

Randomised controlled trial comparing the Ambu® aScope™2 with a conventional fiberoptic bronchoscope in orotracheal intubation of anaesthetised adult patients.

[Chan JK](#)¹, [Ng I](#)², [Ang JP](#)³, [Koh SM](#)³, [Lee K](#)², [Mezzavia P](#)², [Morris J](#)², [Loh F](#)², [Segal R](#)².

Author information

- ¹Consultant Anaesthetist, Department of Anaesthesia and Perioperative Medicine, Northern Hospital, Epping, Victoria.
- ²Consultant Anaesthetist, Department of Anaesthesia and Perioperative Medicine, Royal Melbourne Hospital, Parkville, Victoria.
- ³Provisional Anaesthesia Fellow, Department of Anaesthesia and Perioperative Medicine, Royal Melbourne Hospital, Parkville, Victoria.

Abstract

Fiberoptic intubation remains an essential skill for anaesthetists to master. In addition to the reusable fibroscope, an alternative disposable videoscope is available (**aScope**™2, Ambu®, Ballerup, Denmark). A total of 60 anaesthetised adult patients were randomised to either having orotracheal intubation using the **aScope** 2 or a Karl Storz fibroscope. Intubations were performed by experienced operators who were familiar with both devices. The primary outcome was the Global Rating Scale score. Secondary outcomes included intubation success, number of intubation attempts and intubation time. Other subjective outcomes including practicality, useability and image quality were also recorded. There was no significant difference in the Global Rating Scale score, intubation success or intubation time between the **aScope** 2 or Karl Storz fibroscope. Global Rating Scale scores were three and two in the **aScope** 2 and Karl Storz groups respectively ($P=0.14$). All of the other subjective outcomes were similar between the two groups, except that operators found it easier to use the **aScope** 2 compared to the fibroscope. There was no significant difference in clinical performance between the **aScope** 2 and the Karl Storz fiberoptic bronchoscope. The **aScope**'s practicality, disposability and recently improved version (**aScope**™3) potentially make it an acceptable alternative to the reusable fibroscope.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26099760>