CS#14

Airtraq tracheal intubation by novice laryngoscopists

Emerg. Med. J. 2009;26;112-113113doi:10.1136/emj.2008.059659 Yoshihiro Hirabayashi, Norimasa Seo, Jichi Medical University, Japan

Under supervision by staff anaesthetists, **nonanaesthesia physicians** performed tracheal intubation using either the **Airtraq** (n = 100) or the Macintosh laryngoscope (n = 100).

The **time to secure the airway was shorter with the Airtraq** than with the Macintosh laryngoscope (p,0.001).

The **number of attempts until successful intubation was smaller with the Airtraq** than with the Macintosh laryngoscope (p,0.001).

Erroneous oesophageal intubation was less with the Airtraq optical laryngoscope than with the Macintosh laryngoscope (p,0.01).

Differences in tracheal intubation procedure using the Airtraq and Macintosh laryngoscopes by non-anaesthesia novice physicians			
	Airtraq	Macintosh	p Value
Time to intubation, in			
seconds (SD)*	51 (17)	67 (43)	0,001
Erroneous intubation			
of the oesophagus	0	10	0,01

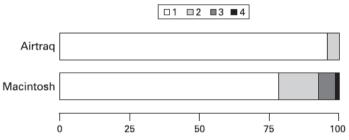


Figure 2 The number of attempts until successful intubation using the Airtraq and Macintosh laryngoscope by non-anaesthesia novice physicians. Mann–Whitney U test showed the significant difference between the two groups (p<0.001).