

A Simple No-Cost TSE "Mask" Reduces Severe Desaturation and Improves Oxygenation in Obese Patients under Propofol Sedation during Upper GI Endoscopy



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Introduction: Patients routinely receive IV sedation and supplemental oxygen (O₂) via nasal cannula (NC) during upper GI endoscopy (EGD). Nasal cannula becomes ineffective in delivering O₂ when the mouth is kept open by a bite block. Over-sedation and/or airway obstruction may cause severe desaturation.

Obese patients have increased risk of respiratory complications due to airway anatomy, obstructive sleep apnea, decreased FRC and high O₂ consumption.

A simple plastic sheet was shown to improve oxygenation in sedated patients by transforming a NC to a face tent (TSE "Mask") during EGD¹⁻³. We examined its effectiveness in improving oxygenation in obese patients during EGD.



METHODS: This retrospective review of 344 patients undergoing EGD (EGD, EUS, ERCP, EGD/Colonoscopy or PEG) identified 2 groups.

Group 1 (NC, n=76) received NC O₂.

Group 2 (TM, n=268) received NC O₂ and a TSE "Mask" from the start using a clean plastic specimen bag¹⁻³. It covered patient's eyes, nose and mouth.

Monitors included ECG, BP cuff, pulse oximetry, capnography and oximetry. Patients received NC O₂ (3-5 l/min, or higher) and only iv propofol. Data collected for comparison included age, height, weight, ASA Physical Status Classification (using 1 for ASA I, 2 for ASA II, 3 for ASA III and 4 for ASA IV), baseline O₂ saturation Sat), highest NC O₂ flow rate, FiO₂, O₂ Sat every 5 min, the lowest O₂ Sat, severe desaturation (O₂ Sat <85%), total amount of propofol, procedure duration, assisted bag-mask ventilation and FiO₂.

Student t-test and the Chi Square test were used for analysis. A p value <0.05 was considered as significant. Data are presented as Mean±S.D.

RESULTS: Among **non-obese patients (BMI <30)**, there were no differences in age (NC: 61±19 yrs; TM: 61±17), BMI (NC: 24.5±3.6; TM: 24.2±3.5), ASA Physical status (NC: 2.2±0.7; TM: 2.3±0.8), room air (RA) O₂ Sat (98±2%), duration (NC: 30±19 min; TM: 31±20) and propofol dosage (NC: 206±83 ug/kg/min; TM: 215±94) between groups.

