# Comparison of the standard polyvinyl chloride tracheal tubes and the straight reinforced tracheal tubes for tracheal intubation through different sizes of the Airtraq™ laryngoscope in anesthetised and paralysed patients

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
09/03/2009	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
30/03/2009	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
30/03/2009	Surgery	Record updated in last year

**Plain English summary of protocol**Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

**Prof Vasilios Dimitriou** 

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number** anesth2008/01

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Comparison of the standard Polyvinyl chloride tracheal tubes and the straight reinforced tracheal tubes for tracheal intubation through different sizes of the Airtraq™ laryngoscope in anesthetised and paralysed patients; a prospective randomised study

#### **Study objectives**

We compared the intubation success rate of straight reinforced tracheal tubes emerging from the Airtraq<sup>™</sup> laryngoscope (AL) (Prodol Meditec SA, Spain) with the standard polyvinyl chloride (PVC) tracheal tubes in anesthetised and paralysed patients.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

General Hospital of Athens Ethics Committee, approved on 15/06/2008 (ref: 2008/98).

#### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Tracheal intubation

#### **Interventions**

The study was conducted in the General Hospital of Athens from March 2007 to January 2009. In total, 347 participants were enrolled into the study.

The participants were randomly allocated (using sealed envelopes) to the following three arms:

- 1. Intubation with PVC tracheal tubes (PVCT)
- 2. Intubation with standard wire-reinforced tracheal tubes (RFT)
- 3. Intubation with silicone wire-reinforced tubes (RFST)

Two sizes of AL were available (7.0-8.5 ID and 6.0-7.5 ID). The sizes of AL and tracheal tube were chosen according to the weight, height and sex of each patient.

#### Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

#### **Phase**

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Rate of successful intubation
- 2. Impact of AL size, tube size and type on intubation angle

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Factors affecting successful intubation with straight reinforced tubes through the Airtraq $^{\text{m}}$  laryngoscope.

# Completion date

01/01/2009

# **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Both males and females, aged 22-75 years
- 2. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) physical status I-III
- 3. Scheduled for surgical procedures requiring tracheal intubation

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

# Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Increased risk or history of difficult intubation
- 2. History of gastric aspiration
- 3. History of relevant drug allergy

# Date of first enrolment

01/03/2007

#### Date of final enrolment

01/01/2009

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Greece

## Study participating centre Department of Anaesthesia

Athens Greece 11475

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

General Hospital of Athens (Greece)

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **Funder Name**

General Hospital of Athens, Department of Anaesthesia (Greece)

#### **Funder Name**

Nutri Medica (representative of Prodol Ltd in Greece) provided the Airtraq $^{\text{m}}$  devices free of charge for use in the study

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration