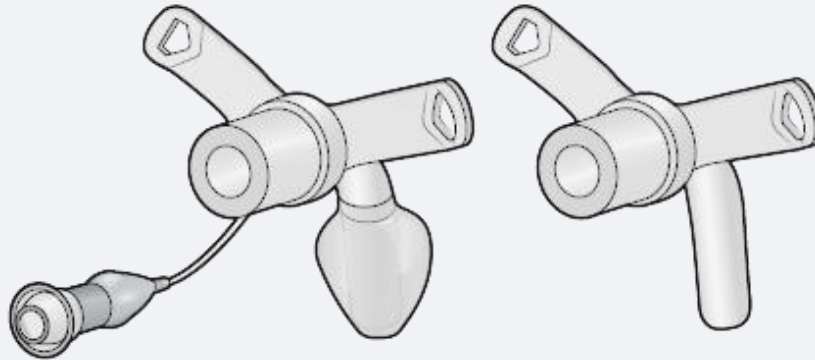


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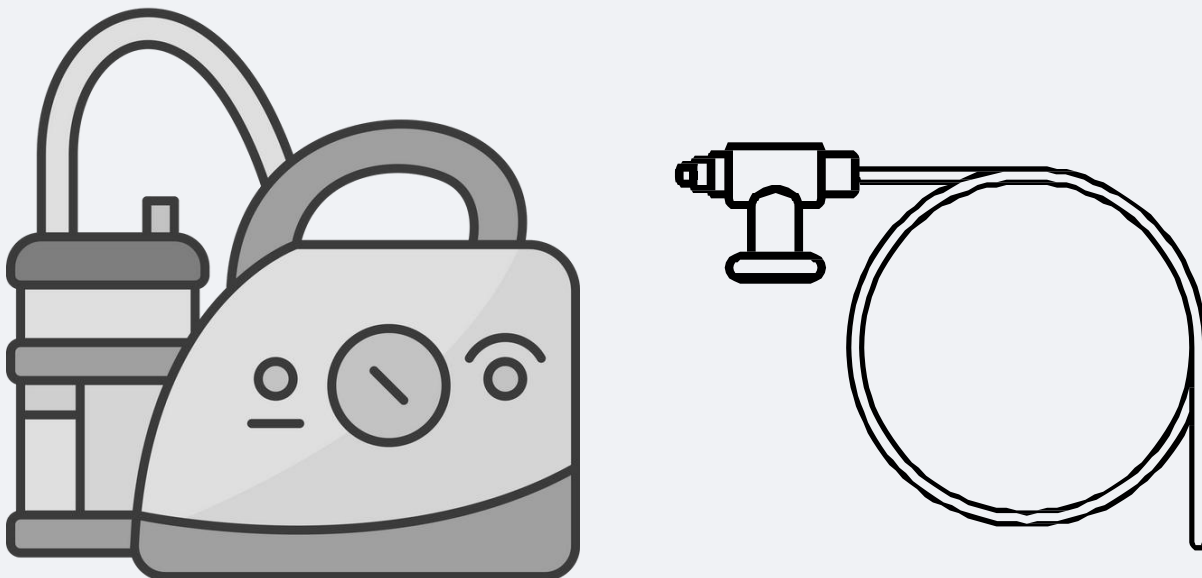


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There are different brands, models, sizes and types of cannula tracheostomy.



In order to breathe, it is necessary to free the cannula from secretions and for this purpose a secretion aspirator and suction probes are used.



* Attach and read the available Mini-Guide
www.traqueokids.org QR code at the end of the document.



Summary of my story

Presentation: (Name, age, summary of your story...)

Diagnostics:

Type of cannula and numbering:

Number/s of suction tube: Oxygen

requirement: Mechanical ventilation

parameters: Basal oxygen saturation:

Allergies:

Medication:

Things to consider



Feeding

Feeding mode:

Precautions

Aspiration of secretions.

Caution with the entry of dust, sand, suspended particles, water..

The use of a filter or protection is recommended.

Prevent children from handling or pulling on the cannula.

Others:

Emergencies

Cannula obstruction due to tamponade.

Accidental decannulation.

Expulsion of blood from the cannula.

Respiratory distress, cyanosis, low saturation...

Others:



Así se ve cuando se sale el tubo traqueal.

Emergency Contacts



TRAQUEOKIDS

Father, Mother, Legal Guardian 1: _____

Parent, Legal Guardian 2: _____

Relatives: _____

Referral Hospital: _____

Medical Specialties: _____

Letter to teachers



Dear Teachers,

We hereby inform you that a student with a tracheostomy is integrated into the classroom, a medical condition that requires certain specific care and that must be known by the entire teaching team to ensure their well-being, safety and adequate inclusion in school activities.

Here are some general indications that should be taken into account:

- **Constant supervision:** The student must always be supervised, especially during physical activities, recesses or times of greater agitation, to prevent obstructions or respiratory complications.
- **Cannula Care:** Care and cleaning of the tracheostomy should be done by trained personnel. If the student has difficulty breathing or secretions accumulates, he or she may need to aspirate. It is important that staff know who to notify and how to act in these situations thanks to prior training and the mini-guide that is attached to this dossier.
- **Material needed at school:** It is essential that the school has the emergency kit (provided by the family or health center). This material must be accessible in a safe place and known to authorized personnel.
- **Recognition of warning signs:** It is important for teachers to know how to identify signs of respiratory distress, such as: changes in skin color (pallor or cyanosis), abnormal breathing sounds, decay, or persistent cough. In any of these cases, the health team of the establishment must be notified immediately and/or the emergency protocol must be activated.

- **Restrictions and accommodations:** The student can participate in most school activities. However, you may need some accommodations in physical education and in activities that generate dust or particles in the air. It is important to avoid direct contact of water with the trachea area.
- **Camps and excursions:** The student can participate in school outings, excursions and camps. It is essential that the accompanying team is informed about your specific needs (such as emergency equipment or the possibility of suctioning) and that there is a trained person to assist you if necessary. Planning ahead and coordinating with the family are key to a positive experience.

Coordination with the family and health professionals: Fluid and regular

- communication with the family is key to ensuring good care. Before any change in routine (special activities, outings, etc.), it is advisable to consult with the family to assess if any adjustments are necessary.

Emotional well-being and social integration: In addition to your medical needs, it's important to consider your emotional well-being. Living with a

- tracheostomy can lead to feelings of insecurity, or isolation, especially in contexts where it is perceived as "different." Emotional support, active listening and the promotion of positive relationships with their classmates and inclusion in classroom activities contribute to their integration and development.

We appreciate your understanding and commitment to providing a safe and inclusive environment. Any questions or additional requirements can be communicated with the health team.

Sincerely, Tracheokids.

MATERIAL AT SCHOOL:

- Replacement cannula
- Replacement Cannula with Medium Size Bottom Number
- Fixation Tape
- Serum
- Sterile gauze
- Hydroalcoholic gel Suction
- tubes Secretion aspirator
- Manual Resuscitation Bag
- Humidifier Filters (HME)
- Extra phonatory valve or plug in case it falls or deteriorates (if you use it).
- **Others:**



This material is the material that makes up the Emergency Kit and that the family must bring or be at school daily, in addition to the secretion aspirator.

Useful Guide :



At Tracheokids we have developed a mini guide to tracheostomy care designed especially for families. This guide is an essential resource that they can carry with them at all times, and can also be given to family members, teachers, nurses or caregivers who are going to take care of the child. This ensures that everyone is well-informed about how to handle the situation.



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