McMurray Enhanced Airway (MEA) Clinical Studies

McMurray R, Becker L, Frost Olsen K, McMurray M. "Airway Management for Deep Sedation/MAC: Current Practice, Associated Outcomes, Limitations, and Needs as Identified by Survey Results." *AANA.com,* AANA Foundation 2019 Poster Abstracts. (Aug. 2019). Abstract.

McMurray R, Becker L, Frost Olsen K, McMurray M. Airway Management for Deep Sedation: Current Practice, Limitations, and Needs as Identified by Clinical Observation and Survey Results**.** *AANA J.* (forthcoming).

> A clinical observation study (n=243) and an electronic provider survey(n=293) were conducted to examine this emerging practice. A noteworthy subgroup (52.8%) reported using nasal airways orally. Investigation outcomes suggest a clinical void in current airway management options for deep sedation. Providers have indicated a need for airway devices that provide a patent airway while mitigating adverse effects associated with commonly used airways.

McMurray R. Innovative airway for deep sedation/MAC: A new solution. The McMurray Enhanced Airway. *BJA: British Journal of Anaesthesia*, World Airway Management Meeting 2019 Conference Abstracts. (forthcoming).

> Anesthesia providers completed 62 surveys at two different hospitals to glean feedback on the MEA. Of the respondents, 100% reported that the MEA will improve their airway management practice and positively impact patient care. All of the respondents reported that they would recommend the MEA for use in the following ways: for deep MAC management, for intraoral ventilation, to decrease fire risk, and to prevent collapsing of the LMA. Of the survey respondents, 95% would use the MEA to prevent collapsing of the ETT.