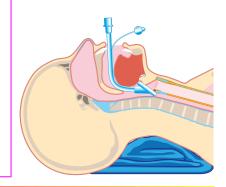
Supraglottic Airway Devices (SADs)

- Used for elective airway management in fasted patients at low risk of gastro-oesophageal reflux
- Insertion requires the patient's airway reflexes to be absent
- Once in place, the cuff lies over the larynx
- The wide internal diameter minimises resistance to gas flow
- Can be used as an emergency airway during cardiac arrest
- Can be used in difficult airway management



PROS

- · Hands free airway management
- Neuromuscular blocking drugs not required
- · Easy to insert
- Less haemodynamic response than intubation
- · Suitable for positive pressure ventilation
- · Smooth emergence, with less coughing

CONS

- · Less protection against aspiration vs tracheal tube
- · Can cause airway obstruction if misplaced
- Not suitable for ventilation at high airway pressures
- Risk of airway obstruction and laryngospasm
- Sore throat is common





FIRST GENERATION

Single tube

Inflatable cuff

Bite block recommended

SECOND GENERATION

Integrated bite block

Gastric drainage port

Higher seal pressure





