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البحث السابع

- عنوان البحث باللغة العربية: مقارنة بين اي جيل والقناع الحنجري بروسيل و القناع الحنجري الكلاسيكي في تخدير الاطفال : تجريبه سريره باستخدام عينات عشوائيه.

- عنوان البحث باللغة الانجليزيه :

Comparison between I -Gel, ProSeal and Classical Laryngeal Mask Airways in Paediatrics: Randomised Controlled Trial.

- نوع البحث : مشترك مشتق من رساله علميه.

- مكان و تاريخ النشر:

مقبوله للنشر يخطاب قبول في مجلة التخدير لطب الاسكندريه بتاريخ 2018-12-17

Research and Opinion In Anesthesia & Intensive Care.

الملخص باللغة الانجليزيه:

Abstract:

Background & Objective: Because the I-Gel was industrialized as a non-inflatable anatomical seal of the pharynx, larynx, and paralaryngeal configuration, there could be several differences in its insertion, performance and fiberoptic view compared with the classic laryngeal mask airway (CLMA) and the prosael laryngeal mask airway (PLMA). We compared the performance, including easiness of insertion, fiber optic findings, and differences in the leak pressure among small sizes (1.5- 3) with that of the CLMA and the PLMA. We anticipated the better performance of the I-

Gel compared to LMA and PLMA.

Methods: In our study sixty (60) patients of both sexes, aged 5-15 years, of American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) grade I and II, scheduled for elective surgery were randomly allocated into one of three study groups: Group I (20 patients) : (PLMA) group. Group II (20 patients): (CLMA) group. Group III (20 patients): I-Gel laryngeal mask airway group. All patients were premedicated. Anaesthetic induction was performed with inhalation of sevoflurane 4-6% or intravenous Fentanyl 1 µg /kg intravenously and Propofol (2.5-3mg/kg) in children above 5 years. After suitable depth of anesthesia; the selected device was inserted. After securing the device, a fiberoptic device was inserted through the airway device to assess the view. The airway device was removed when the patient was awakened.

Results: The success rate was 100% in the three groups. There were statistically significant differences among the three groups regarding easiness of insertion, time of insertion and insertion attempts. There were no differences in oropharyngeal leak pressure. The complications were less in I-Gel group compared with other two groups.

Conclusion: The study showed that I-Gel was easier to insert and took less time to insert than the PLMA and CLMA .The study showed that the fiberoptic view was better with the I-Gel than the PLMA and CLMA.

Keywords:

Supraglottic airway devices, Pediatric airway, Fiberoptic.