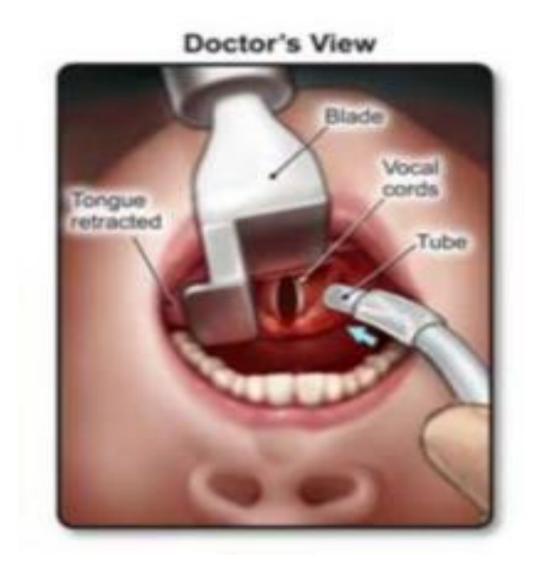


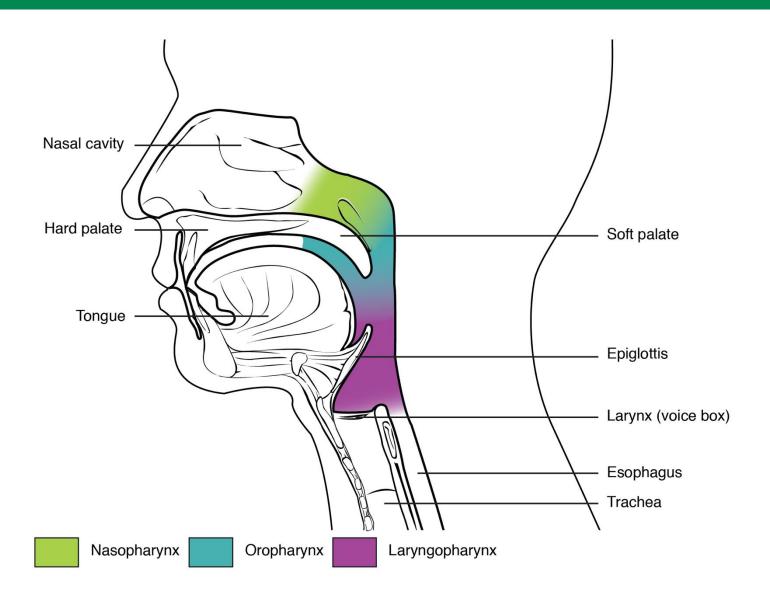
INTRO TO LARYNGOSCOPY

Laryngoscopy (la·ryn·go·sco·pi): Laryngoscopy is a term describing the visualization or examination of the larynx by distraction of the upper airway structures.

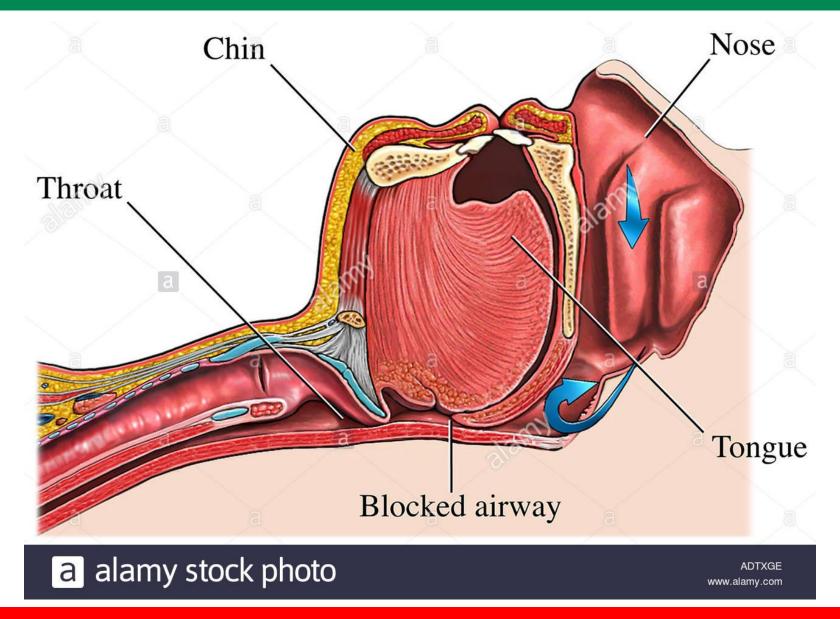
It is typically used to enable intubation and airway management in anesthesia, critical care, and trauma scenarios.



