

Macintosh Blades, American Profile

The Macintosh blade is one of the most popular blades. The tongue has a gentle curve that extends to the tip. In cross-section, the tongue, web, and flange form a reverse Z. The force, head extension and cervical spine movement is greater with the Macintosh blade than with the miller blades.



Fiber Optic image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1407-00	Neonate	00	68mm
AL-1407-0	Neonate	0	80mm
AL-1407-1	Infant	1	90mm
AL-1407-2	Child	2	108mm
AL-1407-3	Medium Adult	3	130mm
AL-1407-3.5	Extra Medium Adult	3.5	145mm
AL-1407-4	Large Adult	4	160mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1203-0	Neonate	0	80mm
AL-1203-1	Infant	1	90mm
AL-1203-2	Child	2	108mm
AL-1203-3	Medium Adult	3	130mm
AL-1203-3.5	X Medium Adult	3.5	145mm
AL-1203-4	Large Adult	4	160mm

Miller Blades American Profile

The Miller is one of the most popular blades. The tongue is straight with a slight upward curve near the tip. In cross-section the flange, web, and tongue form a C with the top fattened.

Several modifications have been described. But in comparing the Macintosh and Miller blades, it was found that force, head extension and cervical spine movement were less with the Miller.



Conventional image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1408-00	Premature	00	65mm
AL-1408-0	Neonate	0	75mm
AL-1408-1	Infant	1	102mm
AL-1408-1.5	Small Child	1.5	130mm
AL-1408-2	Child	2	155mm
AL-1408-3	Medium Adult	3	195mm
AL-1408-4	Large Adult	4	205mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1204-00	Premature	00	65mm
AL-1204-0	Neonate	0	75mm
AL-1204-1	Infant	1	102mm
AL-1204-1.5	Small Child	1.5	130mm
AL-1204-2	Child	2	155mm
AL-1204-3	Medium Adult	3	195mm
AL-1204-4	Large Adult	4	205mm

Philips Blades American Profile

The Phillips blade is straight with a low flange and a curved tip similar to a Miller blade. This design of blade gives greater visibility and an almost direct line approach to the trachea during intubation. The light bulb and FO light guide is on the left side of the blade.



Fiber Optic image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1412-1	Infant	1	113mm
AL-1412-2	Adult	2	166mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1205-1	Infant	1	113mm
AL-1205-2	Adult	2	166mm

Wisconsin Blades American Profile

Unlike the Miller blade, the Wisconsin blade's tongue has no curve. The flange is curved to form two-thirds of a circle in cross-section. The depth of the flange is small at the proximal end and wider in the distal portion.



Fiber Optic image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1426-2	Child	2	132mm
AL-1426-3	Medium Adult	3	160mm
AL-1426-4	Large Adult	4	200mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1206-2	Child	2	135mm
AL-1206-3	Medium Adult	3	162mm
AL-1206-4	Large Adult	4	199mm

Macintosh Blades, Improved View, English Profile

The improved vision (IV) Macintosh blade is similar to the standard version except that the midportion of the tongue is concave.



Fiber Optic image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1406-1	Infant	1	95mm
AL-1406-2	Child	2	108mm
AL-1406-3	Medium Adult	3	135mm
AL-1406-4	Large Adult	4	155mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1207-0	Neonate	0	80mm
AL-1207-1	Infant	1	92mm
AL-1207-2	Child	2	105mm
AL-1207-3	Medium Adult	3	135mm
AL-1207-4	Large Adult,	4	155mm

Wis-Hipple Blades, American Profile

The Wis-Hipple is also a modified Wisconsin blade. The tongue is straight, and the flange is large and circular. Compared with the Wisconsin blade, the flange is straighter and runs parallel to the tongue and the tip is wider. It is designed primarily for use in infants.



Fiber Optic image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1410-00	Premature	00	65mm
AL-1410-0	Neonate	0	76mm
AL-1410-1	Infant	1	102mm
AL-1410-1.5	Small Child	1.5	115mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1209-00	Premature	00	65mm
AL-1209-0	Neonate	0	76mm
AL-1209-1	Infant	1	102mm
AL-1209-1.5	Small Child	1.5	115mm

Robertshaw Blades, English Profile

The Robertshaw blade has a straight tongue with a gentle curve near the tip. It is designed to lift the epiglottis indirectly. The flange is extended to the left. The blade was designed for infants and children. It may be useful for nasotracheal intubation because it allows a Magill forceps to be introduced with a minimum loss of view.



Fiber Optic image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1413-0	Neonate	0	95mm
AL-1413-1	Neonate	1	113mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1210-0	Neonate	0	95mm
AL-1210-1	Infant	1	113mm

Seward Blades, English Profile

The Seward blade has a straight tongue with a curve near the tip. It has a small reverse Z-shaped flange. The blade is useful for nasotracheal intubation because its shape allows a Magill forceps to be introduced with minimum loss of view. It is intended for use in children less than five years old.



