

Second generation SADs come highly recommended



Recommendations:

If tracheal intubation is not considered to be indicated but there is some (small) increased concern about regurgitation risk, a second generation supraglottic airway is a more logical choice than a first generation one.

In patients considered to be at low-risk of aspiration who have other factors that mean that use of a SAD is at the limits of normality (e.g. patient position, access to the airway, patient size) consideration should be given to use of a second generation SAD.

In view of the above recommendations, and the frequency of these circumstances, it is recommended that all hospitals have second generation SADs available for both routine use and rescue airway management.

"The combination of improved sealing and the presence of a drain tube improves efficacy and creates functional separation of the gastrointestinal tract from the respiratory tract (like an artificial larynx). This is likely to improve safety (though this is very hard to prove) and several recent publications have suggested use of supraglottic airway devices (SADs) with effective drain tubes should become a 'standard of care'."

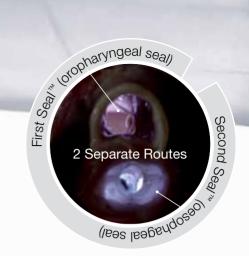
NAP4 report, 2011

A second generation SAD with an innovative Second Seal™

LMA Supreme[™] is a second generation, gastric access device which forms an effective First Seal[™] with the oropharynx (oropharyngeal seal) and an innovative Second Seal[™] with the upper oesophageal sphincter (the oesophageal seal).

- Soft, elongated cuff designed to support an effective First Seal™ and Second Seal™2,3,4
- ► Elliptical and anatomically shaped LMA Evolution Curve[™] (airway tube) facilitates insertion success³
- ► Fixation tab and integral bite block²

For the latest clinical evidence on LMA Supreme[™] visit www.doctorevidence.com/LMA



First Seal™

LMA Supreme $^{\!^{\intercal}}$ delivers measured oropharyngeal leak pressures up to 37cm $\rm H_2O.^5$

The First Seal[™] is important for:

- Ventilation performance
- Advanced uses of the device such as in patients with decreased thoracic compliance, in mild-to-moderately obese patients and in certain procedures requiring mechanical ventilation where higher seal pressures are required

Second Seal™

LMA Supreme[™] enables passive drainage or active management of digestive tract contents independent of ventilation.⁴

The Second Seal[™] is designed to:

- Improve safety vs a first generation device
- Secure the distal tip of the LMA Supreme[™] at the upper oesophageal sphincter to maintain the patency of the drain tube
- ▶ Reduce the risk of insufflation during ventilation
- ► Reduce the risk of regurgitated gastric content leaking around the tip of the mask

LMA Supreme[™]: Product Specification

Mask Size	Product Code	Patient Size	Maximum Cuff Volume (Air)*	Largest Size OG Tube
1	175010	Neonates/infants up to 5 kg	5 ml	6 Fr
1.5	175015	Infants 5-10 kg	8 ml	6 Fr
2	175020	Infants 10-20 kg	12 ml	10 Fr
2.5	175025	Children 20-30 kg	20 ml	10 Fr
3	175030	Children 30-50 kg	30 ml	14 Fr
4	175040	Adults 50-70 kg	45 ml	14 Fr
5	175050	Adults 70-100 kg	45 ml	14 Fr

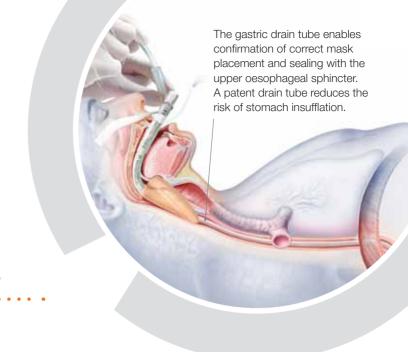
^{*}These are maximum volumes that should never be exceeded. It is recommended that the cuff be inflated to a maximum of 60cm $\rm H_20$ intracuff pressure.

