TITLE: 2% Lidocaine Spray for Endotracheal Intubation in the Pre-Hospital Setting: Clinical Effectiveness, Safety, and Guidelines

DATE: 28 May 2012

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What is the clinical effectiveness of 2% lidocaine spray prior to endotracheal intubation in the pre-hospital setting?

2. What is the clinical evidence regarding the safety of 2% lidocaine spray prior to endotracheal intubation in the pre-hospital setting?

3. What are the evidence-based guidelines regarding the use of 2% lidocaine spray prior to endotracheal intubation in the pre-hospital setting?

KEY MESSAGE

No literature was identified regarding the use of 2% lidocaine spray prior to endotracheal intubation in the pre-hospital setting.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library (2012, Issue 5), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No methodological filters were applied to limit retrieval by publication type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2007 and May 14, 2012. Internet links were provided, where available.
RESULTS

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, and evidence-based guidelines.

No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, or evidence-based guidelines were identified regarding the clinical effectiveness, safety, or guidelines of 2% lidocaine spray prior to endotracheal intubation in the pre-hospital setting.

OVERALL SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

No relevant literature was found regarding the use of 2% lidocaine spray prior to endotracheal intubation in the pre-hospital setting; therefore, no summary can be provided.
REFERENCES SUMMARIZED

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified.

Randomized Controlled Trials
No literature identified.

Non-Randomized Studies
No literature identified.

Evidence-based Guidelines
No literature identified.

PREPARED BY:
Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health
Tel: 1-866-898-8439
www.cadth.ca