

# AIR-Q® sP3G

## SUPRAGLOTTIC AIRWAY

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# AIR-Q®sp3G

## INTUBATING LARYNGEAL AIRWAYS (ILA)



The advanced, all-silicone Air-Q®sp3G helps deliver safety and confidence in airway management, no matter what airway challenges you face. The unique ET tube ramp and epiglottis elevator aid in fast, easy and safe intubations.

### SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR EMS IN MIND

#### Air-Q®sp3G - Features

- Uses positive pressure ventilation to self-pressurize the cuff
- Pressures cycle between peak airway pressure and PEEP levels
- Has an extra wide gastric inlet access and two gastric channels that accommodate NG tubes up to 18 Fr



Colour coded connector for easy size identification. Removable tethered connector enables insertion of FT tube through the airway tube

Anatomically curved, medical grade silicone airway tube with integrated bite block

Soft medical grade silicone cuff

Self pressurizing cuff inflation is controlled by inspiratory/ expiratory pressure. No manual inflation needed.

# AIR-Q®sp3G

## PERFECT PLACEMENT MADE EASY

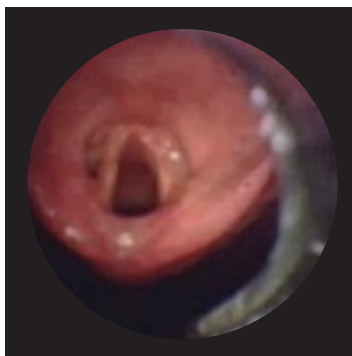


### Air-Q®sp3G

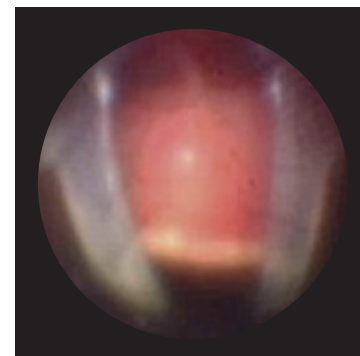
#### SUPRAGLOTTIC AIRWAY PROVIDES

- Anatomically correct placement of the masked airway
- Lifting of the epiglottis to maximize access
- Guide ramp to assist with ETT insertion and placement

### Air-Q®sp3G PROVIDES BETTER VISUAL CLARITY



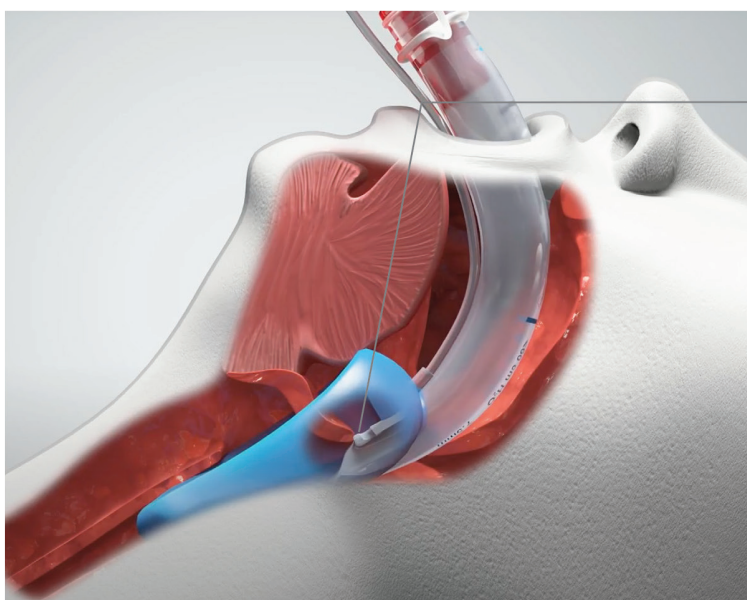
Air-Q®sp3G Series  
with Epiglottis Elevator



Competitive ILA

### EPIGLOTTIS ELEVATOR

Our unique supraglottic airway includes an epiglottis elevator and raised heel to optimize airway placement and seal.