OG = orogastric

Consider using LMA Supreme[™] for:

- ▶ Mild to moderately obese patients
- ► Abdominal procedures
- ▶ Controlled reflux
- ► Positive pressure ventilation (PPV)
- ► Unexpected difficult airways
- ► Plastic surgery procedures





The Most Versatile Re-usable Airway

- Peace of Mind Passive regurgitation can occur unexpectedly intraoperatively. LMA ProSeal[™] enables the regurgitated fluid to pass up the drainage tube without leaking into the glottis⁸
- Patient Comfort LMA ProSeal™ reduces the likelihood of throat irritation and stimulation, and reduces post-operative nausea and vomiting by as much as 40% compared to an ETT⁹
- Performance LMA ProSeal[™] achieves a high seal pressure, with a median seal pressure of 32cm H_oO¹⁰
- ► Aspiration LMA ProSeal[™] has a built-in drain tube that allows expelled gastric content to bypass the pharynx. This specific feature is designed to decrease the risk of aspiration ^{11,12}

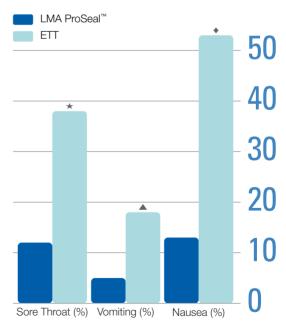
LMA ProSeal™: Product Specification

Mask Size	Product Code	Patient Size	Maximum Cuff Volume (Air)*	Largest Size OG Tube/Salem Pump
1	150010	Neonates/infants up to 5 kg	4 ml	2.7 mm / 8 Fr
1.5	150015	Infants 5-10 kg	7 ml	3.5 mm / 10 Fr
2	150020	Infants/children 10-20 kg	10 ml	3.5 mm / 10 Fr
2.5	150025	Children 20-30 kg	14 ml	4.9 mm / 14 Fr
3	150030	Children 30-50 kg	20 ml	5.5 mm / 16 Fr
4	150040	Adults 50-70 kg	30 ml	5.5 mm / 16 Fr
5	150050	Adults 70-100 kg	40 ml	6.0 mm / 18 Fr

^{*}These are maximum volumes that should never be exceeded. It is recommended that the cuff be inflated to a maximum of 60cm $\rm H_20$ intracuff pressure.

OG = orogastric

Post anaesthesia care unit outcome data up to 24 hours⁹



★ Sore Throat P<0.0001 vs. LMA ProSeal™ group.

Vomiting P<0.004 vs. LMA ProSeal™ group.
 Nausea P<0.0001 vs. LMA ProSeal™ group.

Post-operative sore throat, nausea and vomiting were measured via patient interviews in a blind fashion.

LMA Unique: the original single use laryngeal mask

- ▶ Seven sizes, from neonate to adult
- Latex free, sterile, single use
- ▶ Aperture bars designed to prevent the blockage of the airway by the epiglottis¹³
- Soft. flexible cuff
- ► Facilitates smooth emergence from anaesthesia⁷
- ▶ Minimal haemodynamic response⁷
- ▶ Part of the ASA difficult airway algorithm 14

LMA Unique[™]: Product Specification

		100	
Mask Size	Product Code	Patient Size	Maximum Cuff Volume (Air)*
1	125010	Neonates/infants up to 5 kg	4 ml
1.5	125015	Infants 5-10 kg	7 ml
2	125020	Infants/children 10-20 kg	10 ml
2.5	125025	Children 20-30 kg	14 ml
3	125030	Children 30-50 kg	20 ml
4	125040	Adults 50-70 kg	30 ml
5	125050	Adults 70-100 kg	40 ml

^{*}These are maximum volumes that should never be exceeded. It is recommended that the cuff be inflated to a maximum of 60cm H₂0 intracuff pressure.





