Eighty-six adult patients. After anaesthesia was induced a rigid cervical collar was applied.

The mean **time to see the glottis was shorter with Airtraq** than the CTrach (11.9 (6.8) vs 37.6(16.7)s.

The mean time taken for **tracheal intubation was also shorter with the Airtraq** than with the CTrach (25.6(13.5) and 66.3 (29.3)s, respectively. **There was less mucosal damage in the Airtraq group.**

Additional manoeuvres were required to provide an optimal view of the glottis in two patients (5%) from the Airtraq and 27 patients (63%) from the CTrach groups.