

Summary of Pragmatic Airway Trial¹

In this prospective randomized controlled trial, the authors looked specifically at 72 hour survival in out of hospital cardiac arrest. 3005 patients were enrolled into either a group that received the primary airway of an endotracheal tube(ETT) or a group that received the primary airway of the Ambu King LTS-D.

Secondary outcomes were measured for:

Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC)

Hospital Survival

Favorable Neurological Outcomes

In the results below the LTS-D improves 72 hour survival in out of hospital cardiac arrest. Additionally, the LTS-D beats the ETT in clinically important secondary outcomes as well. These findings are both clinically and statistically significant.



Primary Outcome: Survival LTS-D 18.3% VS. ETT 15.4% (P<.05)

Secondary Outcome:

Hospital survival LTS-D
10.8% vs ETT 8.1% P<.05

Secondary Outcome:

ROSC LTS-D
27.9% vs ETT 24.3% P<.05

Secondary Outcome:

Favorable Neurological Outcome LTS-D
7.1% vs ETT 5.0% P<.05

1. Wang et al. LT vs ETI in Adult OHCA: the ROC Pragmatic Airway Resuscitation Trial. JAMA 2018 2. Braude, D et al. Radiographic Evaluation of Carotid Artery Compression in Patients With Extraglottic Airway Devices in Place. Academic Emergency Medicine 2015.