## Simple tracheal cannula and components

Body of the tracheal tube, commonly called "cannula"	<ul> <li>Portion of the cannula inserted internally into the trachea and therefore invisible externally.</li> <li>Helps to keep the tracheostomy open (patent).</li> <li>Helps the passage of air in and out of the lungs and facilitates the suctioning of secretions.</li> </ul>	
Flanges <u>or</u> neck collar <u>or</u> trach plate	<ul> <li>External, visible portion of the tracheal cannula that rests on the neck.</li> <li>Openings on each side of the flanges are present to allow for insertion of ties (a Velcro® band or ribbons) that wrap around the back of the neck to hold the tracheal cannula in place.</li> <li>Serves as a point of anchor on which to place the fingers and stabilize the cannula when providing care.</li> </ul>	TRACH PLATE CONNECTOR  OBTURATOR  CANNULA
Connector	<ul> <li>External, visible portion of the cannula.</li> <li>Opening through which air can pass into the lungs.</li> <li>Opening through which suction catheters can be inserted into the tracheal cannula.</li> <li>Permits the connection of the tracheal cannula to an artificial nose (heat and moisture exchanger), a speaking valve, a ventilatory bag and/or a respirator.</li> </ul>	
Obturator	<ul> <li>Used when changing a tracheal cannula.</li> <li>Serves as a guide during the introduction and proper placement of the tracheal cannula in the trachea.</li> <li>The rounded tip allows for a smooth insertion and minimal irritation to the tracheal walls.</li> <li>Must be removed immediately once the tracheal cannula is in place because it completely blocks the passage of air.</li> </ul>	