

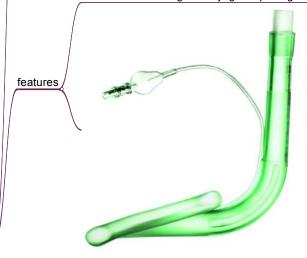
an airway control device that was introduced in the UK in 1988 & became available in the USA in 1992

when inserted correctly the LMA occupies the entire hypopharynx and rests against the upper oesophageal sphincter behind the cricoid cartilage at the level of C6. The sides of the device face into the piriform fossae and the upper border rests against the base of the tongue

- made of medical-grade latex-free silicone rubber
- has three main components:

general

- 1) an airway tube which has a 15mm standard male adapter
- 2) a mask with a specially shaped cuff
- 3) a mask inflation line with a inflation indicator balloon & valve
- the mask is designed to conform to the contours of the hypopharynx with its lumen facing the laryngeal opening



Features:

LMA proseal

- (i) Drain tube allows easy clinical confirmation of correct mask position
- (ii) Drain tube provides direct access to stomach contents and prevents gastric insufflation providing an escape for unexpected regurgitation
- (iii) High seal pressure up to 30 cm H20 Providing a tighter seal against the glottic opening with no increase in mucosal pressure
- (iv) Provides more airway security than regular LMA