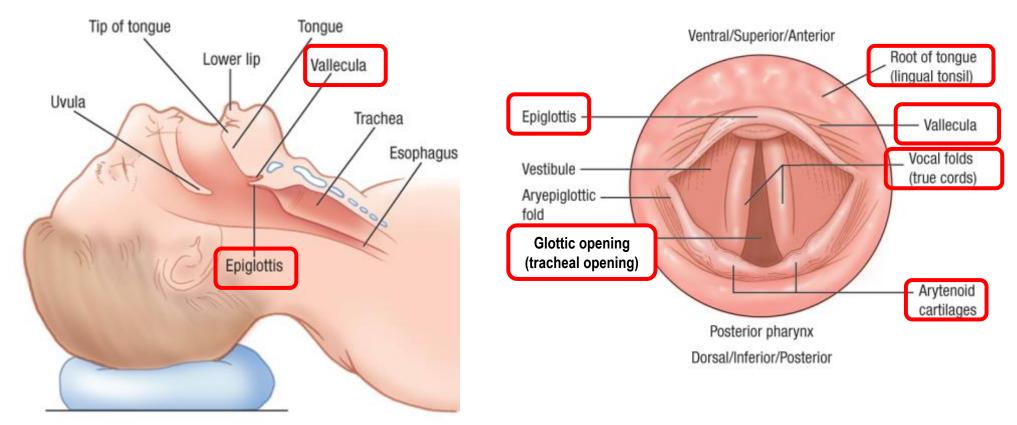
AIRWAY ANATOMY



AIRWAY VIEW IN SUPINE POSITION



KEY AIRWAY ANATOMY FOR LARYNGOSCOPY:



Glottic opening: the opening between the vocal cords. This is the target for tracheal intubation.

Vallecula (val·lec·u·la): the space between the base of the tongue and the epiglottis Arytenoid cartilages (ar·y·te·noid): A pair of small triangular cartilages in the larynx that help to move the vocal cords

INTRODUCTION TO LARYNGOSCOPES

A laryngoscope (la·ryn·go·scope) is used to lift the upper airway structures, such as the epiglottis, out of the way to allow visualization of the vocal cords (larynx) and enable intubation through the glottic opening.





Laryngoscopes are used where-ever tracheal intubations are performed, including OR, ED, ICU, NICU, PICU, EMS





OPTIONAL VIDEOS

Good views from practioner's POV

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4V_poulbcnA

Direct Laryngoscopy https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AZeBumPaj4g Use of Mac and Miller blades for intubation

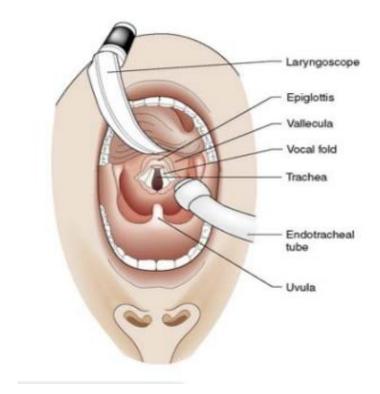
Anatomy and Intubation

https://youtu.be/iOPpSGbuYmQ

- Skip to the 6:30 min mark: @ 6:30 Anatomy; Great view of vallecula lift at 7:30 / Mallampati overview
- @ 8:30 Intubation Equipment; @ 12:00 Direct laryngoscopic intubation The first 6.5 mins are pharmacology double back to it if you can

Intubation using Direct and Indirect (Video) Laryngoscopes https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gnkYGRMaw7o

First 6 min shows use of different direct and video laryngoscopy devices



OBJECTIVES & CONTENT OUTLINE

You will have the knowledge, tools, support and target list to be successful with IntuBrite Day 1 post-NSM

Session	Deliverables
I. Laryngoscopy Intro	Review of Key Basics Market Overview
II. Product Details	IntuBrite Products Competitive Products
III. Sales Process	Clear sales process Targeting Detailed Talk Track Evaluation planning & management FAQs/ Objection Handling
IV. Planning Your Success	 Intubation training Leading an Effective In-Service

WHY IS INTUBRITE SO EXCITING?

