

Schematic representation of ALS recommendations for use of advanced airways during CPR.

Text in cascading boxes describes the actions that a rescuer should perform in sequence for use of an advanced airway during CPR. Arrows guide the rescuers from one box to the next as they perform the actions. Some boxes have 2 arrows that lead outward, each to a different pathway depending on the outcome of the most recent action taken. Pathways are hyperlinked.

Box 1

Either bag-mask ventilation or an advanced airway strategy may be considered during adult CPR in any setting.

Box 2

If advanced airway is needed and it is an out-of-hospital setting, proceed to [Box 3](#) or [Box 4](#).

If advanced airway is needed and it is an in-hospital setting, proceed to [Box 6](#).

Box 3

Low tracheal intubation success rate or minimal training opportunities for endotracheal tube placement: supraglottic airway can be used. Afterward, proceed to [Box 5](#).

Box 4

High tracheal intubation success rate and/or optimal training opportunities for endotracheal tube placement: either supraglottic airway or endotracheal tube can be used. Note: Frequent experience or frequent retraining is recommended for providers who perform endotracheal intubation.

Afterward, proceed to [Box 5](#).

Box 5

EMS systems performing prehospital intubation should provide program of ongoing quality improvement to minimize complications and track overall supraglottic airway and endotracheal tube placement success rates.

Box 6

Expert providers trained in advanced airway procedures: either supraglottic airway or endotracheal tube can be used.

Note: Frequent experience or frequent retraining is recommended for providers who perform endotracheal intubation.