Built-up mask heel for improved seal

Epiglottis Elevator

ET tube ramp helps facilitate intubation and directs the endotracheal tube toward the laryngeal inlet



# AIR-Q®sp3G

## PERFECT PLACEMENT MADE EASY



### AIR-Q®sp3G INTUBATING LARYNGEAL AIRWAY WITH 15MM CONNECTOR

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	ADAPTER COLOR	IDEAL BODY WEIGHT	MAXIMUM OEETT	MOUTH OPENING	LENGTH OF TUBE	MAXIMUM OG TUBE	ET TUBE CONNECTOR
2114-60005	Air-Q®sp3Q	0	Light Purple	<2.0kb	3.0 mm	5 mm	6.0 cm	5 Fr	15 mm
2114-60055	Air-Q®sp3Q	0.5	Pink	2 – 4 kg	4.0 mm	8 mm	7.0 cm	6 Fr	15 mm
2114-60105	Air-Q®sp3Q	1.0	Blue	4 – 7 kg	4.5 mm	11 mm	9.0 cm	8 Fr	15 mm
2114-60155	Air-Q®sp3Q	1.5	Green	7 – 17 kg	5.0 mm	14 mm	11.0 cm	8 Fr	15 mm
2114-60205	Air-Q®sp3Q	2	Orange	17 – 30 kg	5.5 mm	17 mm	14.0 cm	10 Fr	15 mm
2114-60305	Air-Q®sp3Q	3	Yellow	30 – 60 kg	7.0 mm	20 mm	16.0 cm	14 Fr	15 mm
2114-60405	Air-Q®sp3Q	4	Red	60 – 80 kg	8.0 mm	23 mm	18.0 cm	16 Fr	15 mm
2114-60505	Air-Q®sp3Q	5	Purple	> 80 kg	9.0 mm	25 mm	20.0 cm	18 Fr	15 mm



(en)

### air-Q SP 3/3G Placement Procedure

The procedure below is intended as a guide. Many techniques can be successfully used to properly place the air-Q SP 3/3G into the pharynx.

- Lubricate the external surface including the mask cavity ridges.
- Open the patient's mouth and elevate the tongue. Elevating the tongue lifts the epiglottis off the posterior pharyngeal wall and allows the air-Q SP 3/3G easy passage into the pharynx. A mandibular lift is especially recommended. A tongue blade placed at the base of the tongue also works well for this purpose.
- Place the front portion of the air-Q SP 3/3G mask between the base of the tongue and the soft palate at a slight forward angle, if possible.
- Pass the air-Q SP 3/3G into position within the pharynx by gently applying inward and downward pressure, using the curvature of the air-Q SP 3/3G mask and airway tube as a guide. Simply rotate the air-Q SP 3/3G forward and inward. Minimal manipulation may be necessary to turn the corner into the upper pharynx. Continue to advance until fixed resistance to forward movement is felt. Correct placement is determined by this resistance to further advancement. Some users place the back of the left index finger behind the mask, flexing the finger forward to help guide the mask around the corner into the pharynx. Once the mask has negotiated the turn, the left hand is then used to do a mandibular lift while exerting downward and inward pressure on the air-Q SP 3/3G with the right hand during final advancement into the pharynx. This technique seems to be easy to learn and is particularly successful.
- Tape the air-Q SP 3/3G in place.
- Check the air-Q SP 3/3G connector to ensure it is fully engaged within the airway tube, and attach the connector to the appropriate breathing device. Check for adequate ventilation.
- Place a bite block between the patient's teeth. Keep the bite block in place until the air-Q SP 3/3G is removed.

### air-Q SP 3/3G Intubation Procedure

The air-Q SP 3/3G by Cookgas® LLC is intended not only to be an outstanding airway for general use, but also to be a simple and reliable tool for intubation of the trachea with OETTs. Due to its patented design, standard OETTs (sizes 9.0 mm - 3.0 mm ) can be easily passed through the air-Q SP 3/3G and into the trachea. Further, the air-Q SP 3/3G can be easily removed following intubation with the aid of the patented air-Q Removal Stylet, also by Cookgas® LLC. The following procedure for intubation is only intended as a guide. Many techniques can be successfully used for tracheal intubation using the air-Q SP 3/3G.