Patient Safety
Reduced HAI Risk
with Disposables

Clinician
Preference
Enhanced
Visibility and Ease
of Intubation

Salter Opportunity

Significant account value, GPO Contracts









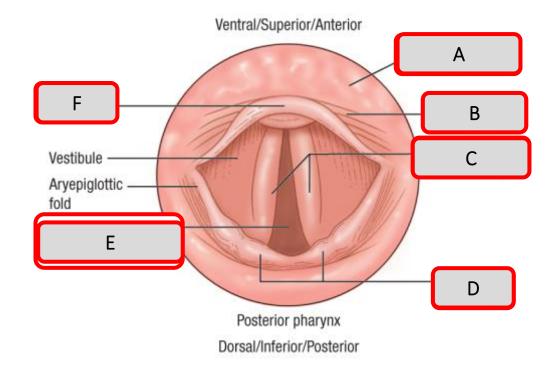
INTUBRITE DEMO KITS

Demo Kit Contents:

- Dual LED Disposable Handles & Blades
- Greenlight Disposable Handles & Blades
- VLS Edge Video Laryngoscope, Reusable Blades, Wands, Rigid Styles, Disposable Sheaths, Accessories
- Competitive Disposable Samples: Flexicare, Teleflex Rusch
- Misc accessories: Cases, PFHV & STLT, cloth

POP QUIZ

Name the Airway Anatomy



- Glottic opening: the opening between the vocal cords. This is the target for tracheal intubation.
- Vallecula (val·lec·u·la): the space between the base of the tongue and the epiglottis
- Arytenoid cartilages (ar·y·te·noid): A pair of small triangular cartilages in the larynx that help to move the vocal cords

POP QUIZ:

Which Blade is Mac Style & which is Miller Style?



B. 6



Mac Blade

- The most common Curved blade design
- MaC

Miller Blade

- Most common straight blade design
- MiLLer

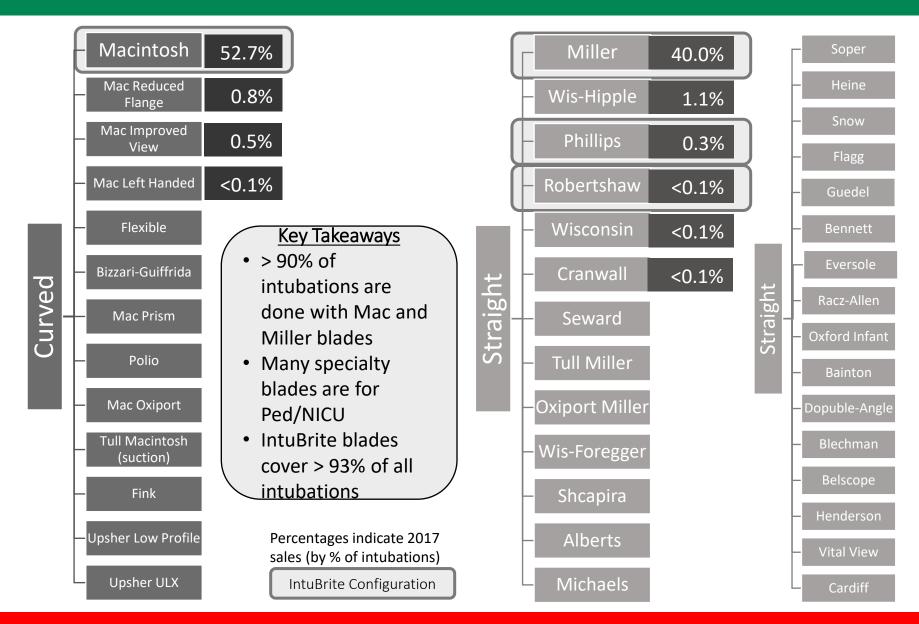
BLADE SIZES – MAC, MILLER SIZE RANGES

- Mac and Miller blades overlap in many, but not all size offerings
- Straight blades are preferred for NICU use reflected in size range of Miller blades.

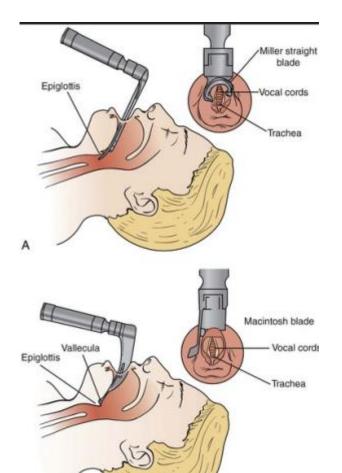
000, 00 and 1.5 are important differentiators to NICU and children's facilities

