**Difficult mask ventilation (MV) – during routine induction of anaesthesia in a child aged 1 to 8 years**

### Step A: Optimise head position
- **Consider:**
  - Adjusting chin lift/jaw thrust
  - Inserting shoulder roll if <2 years
  - Neutral head position if >2 years
  - Adjusting cricoid pressure if used
  - Ventilating using two person bag mask technique

### Step B: Insert oropharyngeal airway
- **Consider changing:**
  - Circuit
  - Mask
  - Connectors
- If equipment failure is suspected, change to self-inflating bag and isolate from anaesthetic machine promptly

### Step C: Second-line: Insert SAD (e.g. LMA™)
- **Assess for cause of difficult mask ventilation**
  - Light anaesthesia
  - Laryngospasm
  - Gastric distension – pass OG/NG tube

### Call for help
- **Consider:**
  - Adjusting chin lift/jaw thrust
  - Inserting shoulder roll if <2 years
  - Neutral head position if >2 years
  - Adjusting cricoid pressure if used
  - Ventilating using two person bag mask technique

- **Consider changing:**
  - Circuit
  - Mask
  - Connectors
  - If equipment failure is suspected, change to self-inflating bag and isolate from anaesthetic machine promptly

- **Consider deepening anaesthesia**
  - Use CPAP

- **Maintain anaesthesia/CPAP**
  - Deepen anaesthesia (Propofol first line)
  - If relaxant given – intubate
  - If intubation not successful, go to unanticipated difficult tracheal intubation algorithm

### Call for help again if not arrived
- **Maintain anaesthesia/CPAP**
- **Deepen anaesthesia (Propofol first line)**
- **If relaxant given – intubate**
- **If intubation not successful, go to unanticipated difficult tracheal intubation algorithm**

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**SAD = supraglottic airway device**