



Efficacy of Current Preoxygenation Strategies During RSI in the Emergency Department

Nicholas D. Caputo MD¹, Matthew Oliver MBBS², Jason R. West MD¹, Robert Hackett MBBS² and John C. Sakles MD³

¹Lincoln Medical Center, Bronx, NY, USA

²Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia

³University of Arizona College of Medicine, Tuscon, AZ, USA

INTRODUCTION

Complications during RSI are common in ED

12% desaturation

1% cardiac arrest¹

Preoxygenation prior to RSI
increases safe apnoea time

Preoxygenation =
denitrogenation of the lungs

No reliable measurement of
this in ED



¹Alkhoury et al. EMA 2017

Only 'gauges' of preox are

- O2 sats
- ABG
- Time



In OT denitrogenation is measured by End-tidal Oxygen (ETO₂)

Guidelines recommend an ETO₂ of **85-90%** prior to RSI²

A patient monitor screen showing two respiratory waveforms on the left and a data table on the right. The waveforms are white on a dark background. The table has a white background with black text. The table has two columns: 'CO2 mmHg' and 'O2 %'. The rows are labeled 'I' and 'E'. There is also a row for 'N2O' at the bottom.

	CO2 mmHg	O2 %
I	0	99
E	31	92
N2O		

²Frerk C et al. BJA 2015

AIM:

To determine whether current preox methods are effective during RSI in the ED

Outcome = $ETO_2 > 87\%$ prior to induction medications

METHODS

Prospective observational cohort study: 2 sites

Inclusion: All adult patients requiring RSI in the ED

Exclusion: NIV, Peri-arrest, cardiac arrest, unable to perform preoxygenation, physician discretion



Non-rebreather (NRB)

@ 15 LPM

@ 15 LPM +NC

@ FR +NC

@ FR



Bag valve mask (BVM)

@ 15 LPM

@ FR

@ 15 LPM +PEEP

@ FR +PEEP

Physicians blinded to $ETCO_2$
Independent observer recording data

RESULTS

Demographics	LMC/RPA (n=100)
Age (median)	53
Gender (% Male)	56
% Predicted Difficult Airway	44

Indication	%
Pulmonary	37
Neuro	25
Trauma	19
Infection (not pulm)	7
Other	12

Pre-Ox Method	%
BVM	
@ 15 LPM	13
@ FR	17
@ 15 LPM + PEEP	12
@ FR+ PEEP	13
NRB	
@ 15 LPM	12
@ FR NRB	17
@ 15 LPM + NC	12
@ FR + NC	4

Mean $\text{ETO}_2 = 74\%$ (95% CI 70%-78%)

24% $\text{ETO}_2 > 87\%$

44% ETO_2 70 - 87%

21% ETO_2 50-70%

11% $\text{ETO}_2 < 50\%$

Mean $\text{ETO}_2 = 74\%$ (95% CI 70%-78%)

