

# **SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY OF CLINICAL PREDICTIVE INDICATORS FOR DIFFICULT TRACHEAL INTUBATION**

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Tracheal intubation a commonly used procedure in operating rooms intensive care units and some other hospital wards is accompanied by difficulties in performance (up to 14 percent of the cases). In 0,04 percent of the cases the procedure has been reported to be impossible.

Difficult intubation could lead to lethal complications~so primary diagnosis of this state is a major anesthesiologists task. In a prospective descriptive - analytical study, cases going under general anesthesia were selected to assess the factors determining specificity and sensitivity of the predictive indicators of difficult intubation.

Data entry and analysis was performed by SPSS software and kruskalwallis and chi-2 tests were used for data analysis. The results showed that "mouth opening" was the most specific indicator (46,3%;  $p= 0,06$ ); while "Atlanto - occipital joint movement and" "thyromental distance" were the most sensitive.

**Key words:** Endotracheal Intubation, Difficult Intubation, Thyromental Distance, Atlanto Occipital Motility



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