

A versatile choice to administer topical anesthesia* to the upper airway.

The MADgic Laryngo-Tracheal Mucosal Atomization Device from Teleflex provides clinicians with the ability to deliver atomized topical anesthesia directly to the airway mucosa. This helps to suppress the airway responses to emergence phenomena such as coughing or laryngospasm^{1,2} and to reduce the cardiovascular responses to mechanical stimulation of the airway³. Topical anesthesia administered by the MADgic Device supports increased patient compliance during difficult and awake intubations⁴.

Coverage, Comfort, Convenience

The MADgic Device allows for optimal coverage by enabling a gentle dispersion of atomized particles across a broad area of the airway mucosa. The malleable stylet allows for targeted delivery of medication to the deeper pharyngeal structures and to the glottis⁵.

The MADgic Device provides enhanced patient comfort by allowing less stressful intubation and extubation. It also helps to reduce the risk of patient injury by featuring a convenient narrow profile designed to comfortably fit through the vocal cords, into the nasal cavity, or down a supraglottic airway device.

Safety

The single-use MADgic Device enhances patient safety by helping to reduce the risk of cross-contamination while also helping to reduce the risk of toxicity by facilitating exact dosing.

Senefits



The Clinician
Help in managing
emergence issues
and difficult airway
intubation.



Your Institution

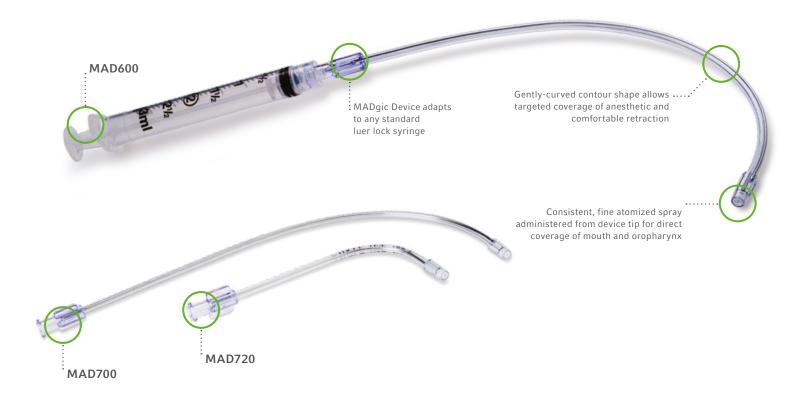
Single-use reduces risk of cross-contamination.



The Patient Increase patient

Increase patient comfort and reduced risk of patient injury.

^{*} For use with drugs approved for intranasal and oropharyngeal delivery.



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MADgic Device Specifications		
Typical Particle Size	30–100 μm	
System dead space	0.12 ml MAD720/0.27 ml MAD600/0.18 ml MAD700	
Tip Diameter	0.19" (4.8 mm)	
Applicator Length	4.9" (12.4cm) MAD720/8.9" (22.6cm) MAD600 and MAD700	

References

- 1. Mihara T, Uchimoto S, Morita S, Goto T. The efficacy of lidocaine to prevent laryngospasm in children: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Anaesthesia* 2014, 69, 1388–1396.
- Diachun CA, Tunink BP, Brock-Utne JG. Suppression of cough during emergence from general anesthesia: laryngotracheal lidocaine through a modified endotracheal tube. *J Clin Anesth*. 2001 Sep;13(6):447-51.
- 3. Hamaya Y., Dohi S. Differences in Cardiovascular Response to Airway Stimulation at Different Sites and Blockade of the Responses by Lidocaine. *Anesthesiology* 2000; 93:95-103.
- 4. Lohse J.A., Piepho T., Noppens R.R. Awake video laryngoscopy A revolution in the management of the anticipated difficult airway? *Trends in Anesthesia and Critical Care.* Feb 2016 1-6.
- 5. Doyle J. Airway Anesthesia, Theory and Practice. *Anesthesiology Clinics* 33 (2015) 291-304.
- Leung Y., Vacanti FX. Awake without complaints: maximizing comfort during awake fiberoptic intubation. J Clin Anesth. 2015 Sep;27(6):517-9

MADgic Laryngo-Tracheal Mucosal Atomization Device			
ITEM NUMBER	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	QTY/BOX	
MAD600	MADgic Device with 3 ml Syringe	25	
MAD700	MADgic Device withoutml Syringe	25	
MAD720	MADgic Device without 3 ml Syringe	25	

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