

Comparison of the fiberoptic bronchoscope and bougie for tracheal intubation

Submission date 12/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 12/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 07/07/2009	Condition category Surgery	☐ 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
N0176108553

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

A gum elastic bougie is a semi rigid plastic covered rod which is commonly used to facilitate intubation with an endotracheal tube when difficulty arises as a result of an inadequate view of the larynx with a conventional laryngoscope. This involves 'blindly' placing the bougie in the trachea and guiding a tracheal tube over it. Using a flexible fiberoptic bronchoscope has the advantages of allowing continuous visualisation of the airway. This study would compare the two techniques in anaesthetised patients.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgery: Tracheal intubation

Interventions

Randomised trial. Randomisation will be achieved by selecting an envelope containing one of the two methods being studied for guiding the tube into the trachea. The patient will be anaesthetised and therefore unaware of which method is used. It will be impossible to blind the operator (ie the person placing the tube into the trachea) or the assistant (another anaesthetist holding the laryngoscope).

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Time from visualisation of the vocal chords to passage of the tube into the trachea

Key secondary outcome(s)

The presence or absence of carbon dioxide in the expired gases as a measure of success or failure to pass the tube into the trachea

Completion date

31/07/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

No less than 20 and no more than 30 patients in each group.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Does not match inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

11/04/2002

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2002

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre**Anaesthetic Department**

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 9DU

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust

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 on comparison of single-use bougie with fibrescope	01/09/2003		Yes	No
Results article	results on comparison of single-use bougie with multiple-use bougie	01/09/2003		Yes	No