- Prior to intubation, the laryngeal musculature and vocal cords must be relaxed, either by an aerosolized local anesthetic or with the aid of a muscle relaxant.
- Pre-oxygenate.
- Prepare the appropriately-sized OETT by completely deflating the OETT cuff and lubricate well. It is important to deflate the OETT cuff completely to allow the OETT to slide easily within the air-Q SP 3/3G.

### air-Q SP 3/3G Removal Procedure

Removing the air-Q SP 3/3G following OETT intubation is easily accomplished with the aid of the air-Q Removal Stylet by Cookgas® LLC. The air-Q Removal Stylet consists of an adapter connected to a rod. The adapter is tapered from bottom to top, and has horizontal ridges and vertical grooves. The taper allows the stylet to accommodate multiple OETT sizes. The ridges engage the OETT in a firm, secure grip, giving the user control of the OETT during the air-Q SP 3/3G removal process. The grooves allow spontaneously breathing patients unimpeded air passage within the OETT during removal of the air-Q SP 3/3G. By immobilizing and exerting an inward stabilizing force on the OETT, the air-Q SP 3/3G Removal Stylet allows for the swift removal of the air-Q SP 3/3G without dislodging the previously-placed OETT from the patient.

- Remove the OETT connector from the OETT.
- Squeeze the proximal portion of the OETT between the index finger and the thumb, leaving enough room for the adapter portion of the stylet to enter the proximal opening of the OETT. Alternatively, squeeze the proximal end of the air-Q SP 3/3G airway tube, trapping the OETT inside.
- Insert the tapered end of the air-Q Removal Stylet into the proximal OETT (the long axis should be in the 12 o'clock - 6 o'clock position) until the adapter fits snugly within the OETT.
- For larger sizes, (2.0 - 4.5), with firm inward pressure, rotate the stylet adapter in a clockwise direction (into the 3 o'clock - 9 o'clock position) until the adapter firmly engages the OETT. For smaller sizes (0 - 1.5) simply push the stylet firmly into the OETT. Please practice this a few times prior to attempting on a patient.
- Deflate and lubricate the pilot balloon on the OETT prior to withdrawing the air-Q SP 3/3G. Reinflate the OETT following air-Q SP 3/3G removal.
- While exerting an inward stabilizing force on the stylet, slowly withdraw the air-Q SP 3/3G outward over the stylet rod.
- For larger sizes (2.0 - 4.5) pass the stylet through and through. For smaller sizes (0 - 1.5) remove the stylet from the proximal end of the air-Q SP 3/3G while stabilizing the OETT at the mouth. Discard single-use air-Q SP 3/3Gs following use.
- Reposition the OETT to the proper depth within the patient, if needed, and then tape into place.
- Replace the OETT connector within the OETT. Inflate the OETT, if needed, and attach to an appropriate breathing device. Check for adequate ventilation.

### ⚠ Cautions/Warnings

- Inspect all air-Q SP 3/3G devices prior to use. Discard defective devices.
- Do not use sharp instruments on or near the air-Q SP 3/3G.
- Confirm that the air-Q SP 3/3G size matches the connector size prior to use.
- The air-Q SP 3/3G connector is removable and airway disconnect is possible. Take standard precautions to minimize the chance of disconnect.