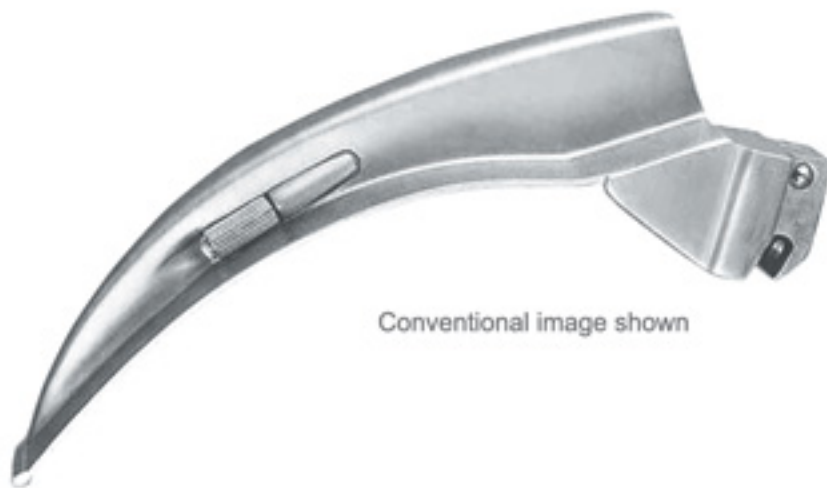
Conventional image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1414-1	Infant	1	106mm
AL-1414-2	Child	2	130mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1211-1	Infant	1	106mm
AL-1211-2	Child	2	130mm

Polio Blades, English Profile

The polio blade is also a modification of the Macintosh. The blade is offset from the handle at an obtuse angle: to allow intubation of patients in iron lung respirators or body jackets; for use after the anesthesia screen is in place; for patients with obesity, breast hypertrophy, kyphosis with severe barrel chest deformity, a short neck, or restricted neck mobility. Disadvantages of this blade are that little force can be applied and control is minimal.



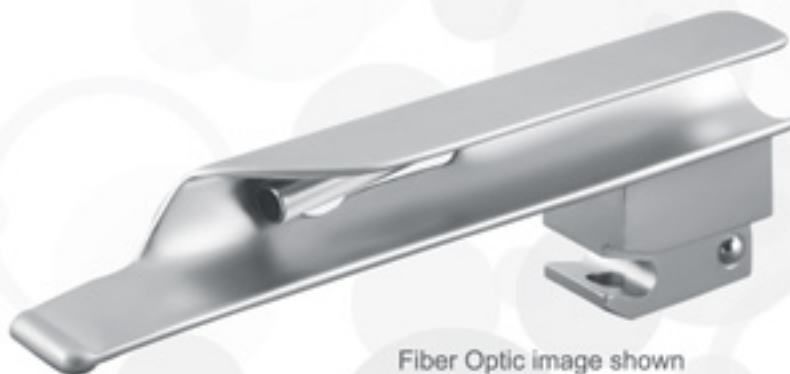
Conventional image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1427-2	Child	2	105mm
AL-1427-3	Medium Adult	3	130mm
AL-1427-4	Large Adult	4	155mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1212-2	Child	2	105mm
AL-1212-3	Medium Adult	3	130mm
AL-1212-4	Large Adult	4	155mm

Oxford Blade, English Profile

The Oxford infant blade has a straight tongue that curves up slightly at the tip. It has a U shape at the proximal end with the bottom limb of the U decreasing toward the tip so that the distal part is open. It tapers from a maximum width at the proximal end to the tip. Although intended primarily for newborns, it can be used for children up to the age of four years.



Fiber Optic image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1416-1	Infant	1	102mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1216-1	Infant	1	102mm

Miller Blades, Oxiport English Profile

The Oxiport Miller (Miller/port, oxyscope) blade has a built-in tube that allows delivery of oxygen during intubation. It may also be used for suctioning. Insufflations of oxygen during intubation using this blade has been found to lessen oxygen desaturation in spontaneously breathing anesthetized patients.



Conventional image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1409-00	Premature	00	65mm
AL-1409-0	Neonate	0	78mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1217-00	Premature	00	65mm
AL-1217-0	Neonate	0	78mm

Macintosh Blades, Reduced Flange, English Profile



Fiber Optic image shown

Fiber Optic	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1411-2	Child	2	105mm
AL-1411-3	Medium Adult	3	135mm
AL-1411-3.5	Extra Medium Adult	3.5	145mm
AL-1411-4	Large Adult	4	155mm

Conventional	Description	Blade Number	Size
AL-1218-2	Child	2	105mm
AL-1218-3	Medium Adult	3	135mm
AL-1218-3.5	Extra Medium Adult	3.5	145mm
AL-1218-4	Large Adult	4	155mm