

# Time to complete needle cricothyrotomy in two different emergency airway devices performed by Dutch paramedics

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Not applicable
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON21581

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

CICO

### Health condition

The possibility of performing a needle cricothyrotomy to complete an emergency airway in the fastest and safest method in the prehospital situation by paramedics.

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universiteit van Amsterdam

Departement of Emergency Medicine and Anesthesiology

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Stichting Spoedeisende Geneeskunde  
Onderzoekfonds

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Time to complete needle cricothyrotomy

## **Secondary outcome**

Soft tissue damage

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

It is unclear which airway device is the fastest and safest in prehospital situations in the Netherlands. We would like to compare the Cricath device with the Quicktrach device. We would like to conduct a study to compare the time to complete a needle cricothyrotomy in the occluded airway of porcine cadaver models performed by Dutch paramedics. The primary outcome is the time to complete needle cricothyrotomy. The second outcome is the tissue damage after performing the procedure by the two devices

## **Study objective**

The hypothesis states that the time to complete an emergency airway with Cricath device is significantly faster than with Quicktrach device, which will be studied on porcine cadaver models. In the second outcome, the hypothesis states that there is less damage of the soft tissue surrounding the airway after using the Cricath devices compared with the Quicktrach device.

## **Study design**

A Beginning of scenario

B Time to name an occluded airway

C Time to decision to perform a needle cricothyrotomy

D Time to localize cricothyroid membrane

E Time to puncture cricothyroid membrane

F Time to aspirate air with syringe

G Time to first insufflation of air

## **Intervention**

Use of Cricath device or Quicktrach device

## Contacts

### **Public**

Promovendus Anesthesiologie & Traumatologie  
Afdeling Spoedeisende Geneeskunde  
Academisch Medisch Centrum  
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### **Scientific**

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## Eligibility criteria

### **Inclusion criteria**

Trained dutch paramedics

### **Exclusion criteria**

Experience in performing a needle cricothyrotomy

## Study design

## Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	12-10-2018
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Not applicable	
Application type:	Not applicable

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7105
NTR-old	NTR7333

**Register**

Other

**ID**

METC AMC : W16\_372 # 16.437

## Study results