- Confirm complete connector engagement within the airway tube prior to use.
- The air-Q SP 3/3G connector is removable and airway disconnect is possible. Take standard precautions to minimize the chance of disconnect.
- Do not use excessive force during air-Q SP 3/3G placement or removal.
- Immediately check for adequate ventilation following placement.
- If airway problems occur and persist, remove the air-Q SP 3/3G and establish an effective airway by another method. Back-up means for ventilation should be readily available.
- air-Q SP 3/3G connectors may dislodge during use following lubrication. Clean the breathing tube and connector thoroughly with alcohol prior to re-use.
- Supralaryngeal Airways, including the air-Q SP 3/3G, do not fully protect the patient from aspiration.
- Recheck airway position and patency following all changes in the patient's head or neck position.
- Supralaryngeal Airways are potentially flammable in the presence of lasers and electrical cautery.
- Placement and maintenance of a bite block is recommended during air-Q SP 3/3G use.
- Re-use of single-use devices may lead to mechanical malfunction and potential microbiological contamination. **Discard all single-use air-Q SP 3/3G's following use. DO NOT REUSE.**
- The single-use air-Q SP 3/3G has been sterilized utilizing Ethylene Oxide, a known carcinogen.

### Contraindications

The air-Q SP 3/3G is contraindicated in patients at high risk for regurgitation and/or aspiration. This includes, but is not limited to, patients undergoing major thoracic or abdominal surgery, patients who are non-fasted, morbidly obese, pregnant > 14 weeks, or suffer from delayed gastric emptying or esophageal reflux. Users must weigh the benefits of emergency airway needs with the potential risk of aspiration in these patients. air-Q SP 3/3Gs should be used in unconscious or topically anesthetized patients only.

### Adverse Effects

Previously reported adverse events with masked laryngeal airways include: sore throat, aspiration, regurgitation, vomiting, bronchospasm, gagging, hiccup, coughing, transient glottic closure, airway obstruction, laryngeal spasm, retching, breath holding, arytenoid dislocation, trauma and/or abrasion to the epiglottis, larynx, pharynx, uvula, hyoid and tonsils, tongue cyanosis, lingual nerve, vocal cord and hypoglossal nerve paralysis, tongue macroglossia, parotid gland swelling, dry mouth, dysphagia, feeling of fullness, mouth ulcer, dysarthria, dysphonia, hoarseness, stridor, pharyngeal ulcer, pulmonary edema, laryngeal hematoma, head and neck edema, myocardial ischemia and dysrhythmia.

### Warranties

Cookgas® LLC agrees to warrant the disposable air-Q SP 3/3G for a period of 30 days following the invoice date. Warranty covers materials and manufacturing defects provided that the airway is used according to the procedures outlined in the Instructions For Use (IFU) manual. Warranty is valid only following purchase from authorized distributors.

Cookgas® LLC disclaims all other warranties whether expressed or implied.

<b>Patents U.S</b>	<b>Patents CAN</b>	<b>Patents UK</b>
US 5,937,860	US 7,605,321 B2	2,231,331
US 6,422,239 B1	US 7,357,845 B2	2,371,435
US 6,892,731 B2	US 7,780,900 B2	2,410,043
US 7,331,347 B2	US 7,784,464 B2	
US 7,900,632 B2	US 7,934,502 B2	<b>Patents JAPAN</b>
US 9,320,864 B2	US 6,622,060 B2	5296058
	US 8,631,796 B2	
	US 10,729,866 B2	

Other USA & Foreign Patents Pending



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The air-Q SP 3/3G (Self-Pressurizing) Airway is an enhanced version of the standard air-Q masked laryngeal airway. As such, it is indicated as a primary airway device when an oral endotracheal tube (OETT) is not necessary or as an aid to intubation in difficult airway situations.

The air-Q SP 3/3G represents a revolution in airway device design. It functions similarly to the original air-Q in that it retains the soft perimeter mask cuff. This gives the mask the ability to change its size and shape depending on each patient's pharyngeal anatomy, improving fit. Like the original, it can also be used as a conduit for intubation in difficult airway situations. It differs in that it does not contain an inflation valve and so does not inflate normally. Instead, the air-Q SP 3/3G incorporates a large aperture between the internal volumes of the breathing tube and the peripheral cuff. This aperture allows fluid communication between the tube and cuff to "self-pressurize", causing inflation of the cuff during positive pressure ventilation.

This product is to be used by trained personnel only.