24% $\text{ETO}_2 > 87\%$

44% ETO_2 70 - 87%

21% ETO_2 50-70%

11% $\text{ETO}_2 < 50\%$

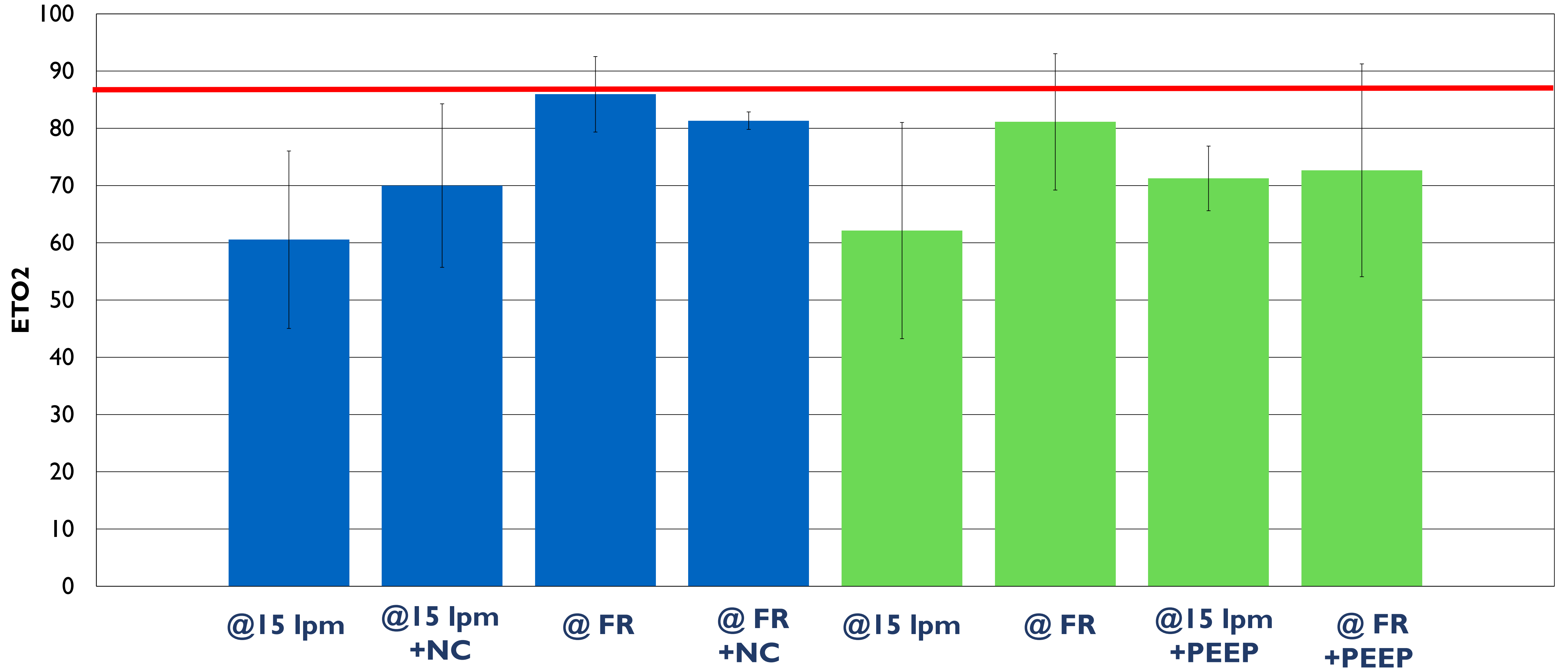
ETO2 at Induction by Preoxygenation Method



NRBM

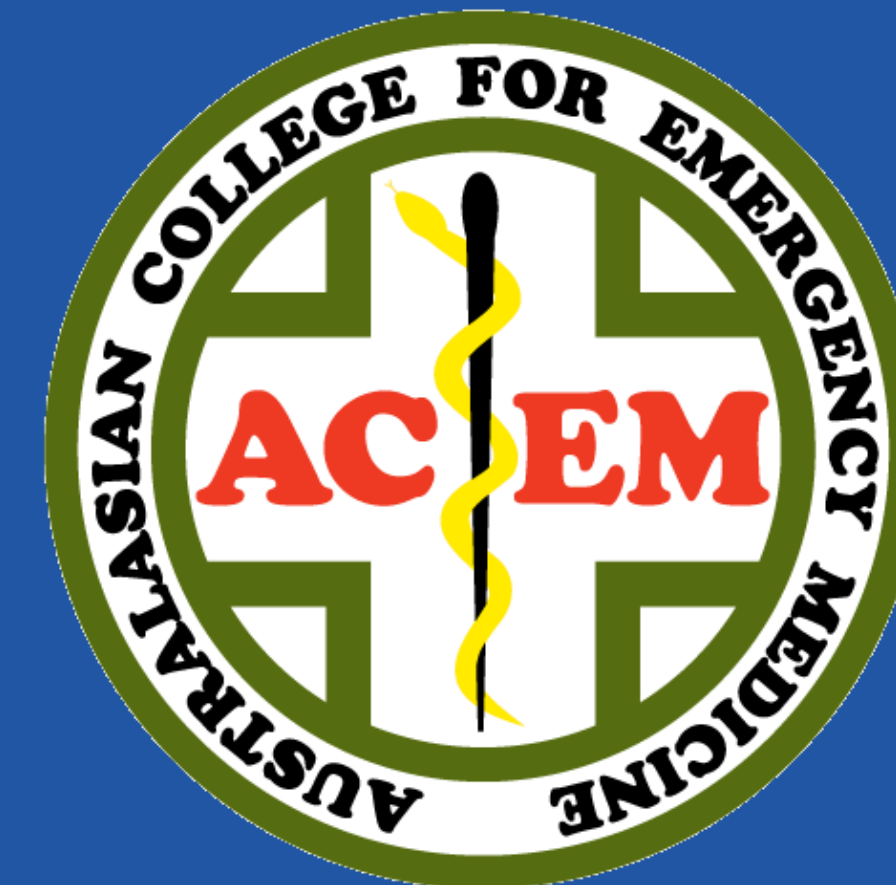


BVM



CONCLUSIONS

- Current preoxygenation strategies are inadequate to achieve $ETO_2 >85-90\%$
- Flush rate oxygen may help improve preoxygenation strategies
- ETO_2 levels are not routinely used and may be beneficial to Emergency Physician's to optimise patients before RSI



THE END
Questions?



@drmatoliver

drmatoliver@gmail.com