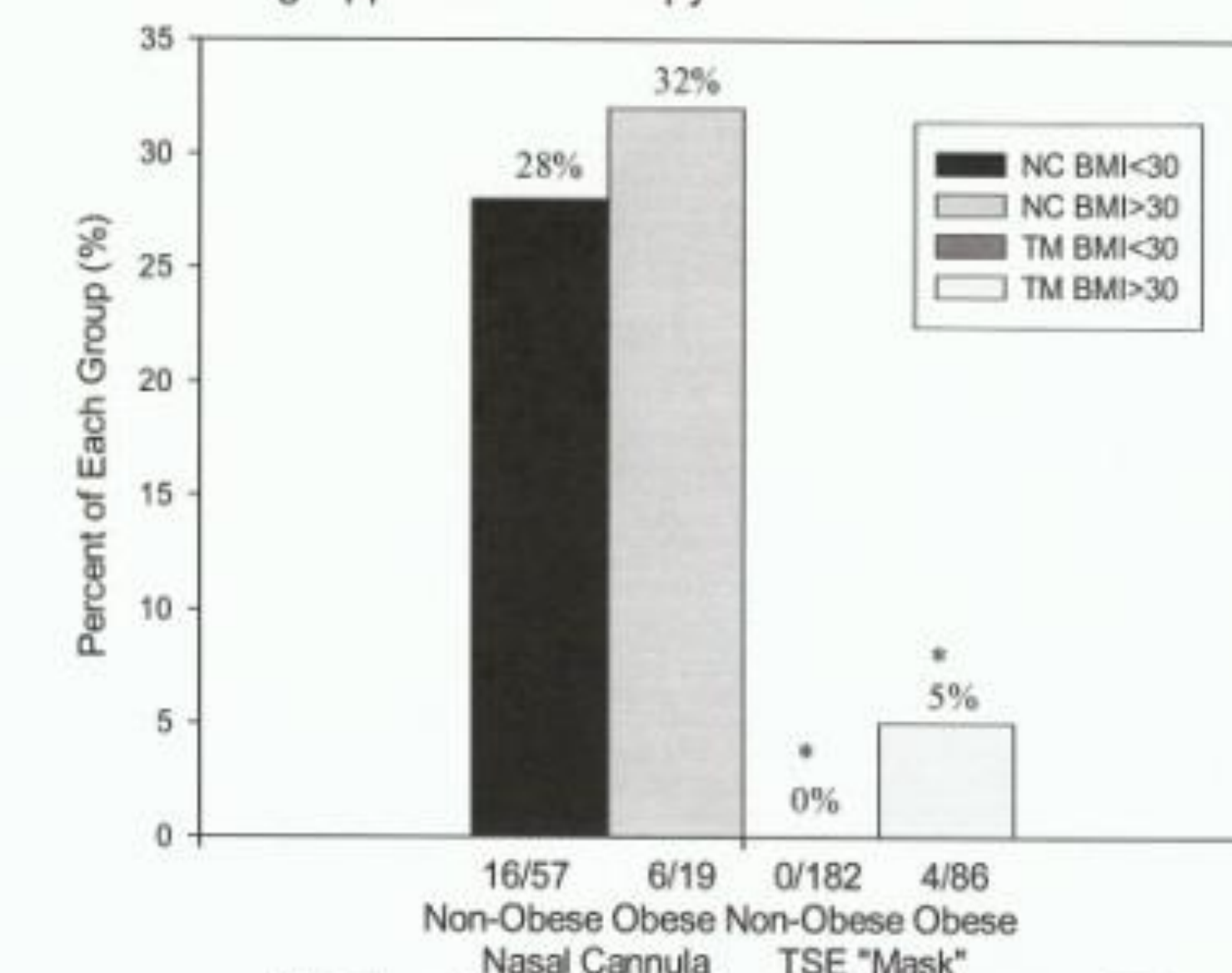
There were significant differences in the **highest O₂ flow (NC: 5.3±2.4 l/min; TM: 4.6±1.1)**, O₂ Sat after 5 min with O₂ (NC: 99±1%; TM: 100±1%), **the lowest O₂ Sat (NC: 89±11%; TM: 97±3%) (Fig. 1)**, **severe Desat (O₂ Sat ≤ 85%) (NC: 16/57; TM: 0/182)** and **assisted bag-mask ventilation (NC: 7/57; TM: 0/182)**.

RESULTS(continued):

Among **obese patients (BMI>30)**, there were no differences in age (NC: 57±16 yrs; TM: 59±17), ASA Physical status (NC: 2.3±0.7; TM: 2.5±0.7), RA O₂ Sat (97±2%), O₂ Sat after 5 min with O₂ (99±1%), highest O₂ flow (NC: 5.4±1.7 l/min; TM: 5.6±1.8), duration (NC: 25±11 min; TM: 26±17) and propofol dosage (NC: 202 ± 61 mcg/kg/min; TM: 192±79) between groups.

There were **significant differences in BMI (NC: 32.3±2.2; TM: 35.1±5.3)**, **the lowest O₂ Sat (NC: 87±14%; TM: 94±6%) (Fig. 1)**, **severe Desat (O₂ Sat ≤85%) (NC: 6/19; TM: 4/86)** and **assisted bag-mask ventilation (NC: 4/19; TM: 2/86)**.

Fig. 1 Effect of TSE "Mask" on Severe Desaturation (O₂ Saturation <85%) during Upper GI Endoscopy



*Significantly different from Nasal Cannula Group, p<0.001.

In 28 NC patients, their **NCs** were converted to TSE "Masks" due to severe desaturation (O₂ Sat: Non-Obese: 81±11%, n=22; Obese: 78±16%, n=6). O₂ Sat was greatly improved 5 and 10 min after adding TM (Non-Obese: 92±6%, 95±4%; Obese: 95±5%, 97±4%).

FiO₂ was higher in TM patients (0.49±0.13) than NC patients (0.30±0.08).

DISCUSSION: These data show that TSE "Mask" improves oxygenation and reduces severe desaturation and the need of assisted bag-mask ventilation in both non-obese and obese patients during EGD.

This simple face tent takes less than 10 seconds to prepare at no cost. It may have great impact on patient safety in obese patients and should be routinely used during EGD.

- References:** 1. James Tse, Shaul Cohen and Paul Stricker: A simple and effective technique to increase oxygenation for patients with nasal cannulae during upper endoscopy. *Anesthesiology* 102: 484, 2005;
 2. Shaul Cohen, Tamir Ben-Menachem, Adev Kuppusamy, Shruti Shah and James Tse: TSE "Mask" improves oxygenation in deeply sedated patients with nasal cannula during upper endoscopy. *Anesthesiology* 107:A922, 2007;
 3. www.TSEMask.com