Available in Single Use Only

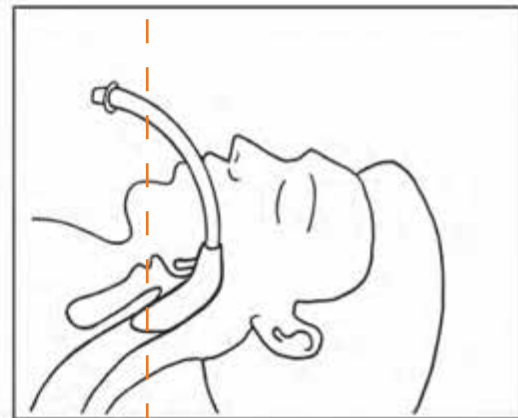
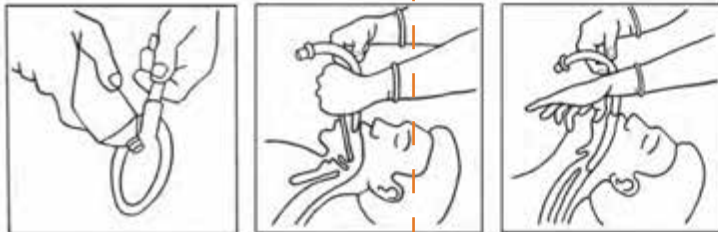
### Recommendations:

Size	IBW	Max. OETT	Mouth Opening <sup>1</sup>	← → <sup>2</sup>	Max OG Tube <sup>3</sup>
5	>80 kg.	9.0 mm	25 mm	20 cm	18
4	60-80 kg	8.0 mm	23 mm	18 cm	16
3	30-60 kg	7.0 mm	20 mm	16 cm	14
2	17-30 kg	5.5 mm	17 mm	14 cm	10
1.5	7-17 kg	5.0 mm	14 mm	11 cm	8
1.0	4-7 kg	4.5 mm	11 mm	9 cm	8
0.5	2-4 kg	4.0 mm	8 mm	7 cm	6
0	<2 kg	3.0 mm	5 cm	6 cm	5

- Minimum mouth opening for insertion.
- Distance from the external edge of the airway tube to the internal ventilatory opening.
- Maximum OG size (air-Q SP 3G only).

## Recommended insertion Technique

Anbefalet indføringsteknik  
Aanbevolen inbrengtechniek  
Technique d'insertion recommandée  
Empfohlenes Einführungsverfahren  
Συνοστώμενη τεχνική εισαγωγής  
Tecnica di inserimento consigliata  
Anbefalt innføringsteknikk  
Zalecana technika wsuwania  
Técnica de Inserção Recomendada  
Рекомендованная техника введения  
Técnica de inserción recomendada  
Rekommenderad införselsteknik  
Önerilen Sokma Tekniği  
推荐插入方法