Size	Patient Size	% of market	Mac	Miller
000	Small premature infant	Minimal		✓
00	Premature infant	1.2%		\checkmark
0	Neonate	2.8%	\checkmark	✓
1	Small Child	3.7%	\checkmark	\checkmark
1.5	Child	1.2%		✓
2	Child	19.2%	✓	✓
3	Adult	37.5%	✓	✓
3.5	Adult	1.8%	✓	
4	Large adult	22.6%	✓	✓
5	Extra-large adult	Minimal	✓	

MORE BLADE SHAPES



BLADE DESIGN IMPACTS TECHNIQUE



Straight blade: Tip goes under the epiglottis and lifts it directly

Curved blade: Tip fits *into the vallecula* and indirectly lifts the epiglottis

FIBER OPTIC (OR GREENLINE) LIGHTING SYSTEMS

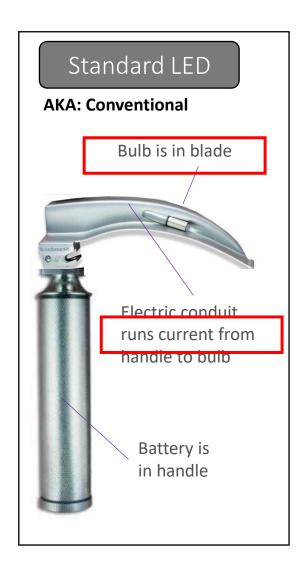
- >90% of market
- Handles and blades built to the Green ISO Standard 7376 can use the term Green, Green System
- Indicated by green color coding on blade and handle
- Why is this important?
 - Indicates compatibility with any other handle or blade that is also "Green"

 Can mix & match disposable & reusable



STANDARD LED LIGHTING SYSTEMS

- <10% of market
- Generally have a superior lighting system than fiberoptics fiber optic pipe degrades light quality
- Not compatible with Green systems



POP QUIZ

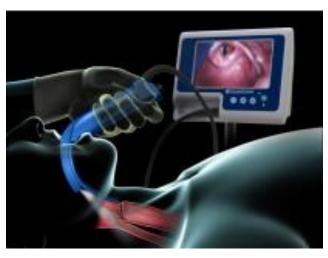
Which illustrates use of Direct Laryngoscopy _____?

A.



Direct Laryngoscopy

В.



Indirect, or Video Laryngoscopy

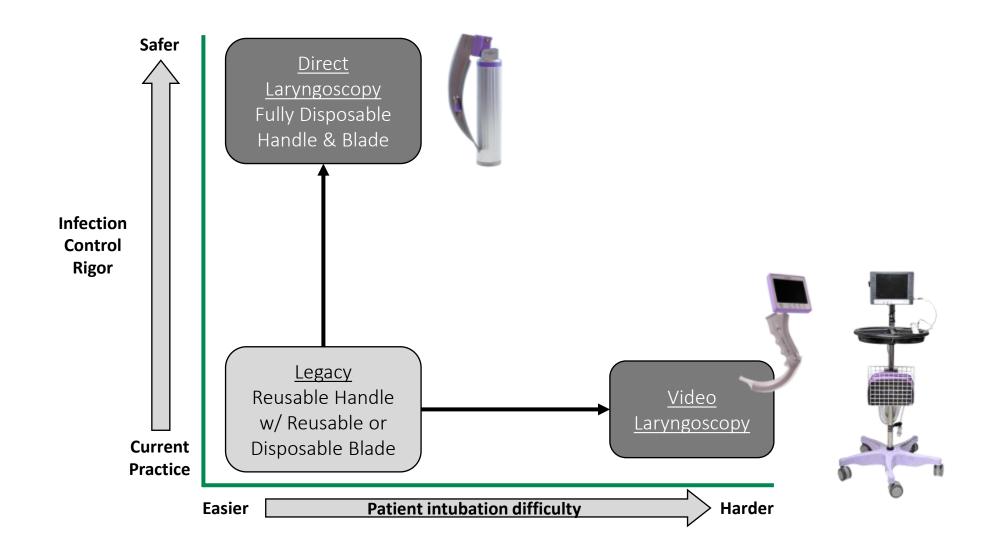
LARYNGOSCOPY MARKET



MAJOR COMPETITOR PRODUCT OFFERINGS

	Direct				Video	
	Standard LED or Proprietary		Greenline (FiberOptic LED)		Handheld	Rollstand
	Reusable	Disposable	Reusable	Disposable		
IntuBrite	√Handle	✓		✓	✓	✓
Flexicare		√ (new)	 	✓		
Teleflex Rusch	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SunMed	✓	√Blade	✓	✓		
Vital Signs			 	✓		
Verathon	√Handle	√Blade	 	✓	√ (new)	✓
Medtronic			 		\checkmark	
Ambu			 		✓	
Karl Storz			✓	✓	✓	✓

SALTER IS POSITIONED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LARYNGOSCOPE MARKET TRENDS



OUR GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IS HOSPITALS WITH DISPOSABLE HANDLES AND BLADES

Why Hospitals?

