

# About the McMurray Enhanced Airway (MEA)

## The first distal pharyngeal airway (DPA)

Designed to quickly mitigate hypoxia • Ideal for OSA, older and obese patients • Suitable for most patients approximately 5ft-6ft in height

### The multipurpose DPA

#### 1. Relieves upper airway obstruction

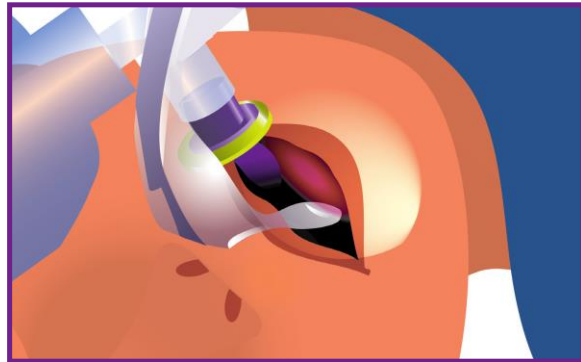
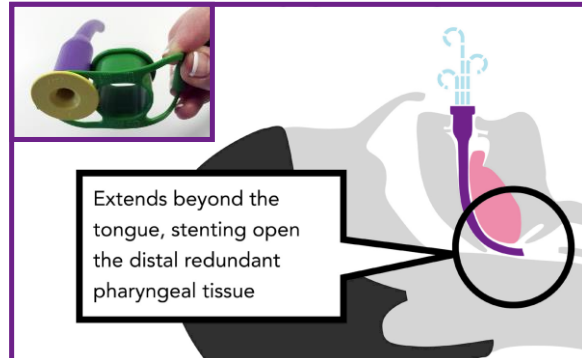
- Fits alongside EGD bite block
- No setup needed
- Elongated cushioned bite block
- Upon a negative gag reflex, place between molars

#### 2. Provides apneic oxygenation to patients who are prone to hypoxia or difficult to intubate

- Slide the MEA to the left side of the mouth, connect the MEA to the anesthesia circuit or BVM and intubate around it

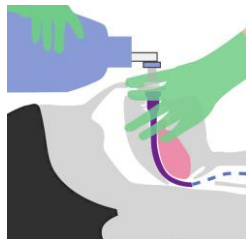
#### 3. Facilitates intraoral positive pressure ventilation (IOV)

- Avoids challenging mask ventilation, especially with obese, OSA, edentulous, or bearded patients
- IOV accomplished either manually or with a mask



### Manually

1. Place patient's chin slightly in your left palm
2. Place the thenar web space around MEA base
3. Pinch nares closed with thumb and index finger
4. Bring lips up to seal with palm



### With a Mask

1. Place MEA midline
2. Attach straight connector (not included) to MEA connector
3. Place straight connector through the mask's hole
4. Couple to BVM or anesthesia circuit

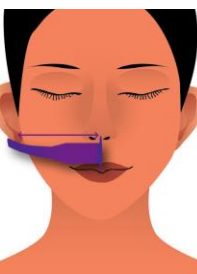


## For Successful Placement – 3 Easy Steps

1

### Size the MEA

Philtrum to tip of the earlobe (without the connector)



2

### Assess Readiness

Patient has a negative gag reflex

3

### Place

Curve facing palate and slide between the molars

- If measured too long when sizing, withdraw until correctly placed – keep some molars on bite block
- No lubrication, rotation or tongue depressor routinely needed



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For a step-by-step video and more