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# A comparison of the laryngeal mask airway with the oropharyngeal airway and facemask to achieve manual ventilation in children as performed by critical care and anaesthetic nurses

**Submission date**
14/03/2006

**Recruitment status**
No longer recruiting

**Registration date**
02/05/2006

**Overall study status**
Completed

**Last Edited**
07/12/2010

**Condition category**
Respiratory

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

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

## Contact information

**Type(s)**
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**
Version 7

## Study information

## Scientific Title

## Acronym
PAWS

## Study objectives
Does the laryngeal mask airway (LMA) have a superior efficacy in achieving manual ventilation (breathing) compared with the current recommended technique for children who are not breathing, when used by critical care and anaesthetic nurses?

## Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)
Approved by the Oxford Research Ethics Committee B on 17/08/2005, reference number: 05/Q1605/104

## Study design
Randomised, controlled, efficacy study

## Primary study design
Interventional

## Study type(s)
Quality of life

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Children undergoing ASA I or II surgery or an MRI scan

## Interventions
Insertion of a LMA airway versus oropharyngeal airway. Patients have both airways inserted, however the order of the insertion is randomised, immediately prior to inserting the airway, the nurse opens a sealed opaque envelope generated using a table of random numbers which states which airway should be inserted first.

## Intervention Type
Other

## Phase
Not Specified

## Primary outcome(s)
Chest excursion

## Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Minute volume achieved by nurse and anaesthetist
2. Time to first breath
3. Mean inhaled and exhaled tidal volume

### Completion date
01/09/2006

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria
1. Patients aged between 6 months and 8 years scheduled for anaesthesiologists physical status (ASA) I and II surgery or a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan
2. Patients who would routinely have an LMA inserted

### Participant type(s)
Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed
No

### Age group
Child

### Lower age limit
6 months

### Upper age limit
8 years

### Sex
All

### Key exclusion criteria
1. Patients with an expected difficult airway
2. Patients with oesophageal reflux
3. Patients under 6 months
4. Patients 9 years or older

### Date of first enrolment
01/09/2005

### Date of final enrolment
01/09/2006

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

### Study participating centre

**Nuffield Department of Anaesthetics**
Oxford
United Kingdom
OX3 9DU

# Sponsor information

**Organisation**
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

**ROR**
https://ror.org/03h2bh287

# Funder(s)

**Funder type**
Charity

**Funder Name**
The Resuscitation Council UK

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

**IPD sharing plan summary**
Not provided at time of registration

**Study outputs**

| Output type | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Results article | results | 01/08/2007 | | Yes | No |