

## WHAT IS LITES?

*Linking Investigations in Trauma and Emergency Services (LITES) is a research network of US trauma systems and centers with the capability to conduct prospective, multicenter, injury care and outcomes research of relevance to the Department of Defense (DOD).*

[www.litesnetwork.org/pact](http://www.litesnetwork.org/pact)



For more  
information,  
please visit:

[www.litesnetwork.org/pact](http://www.litesnetwork.org/pact)



**PACT Study**  
Oregon Health & Science  
University  
3181 SW Sam Jackson  
Park Rd  
Mail Code: CR-114  
Portland, OR 97239

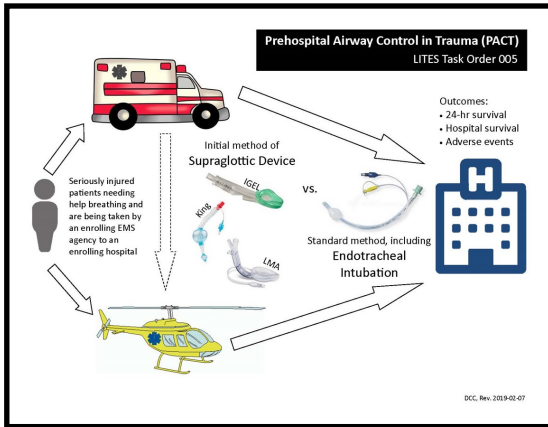
Phone: 503-494-8083  
[pactstudy@edc.pitt.edu](mailto:pactstudy@edc.pitt.edu)

**LITES**

**P**REHOSPITAL  
**A**AIRWAY  
**C**ONTROL  
**T**RIAL

[www.litesnetwork.org/pact](http://www.litesnetwork.org/pact)

Research study  
looks at airway  
management  
in trauma  
patients



## PACT—WHAT IS IT?

This research study called, “PACT: Prehospital Airway Control Trial,” aims to compare different ways to help people with traumatic injuries breathe. Between 8% and 15% of people with traumatic injuries die because they didn’t get good enough help breathing.

Currently, prehospital providers typically use one of two methods to help people breathe; one is with a tube in the windpipe, called an endotracheal (ET) tube, and the other is with a device that sits over the windpipe called a supraglottic airway (SGA). Although both methods are currently used, we don’t know which one is better. To test this, we will ask some providers to use whatever method they would normally use and some providers to try using the SGA first, and we will compare the two groups.

Regardless of the study, the injured person would still need help breathing and would likely receive one of these two methods anyway.

**All persons aged 15 years or older who suffered a traumatic injury within Clackamas, Washington and Yamhill county AND transported to Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) will be included in PACT.**

## WHAT’S AN AIRWAY?

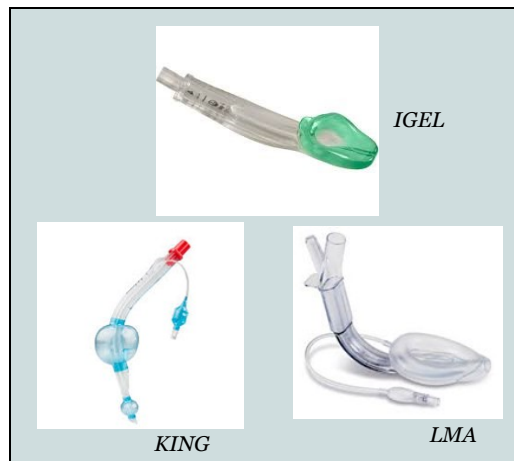
Both methods of airway help are considered standard care. ET tubes are used by many Emergency Medical Services (EMS) as their first choice, but placing an ET tube is complicated and takes advanced skill. Studies have shown that a provider needs to put in 10 or more ET tubes to become good at it, and they need to do 5-12 per year to stay good at it. However, most providers put in less than 2 a year.



EXAMPLE OF ET TUBE

In contrast, SGAs have been proven to need less practice and are much quicker to put in. They are also easier to use and don’t require the same equipment needed to put in an ET tube

EXAMPLES OF SGAS



## WHAT IS EFIC?

Studies like this will be conducted using a process called **Exception from Informed Consent (EFIC)**. EFIC studies include community consultation and public notification.

People who are included in studies looking at emergency treatments like this one are really sick and they cannot give us permission to include them in the study beforehand. It is very important to quickly help people to breathe when they need it. Because it is so time sensitive, we do not have time to ask family for permission before we include someone.

We do tell the person or their family as soon as we can that they are in the study and give them a chance to decide if they want to keep participating.

Emergency studies like this one follow special rules and are reviewed by several groups of people to make sure that the study does not take advantage of very sick people and that the possible benefits to the person or to society outweigh the risks.



EMS provider managing a person’s airway