- Perform 19 out of 20 intubations annually
- Leverages our existing relationships
- Leverages our acute product portfolio

Why Disposable?

- 3x the unit growth rate of reusables
 - Driven by JCAHO guidelines
 - Increased focus on HAI

 Ongoing, consistent purchase, not a one time or infrequent purchase

REUSABLE -> DISPOSABLE: JCAHO DRIVES CHANGE

FDA and JCAHO follow the Spaulding Classification					s when hospitals are only doing nfection on handles
	Туре	Contact	Req		
	Critical	Enters sterile tissue or blood flow	Sterilization		
	Semi- Critical	Contacts mucus membrane	High-level disinfection	— Correct Practice:	Typically, submerged in solution by central reprocessing ation
	Non- critical	No- or intact- skin contact	Low-level disinfection	— Current Practice:	Wipe down between cases



Guideline for Disinfection and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities, 2008

Semicritical Items

Semicritical items contact mucous membranes or nonintact skin. This category includes respiratory therapy and anesthesia equipment, some endoscopes, laryngoscope blades ²⁴, esophageal manometry probes, cystoscopes ²⁵, anorectal manometry catheters, and diaphragm fitting rings. These medical devices should be free from all microorganisms; however, small numbers of bacterial spores are permissible. Intact mucous membranes, such as those of the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract, generally are resistant to infection by common bacterial spores but susceptible to other organisms, such

JCAHO GUIDELINES

Laryngoscopes Blades and Handles - How to clean, disinfect and store these device

Laryngoscopes – Blades and Handles - How should we clean, disinfect and store these devices? How will the surveyors evaluate this process?

- Laryngoscope blades are processed via either <u>high-level disinfection</u> or sterilization.
- Laryngoscope handles, the organization is following the manufacturer's instructions-for-use for cleaning/disinfection guidance.
- Packaged
- Stored in a way to prevent contamination

https://www.jointcommission.org/standards_information/jcfaqdetails.aspx?StandardsFaqId=1 201&ProgramId=46

STERILIZATION STEPS & COST

- High cost per intubation:\$17-\$26
- Laryngoscope failure due to wear
 & tear, improper re-assembly
- Risk of cross-contamination resulting from poor cleaning or bacteria that remains
- Loss of product, replacement
- Time delays in product availability
- Diminished light quality over time



From 'Flexicare Cost of Reprocessing Brochure'
http://www.briteprosolo.com/images/downloads/Cost%20of%20Reprocessing.pdf



REF 901038 LARYNGOSCOPE DIR 80021285 Ver. A © 2016 Welch Allyn, Inc. Revision date: 2016-02

 R_x only

Fiber optic laryngoscope handles Directions for use

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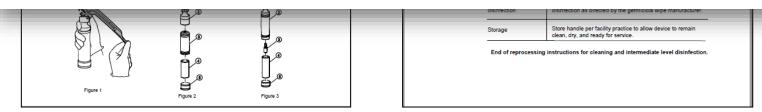


Reprocessing instructions

These *reprocessing* instructions refer to procedures for cleaning and intermediate level disinfection. Rechargeable laryngoscope handles must be reprocessed prior to first use and between each use using the following method as outlined in this document:

Cleaning and intermediate level disinfection

Welch Allyn has validated the above instruction as being capable of preparing these laryngoscope handles for re-use. The user must ensure that the reprocessing as actually performed by the user's personnel, with the user's equipment and materials, achieves the desired result. This may require validation and routine monitoring of the user's actual process





REF 901038 LARYNGOSCOPE DIR 80021285 Ver. A © 2016 Welch Allyn, Inc. Revision date: 2016-02 R_x only

Fiber optic laryngoscope handles Directions for use

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ONTENT/DAM/WELCHALLYN/DOCUM
ENTS/SAPDOCUMENTS/LIT/80021/80021285LITPD
F.PDF

Clean and Intermediate Level Disinfection:

Prepare for Cleaning

- Separate blade from handle
- Prevent handle from drying

Initial Cleaning

- Remove the battery
- Clean with germicidal wipe
- Brush to remove any visible soil
- Re-wipe with germicidal wipe and let sit per germicidal wipe instructions

Air dry

Inspect parts and reassemble

Test by attaching to a clean and disinfected blade

Re-wipe all surfaces with germicidal wipe and let sit per germicidal wipe instructions

Store per facility practice

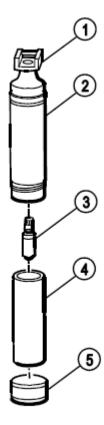


Figure 3

SIMPLEST WAY TO KEEP JCAHO COMPLAINT

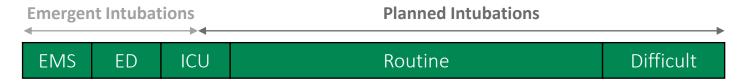
"We use disposable handles and blades"

DIRECT LARYNGOSCOPY -> VIDEO LARYNGOSCOPY

Drivers of conversion to Video

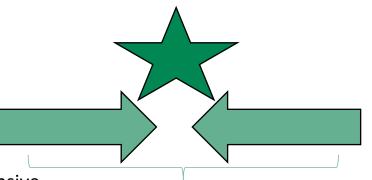
- 1. Clinical advantage of video
 - More compelling for less skilled intubationists
 - Strong for EMS, ED, ICU
 - Less for anesthesiologists
- 2. Clinical advantage for difficult cases
- 3. Seen as best, newest technology
- 4. More affordable technology options

VIDEO LARYNGOSCOPY COMPETITION FOR 'ROUTINE'



Two video Approaches







Portable, simple, inexpensive device with standard blades for field and unexpected intubations.

Video manufacturers trying to capture the big prize: routine use for all OR intubations.





















MAJOR PLAYERS BY SEGMENT

Reusable	
Vyaire	19%
Teleflex	16%
Sun-Med	10%
Tri-Anim	8%
Welch-Allyn	7%
Heine	6%
Propper	5%
Flexicare	5%
All Others Armstrong, Mercury, Medline, Sharn, Anesthesia Service, > 30 others	24%

Fully Disposable	
Flexicare	65%
Teleflex	21%
IntuBrite	12%
All Others (Heine, Welch Allyn, OPB, Sun-Med, Tri-Anim, Vyaire)	2%

Video	
Verathon	#1
Karl-Storz	#2
Medtronic	#3
Ambu	#4
Others Teleflex, Venner, McGaw, DRE, Pentax	Minimal

^{*} Reusable includes disposable blades used with reusable handles

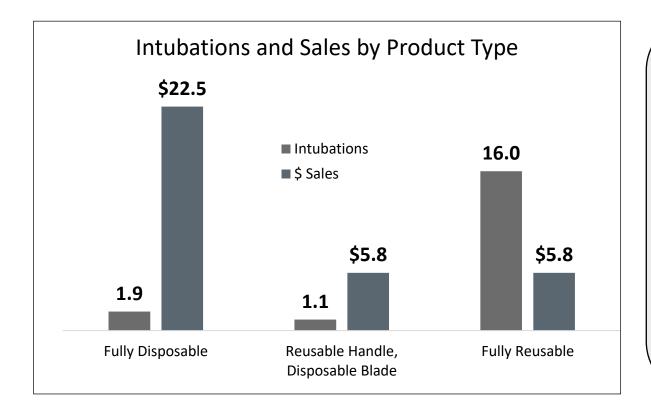
REUSABILITY

Reusable

Reusable items are designed to withstand reprocessing (high-level disinfection or sterilization). Most are guaranteed for duration (e.g. 5-7 years) and/or a defined number of autoclave cycles (e.g.) 4,000. Often, the electronic parts (bulb, battery, etc.) can be replaced when broken

Disposable

Disposable items are designed for single-patient use.



Key Takeaways

- All the money is in disposables.
- Winning disposable blades only to use with current reusable handles is a pot. wedge
- Winning reusables is unlikely. Don't devote time here.