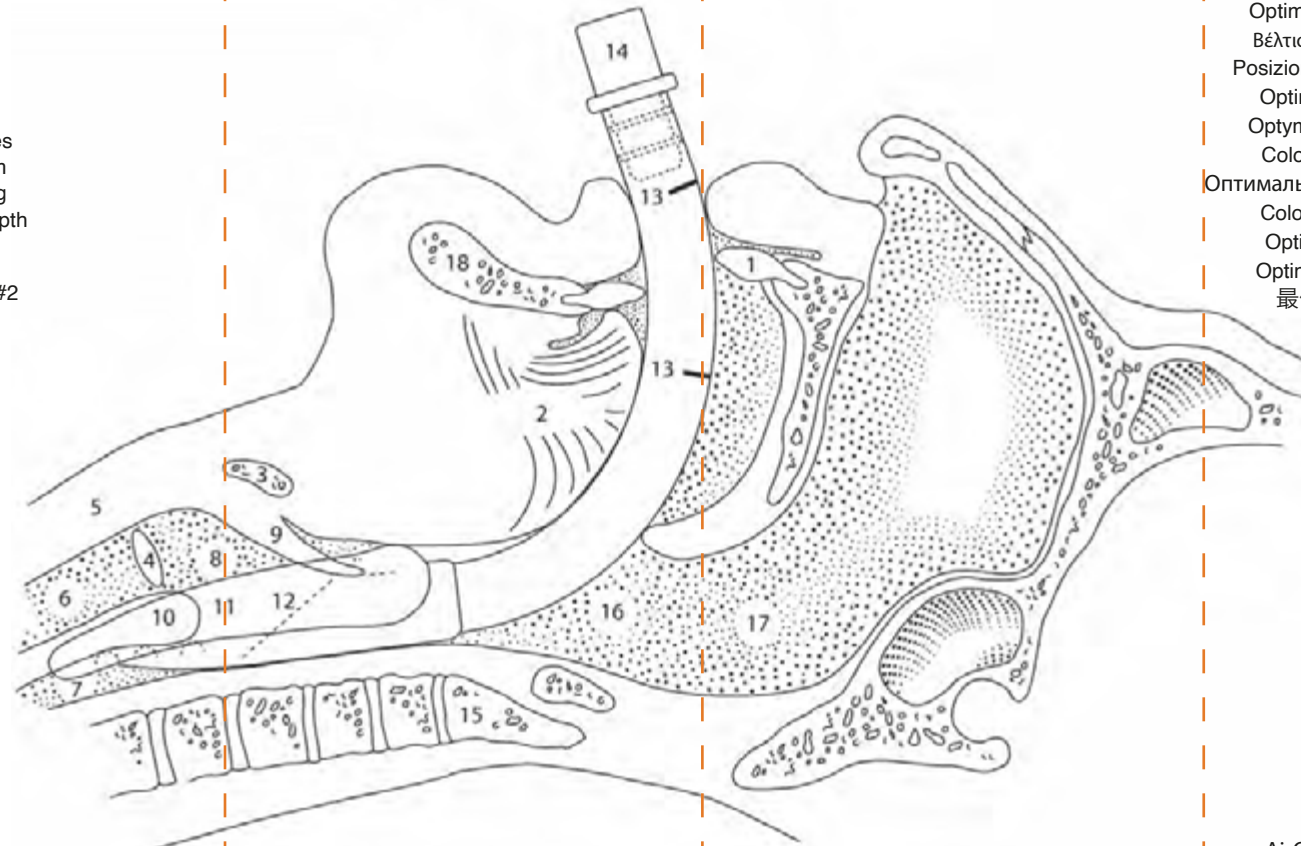


## Recommended Depth of Insertion Range

Anbefalet område for indføringsdybde  
Aanbevolen inbrengdieptebereik  
Profondeur recommandée de la portée d'insertion  
Empfohlener Einführtiefenbereich  
Συνοστώμενο βάθος εύρους εισαγωγής  
Gamma di profondità di inserimento raccomandata  
Anbefalt område for innføringsdybde  
Zalecany zakres głębokości wsuwania  
Intervalo de Profundidade de Inserção Recomendada  
Рекомендованный диапазон глубины введения  
Profundidad recomendada del rango de inserción  
Rekommenderat djup för införselspann  
Önerilen Sokma Aralığı Derinliği  
推荐插入深度的范围

## LENGEND

1. Incisors
2. Tongue
3. Hyoid Bone
4. Vocal Cords/folds
5. Thyroid Cartilage
6. Trachea
7. Esophagus
8. Laryngeal Inlet
9. Epiglottis
10. Arytenoid Cartilages
11. Sealing Mechanism
12. Ventilatory Opening
13. Recommended Depth of Insertion Marks
14. Connector
15. Cervical Vertebrae #2
16. Oral Pharynx
17. Nasal Pharynx
18. Mandible



## Optimal Placement

Optimal placering  
Optimale plaatsing  
Mise en place optimale  
Optimale Platzierung  
Βέλτιστη τοποθέτηση  
Posizionamento ottimale  
Optimal plassering  
Optymalne położenie  
Colocação correta  
Оптимальное расположение  
Colocación óptima  
Optimal placering  
Optimal Yerleşirme  
最佳放置方案