A LARYNGEAL SPRAY AND DIRECTOR

BY

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The modification made by Forrester (1955) of the laryngeal spray described by Macintosh (1947) has been further improved (figs. 1 and 2) in order to provide a method of spraying the larynx through the lumen of a standard endotracheal tube and at the same time a suitable director for nylon-armoured endotracheal tubes.

The modifications necessary were:

(a) The elongation of the metal limb of the spray by 1½ inches (3.8 cm);

(b) the fixing of an adjustable metal stop on this limb containing a rubber “O” ring in order that its position could be altered with the length of endotracheal tube in use.

The stop as illustrated has a suitable turned end to be inserted into a Nosworthy connection.

The advantages of this spray are that intubation and laryngeal spraying are reduced to one
movement; the spray acts as a suitable director of a nylon-armoured tube; the trachea and carina can be sprayed directly when the endotracheal tube is in place; and that the elongated spray is very effective in spraying directly into the piriform fossae, thus placing local analgesic solution on the mucosal surface directly related to the internal laryngeal nerve.

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REFERENCES