LMA Classic[™]: the classic laryngeal mask

- ▶ Eight sizes, from neonate to large adult
- Latex free and re-usable up to 40 times
- ▶ Aperture bars designed to prevent the blockage of the airway by the epiglottis¹³
- ▶ Soft, silicone cuff
- ► Facilitates smooth emergence from anaesthesia⁷
- ▶ Minimal haemodynamic response⁷
- ▶ Part of the ASA difficult airway algorithm¹⁴

LMA Classic™: Product Specification

Mask Size	Product Code	Patient Size	Maximum Cuff Volume (Air)*
1	100010	Neonates/infants up to 5 kg	4 ml
1.5	100015	Infants 5-10 kg	7 ml
2	100020	Infants/children 10-20 kg	10 ml
2.5	100025	Children 20-30 kg	14 ml
3	100030	Children 30-50 kg	20 ml
4	100040	Adults 50-70 kg	30 ml
5	100050	Adults 70-100 kg	40 ml
6	100060	Large adults over 100 kg	50 ml

^{*}These are maximum volumes that should never be exceeded. It is recommended that the cuff be inflated to a maximum of 60cm H₃0 intracuff pressure.

For the latest clinical evidence on LMA Classic™ visit www.doctorevidence.com/LMA



LMA Fastrach^{*}: the most dependable intubating airway for difficult situations

- ▶ Proven use in difficult to intubate patients 15
- ▶ Available as a single use device or re-usable up to 40 times
- ► High insertion success¹⁵
- I atex free
- Available in sizes 3, 4 and 5
- Dedicated single use or re-usable endotracheal tubes available for use with LMA Fastrach™

"The LMA Fastrach™ has made the process of blind intubation highly successful, unhurried and safe." ¹⁶

Korula G. et al., 2007

LMA Fastrach™: Product Specification

Mask Size	Product Code (Re-usable)	Product Code (Single Use)	Patient Size	Maximum Cuff Volume (Air)*	Largest ETT ID (mm)**
3	130030	135130	Children 30-50 kg	20 ml	6 6.5 7 7.5 8
4	130040	135140	Adults 50-70 kg	30 ml	6 6.5 7 7.5 8
5	130050	135150	Adults 70-100 kg	40 ml	6 6.5 7 7.5 8

LMA Fastrach™ Endotracheal Tube: Product Specification

Tube Size**	6.0 mm	6.5 mm	7.0 mm	7.5 mm	8.0 mm
Product Code (Re-usable)	131060	131065	131070	131075	131080
Product Code (Single Use)	136060	136065	136070	136075	136080

^{*}These are maximum volumes that should never be exceeded. It is recommended that the cuff be inflated to a maximum of 60cm H₂0 intracuff pressure. **All sizes (6, 6.5, 7, 7.5 and 8) of reusable LMA Fastrach™ ETT are compatible with LMA Fastrach™ and LMA Fastrach™ SU. However, only sizes 6, 6.5 and 7 of LMA Fastrach™ ETT SU are compatible with LMA Fastrach™ and LMA Fastrach™ SU.

For the latest clinical evidence on LMA Fastrach™ visit www.doctorevidence.com/LMA



LMA Flexible[™]: truly flexible

- ▶ Designed for Shared Airways airway tube can be moved out of the surgical field without displacement of the cuff, or loss of seal for the anaesthetist
- Improved Recovery Profile children undergoing adenotonsillectomies with LMA Flexible™ spent significantly less time in the operating room after surgery, had a lower incidence of airway irritation and experienced lower postoperative pain in the first 4 hours vs an ETT¹7
- Patient Protection LMA Flexible[™] acts as a barrier, preventing soiling of the glottis or trachea by blood or secretions from above¹⁸

"The LMA Flexible™ provided an unobstructed airway in all patients. The LMA Flexible™ protects the larynx from contamination during and after the operation until the return of the patient's own protective reflexes." ¹⁹

Williams P. J. et al., 1995

LMA Flexible™: Product Specification

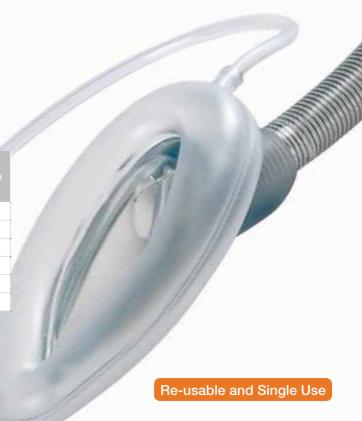
Mask Size	Product Code (Re-usable)	Product Code (Single Use)	Patient Size	Maximum Cuff Volume (Air)*
2	110020	115020	Infants/children 10-20 kg	10 ml
2.5	110025	115025	Children 20-30 kg	14 ml
3	110030	115030	Children 30-50 kg	20 ml
4	110040	115040	Adults 50-70 kg	30 ml
5	110050	115050	Adults 70-100 kg	40 ml
6**	110060		Large adults over 100 kg	50 ml

