

Does ketamine, compared to etomidate, reduce in-hospital mortality among critically ill adults undergoing emergency tracheal intubation?

### ETOMIDATE

Patients received IV etomidate for induction, dosed at 0.2–0.3 mg/kg per a weight-based nomogram.

1198

### RSI TRIAL

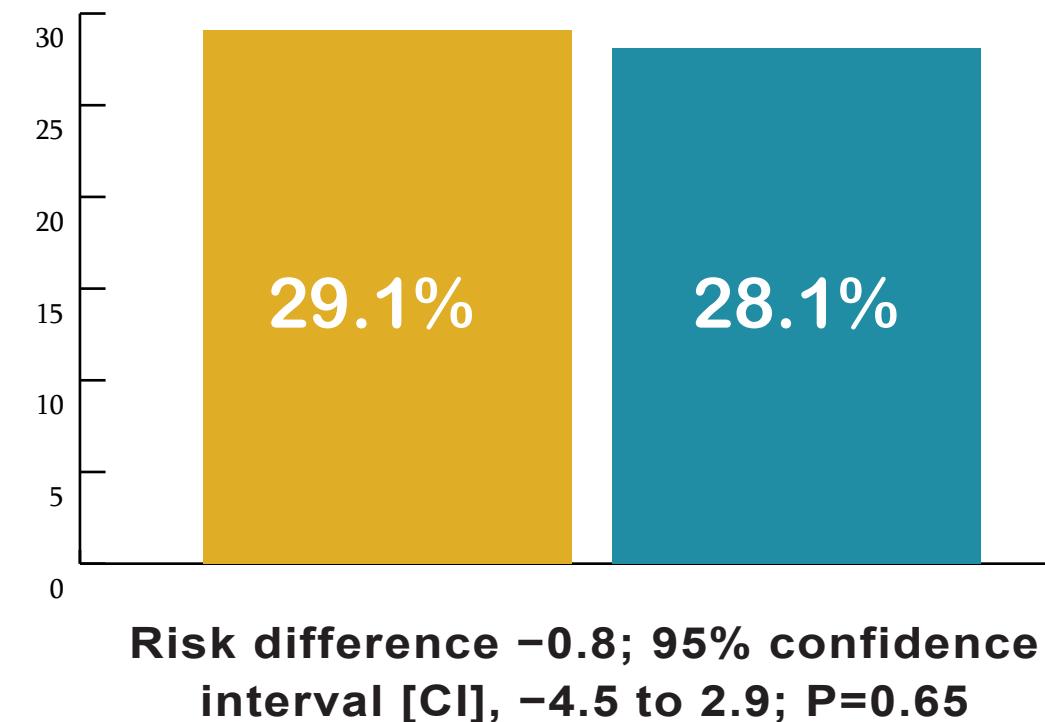
14 emergency departments and intensive care units within six U.S. academic medical centers.

### KETAMINE

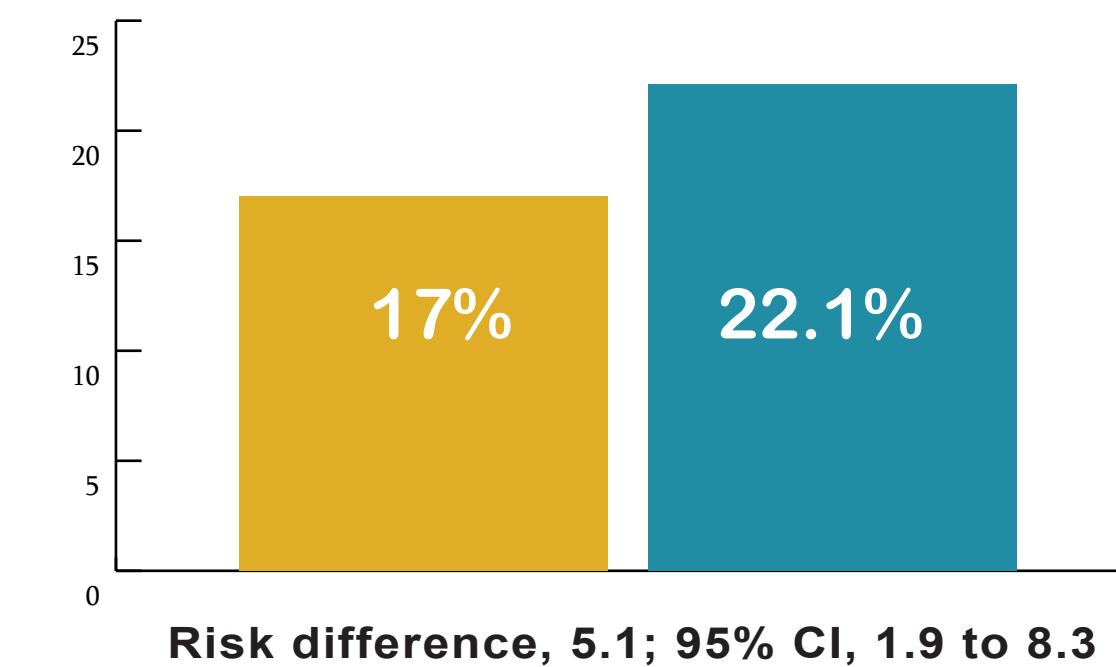
Patients received IV ketamine (1.0–2.0 mg/kg) for induction, dosed per a weight-based nomogram.

1176

#### 28-day In-hospital Mortality



#### Cardiovascular Collapse



Among critically ill adults undergoing tracheal intubation, the use of ketamine to induce anesthesia did not result in a significantly lower incidence of in-hospital death by day 28 than etomidate and was associated with higher cardiovascular collapse.