REUSABLE VS DISPOSABLE: TRADE OFFS

(chemicals, time, labor, supplies)

 Reusable Handle & Blade Disposable Handle & Blade Fresh battery and light for igh quality weight and each use What most physicians are accustomed to using – viewed as the gold No maintenance or Benefits reprocessing resources Single patient use – no risk of standard cross-contamination Not perceived to have the quality of a reusable Performance failure/variability due to reprocessing wear & tear Light quality degrades/ flicker Cost is more 'tangible' **Drawbacks** Rattory failure incorrect to department reinstallation **Component failure** • Environmental impact perceived to be more than reusable High initial capital investment Maintenance & replacement Reprocessing time & costs

REUSABLE -> DISPOSABLE: COMPLIANCE CHALLENGES

Customers are reluctant to believe this

Switching to high-level disinfection of handles is expensive

\$

Cost of high-level disinfection

- Cleaning solution and sterile water
- Labor costs

Must invest in many more reusable scopes

- Go from 1 set per OR to multiple sets per OR to cover time while being cleaned
- Higher breakage and loss rates during cleaning

\$17-\$26 per intubation for reprocessing handle and blade

Compliance to high-level disinfection is impractical

- Staff are frequently non-compliant
- Unanticipated breakage due to
 - Leaving batteries in handle during cleaning or incorrect insertion
 - Losing scopes during transport
 - Faster wear-and-tear due to reprocessing

Going disposable is the simplest way to stay compliant

COST OF REPROCESSING REUSABLE LARYNGOSCOPES

Outcome

As a result of the study, it was found that Glendale Adventist Hospital is incurring \$129,854 in reprocessing costs directly associated with reusable laryngoscope blades and handles annually. With an estimated 5,000 intubations per year, this results in an average cost/intubation of \$25.97. Table 1 on the following page shows a breakdown of the costs found within this study.

Furthermore, this does not include the potential impact from reducing the occurrence of hospital acquired infections. In addition to patient care issues, this financial liability has been conservatively estimated at \$40,000 per hospital acquired infection occurrence. Assuming that even one reduction in hospital acquired infection is prevented by utilizing single-use laryngoscopes, this offers an additional savings of \$8 per intubation for Glendale Adventist Hospital.

Glendale Adventist Hospital

Glendale, CA

- Reprocessing cost \$25.97/intubation
- If 1 HAI: Add'l \$8/intubation

Total Reusable Costs		Re	e-Usable
Yearly costs of sterilization in CS (labor & supplies)		\$	44,035
Yearly costs of cleaning in Anesthesia room and OR Checking(labor & supplies)			14,826
Purchase cost of new handles and blades		\$	7,688
	Total Annual Cost	\$	66,548
	Cost/Intubation	\$	17.12

Cost of Reusable Laryngoscope System if incurring only 1 Hospital Acquired Infection Per Year

Estimated Cost of One Hospital Acqired Infection \$ 40,000

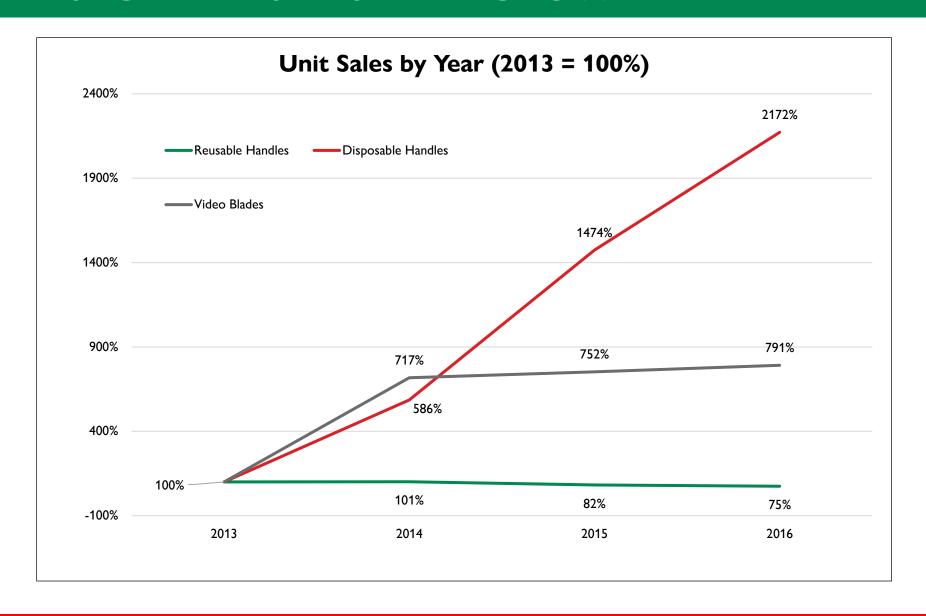
Total Annual Cost	\$ 106,548
Cost/Intubation	\$ 27.40