^{*}These are maximum volumes that should never be exceeded. It is recommended that the cuff be inflated to a maximum of 60cm H₂0 intracuff pressure. **Available for LMA Flexible™ re-usable only.

For the latest clinical evidence on LMA Flexible™ visit www.doctorevidence.com/LMA



More protection than an ETT: Besides being easier on the patient than an ETT, studies have shown that the LMA Flexible™ also provides better protection from blood and secretions from above the trachea.¹⁸



Find out more about the LMA[™] airway portfolio



For the latest clinical evidence on the LMA™ airway portfolio, register for free at www.doctorevidence.com/lma



make-a-switch.com

For more information on making the switch to second generation SADs, visit www.make-a-switch.com





For the latest digital case reports, educational videos and clinician testimonials on the benefits of the LMATM airway portfolio, visit www.youtube.com/user/LaryngealMaskAirway





For the latest news from LMA, like us on www.facebook.com/LMAInternational





For product information and access to product instructions for use, visit www.lmaco.com



References

- 4th National Audit Project of the Royal College of Anaesthetists and the Difficult Airway Society: Major Complications of Airway Management in the United Kingdom. Report and findings: March 2011. Editors: Dr Tim Cook, Dr Nick Woodall and Dr Chris Frerk.
- 2. Verghese C., Ramaswamy B. BJA 2008; 101 (3): 405-410.
- 3. Sharma V. et al. BJA 2010; 105 (2): 228-232.
- 4. Cook T.M. et al. Anaesthesia 2009: 64: 555-562.
- 5. Van Zundert A., Brimacombe J. Anaesthesia 2008: 63: 202-213.
- 6. Hohlrieder M. et al. Anaesthesia 2007; 62: 913-918.
- 7. Brimacombe J. CJA 1995; 42: 1017-1023.
- 8. Evans N.R. et al. CJA 2002: 49: 413-416.
- Hohlrieder M. et al. BJA 2007: 99: 576-580.
- 10. Cook T.M., Gibbison B. BJA 2007; 99: 436-439.
- 11. Mark D.A. CJA 2003; 50: 78-80.
- 12. Brain A.I.J. et al. BJA 2000; 84: 650-654.
- 13. Benumof J.L. CJA 2003; 50: 968.
- 14. American Society of Anaesthesiologists Task Force on Management of the Difficult Airway. Anesthesiol 2003; 98: 1269-1277.
- 15. Brain A.I.J. et al. BJA 1997; 79: 704-709.
- 16. Korula G. et al. Anesth Analg 2007: 105: 1518.
- 17. Doksrød S. et al. Eur J Anaesthesiol 2010; 27: 941-946.
- 18. Ahmed M.Z., Vohra A. CJA 2002; 49 (8): 863-866.
- 19. Williams P. J. et al. Anaesthesia 1995; 50: 987-989.

Authorised EU Representative: LMA Deutschland GmbH Mildred-Scheel-Straße 1, 53175 Bonn, Germany

Manufactured by:
The Laryngeal Mask Company Limited
Le Rocher, Victoria, Mahé, Seychelles



Prin

⚠ READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE

Distributed by:

GM Medical A/S

Mail: info@gm-medical.com Website: www.gm-medical.com

Contact

Danmark: +45 4557 0881 Sverige: +46 (0)42 210350 Norge: +47 3377 8309 Finland: +358 40 510 2632 PMS-2510-018 Rev C DK 201208

LMA International www.lmaco.com

Germany www.lma.de USA www.lmana.com

Italy www.lmaco.it China www.lmaco.cn Canada www.lmavitaid.com Australia & New Zealand www.lmapacmed.com