

Comparing Haemodynamic Responses To Endotracheal Intubation

Methods

Objective an aim: We compared the haemodynamic responses and intubation time and intubation attempt to traditional laryngoscopic intubation with LMA Fastrach which is developed for difficult airway, without seeing vocal cords and with LMA Ctrach which makes us able to see vocal cords with LCD monitor.

Materials and Methods: The study was designed as prospectively randomized. The 75 patients who are ASA I-II, over the age of 18, who will be operated under general anaesthesia for elective surgery, divided into 3 groups. In the Group L, the intubation made with Macintosh laryngoscope, in group F with LMA Fastrach™, in group C with LMA Ctrach™. Preoperative mallampathy, heart rate, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, mean arterial blood pressures' basal values are recorded. After the induction one minute after intubation and during 10 minutes for each 2,5 minutes heart rate, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, mean arterial blood pressure, SpO₂ are recorded. The intubation times and number of attempts at endotracheal intubation recorded. Also after the intubation we recorded the mucosal and tooth injuries and postoperative complications such as sore throat and hoariness.

Results: There wasn't a statistical significantly difference between the groups according to heart rates, systolic blood pressure, mean arterial blood pressure. Number of patients whose mallampathies were I, were 8, 17, 11 by order. This difference was found statistically significant ($p < 0.03$). The intubation times between groups were found statistically significant ($p < 0.001$). We found that this difference results from the laryngoscope group. Successful intubation at the first attempt between the groups were 24, 15, 16 order of Group F, Group C and there wasn't a statistically significant difference for postoperative morbidity.

Conclusion: In our study, we found that Ctrach or Fastrach are not superior to endotracheal intubation which is done with traditional laryngoscope and also we need more time for intubation. The presence of monitor and intubation by seeing with ctrach seems to be more safety compared to Fastrach.

Key words: Endotracheal intubation, haemodynamic response, Macintosh laryngoscope, LMA Fastrach, LMA Ctrach.

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