Southeast Health

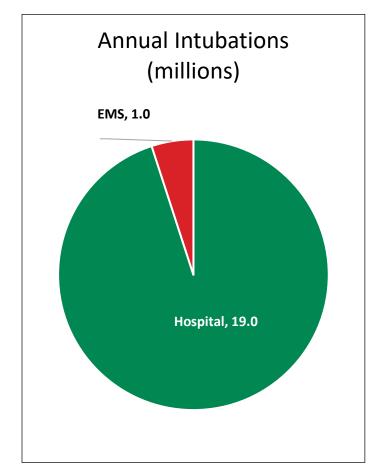
Cape Girardeau, Missouri

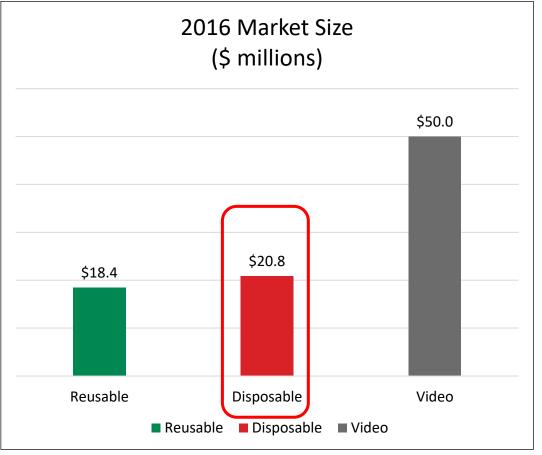
- Reprocessing cost \$17.12/intubation
- If 1 HAI: Add'l \$10.28/intubation

MARKET SEGMENT SIZES AND GROWTH



MARKET SIZE

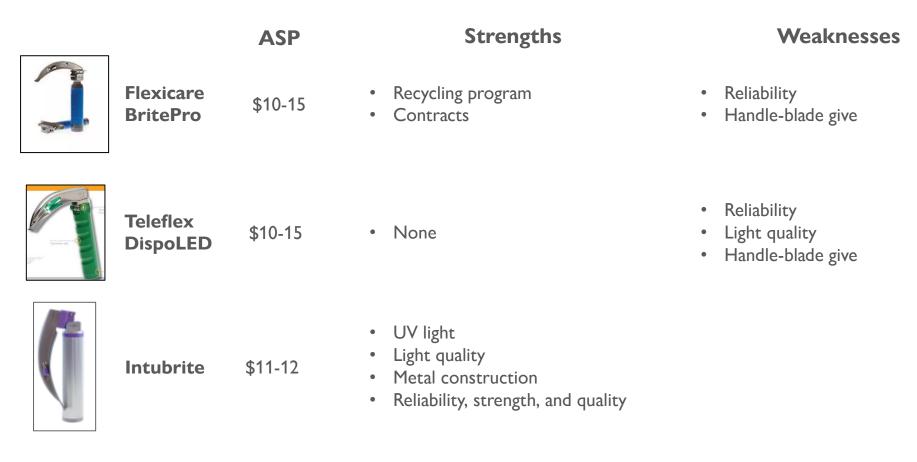




Salter's greatest opportunity is in the Hospital market with Disposable handles & blades

^{*} Reusable includes disposable blades used with reusable handles

MAJOR PRODUCTS, PRICING, STRENGTHS AND DRAWBACKS: DISPOSABLE





Heine XP

Smaller Players (not comprehensive)



Sunmed SunOne



Storz Laryngobloc



OBP Surescope

MAJOR PRODUCTS AND PRICING: VIDEO

Vyaire

				Reusabl	e Config			
		1	Monitor	Blades	Cable	Wands	Blades	
9		Verathon Glidescope	~\$5k	\$2-3k	~\$5-\$6k	~\$4k	~\$20-30	
ROLLSTAND		Karl-Storz C-MAC	Over \$5k	~\$4k	~\$500	unknown	unknown	
S O		Intubrite VLS 8800	\$4-\$5k	\$1 k	N/A	~\$1k	\$8-10	
HANDHELD		Ambu King Vision	\$1.0-\$1.5k	N/A	N/A	included	\$8-10	
		Medtronic McGrath MAC	\$1.6-\$2.6k ometimes free	N/A	N/A	included	\$12-20	
	1	Intubrite 6600 Edge	\$1.5 - \$2.5k	\$1 k		~ \$1 k	\$8-10	
Smaller Players (not comprehensive)		Venner APA dist. by		Airtraq Dist. by TFX	Maga Co-F	Stol	rz C- C PM	Verathon Glidescop e Go (NFW)

(NEW)

