

# Fiberscope Versus Single Use Ambu aScope® Bronchoscope For Control of Double-lumen Tubes and Bronchial Sutures



C. Charles<sup>1</sup>, W. Schmidt<sup>2</sup>, P. Diemunsch<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Service d'Anesthésie -Réanimation, Hôpitaux Universitaires de Strasbourg, France  
<sup>2</sup> Thoraxklinik am Universitätsklinikum Heidelberg, Allemagne

## Introduction

The conventional fiberscope is the reference bronchoscope used for the control of double-lumen tubes. There is a potential infectious risk in the case of insufficient sterilization, and otherwise high maintenance costs. The single-use bronchoscope allows to get rid of these disadvantages, but has not yet been sufficiently evaluated for the control of distal bronchial sutures.

**Type of study:** Observational, prospective clinical trial

**Purpose:** Comparing a conventional fiberscope with a single-use bronchoscope (Ambu aScope®) in terms of handiness, picture quality and visualization of distal bronchial sutures.

## Materials and methods

- 30 patients: 9 females and 21 males, aged 20 – 81 years, informed consent
- Conventional fiberscope (n = 15) versus Ambu aScope® (n = 15)
- Double lumen tubes 35 – 41 Fr, 12 right and 18 left tubes
- Indications: left and right thoracotomies and thorascopies

- Evaluated parameters (1 – 10 scale):
  - Picture quality of the carina and the stem bronchus
  - Control of the bronchial suture
  - Light intensity and contrast
  - Handiness and easiness of use
  - Success and time of endoscopic control
  - Suction possibilities



Source: Ambu, Ballerup, Danemark

## Results

- Success of endoscopic control
  - Fiberscope 15 / 15 cases
  - Ambu aScope® 14 / 15 cases → type of tube > 35 Fr
- Mean time of control
  - Fiberscope 224 sec → right tubes
  - Ambu aScope® 171 sec

} p = 0,6155
- Suction possibilities
  - Fiberscope YES
  - Ambu aScope® NO
- Global satisfaction
  - Fiberscope 8 / 10
  - Ambu aScope® 6.4 / 10

} p = 0,0011

### Picture quality

Score	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean	Median	p	
<b>Picture quality carina</b>											
n=15	aScope® n=14	0	0	1	5	3	3	2	7.0	7	0.0133
	Fiberscope	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	8.1	8	
<b>Picture quality stem bronchus</b>											
n=15	aScope® n=14	1	0	1	7	3	2	0	6.1	6	0.0073
	Fiberscope n=15	0	1	0	1	5	6	2	7.4	8	
<b>Picture quality bronchial suture</b>											
n=15	aScope® n=11	0	0	2	3	3	3	0	6.6	7	0.0049
	Fiberscope n=11	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	8.0	8	

### Easiness and handiness of use

Score	5	7	8	9	Mean	Median	P
<b>Easiness of use</b>							
aScope® n=14	1	1	0	12	8.6	9	0.0021
Fiberscope n=15	0	5	8	2	7.8	8	
<b>Handiness</b>							
aScope® n=14	0	2	1	11	8.6	9	0.0004
Fiberscope n=15	0	7	7	1	7.6	8	

### Light intensity and contrast

Score	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean	Median	p
<b>Light intensity</b>									
aScope® n=14	0	0	5	6	3	0	6.9	7	0.0217
Fiberscope n=15	0	0	4	1	3	7	7.8	8	
<b>Contrast</b>									
aScope® n=14	1	3	7	1	2	0	6.0	6	0.0004
Fiberscope n=15	0	0	0	4	5	6	8.2	8	

## Conclusion

This clinical trial suggests that the single-use bronchoscope (Ambu aScope®) is easy and handy to use. However, it seems not be as efficient as the conventional fiberscope in controlling distal bronchial structures after a double-lumen tube intubation. Picture quality transmitted to the monitor, suction possibilities and the diameter of the flexible part should be improved.