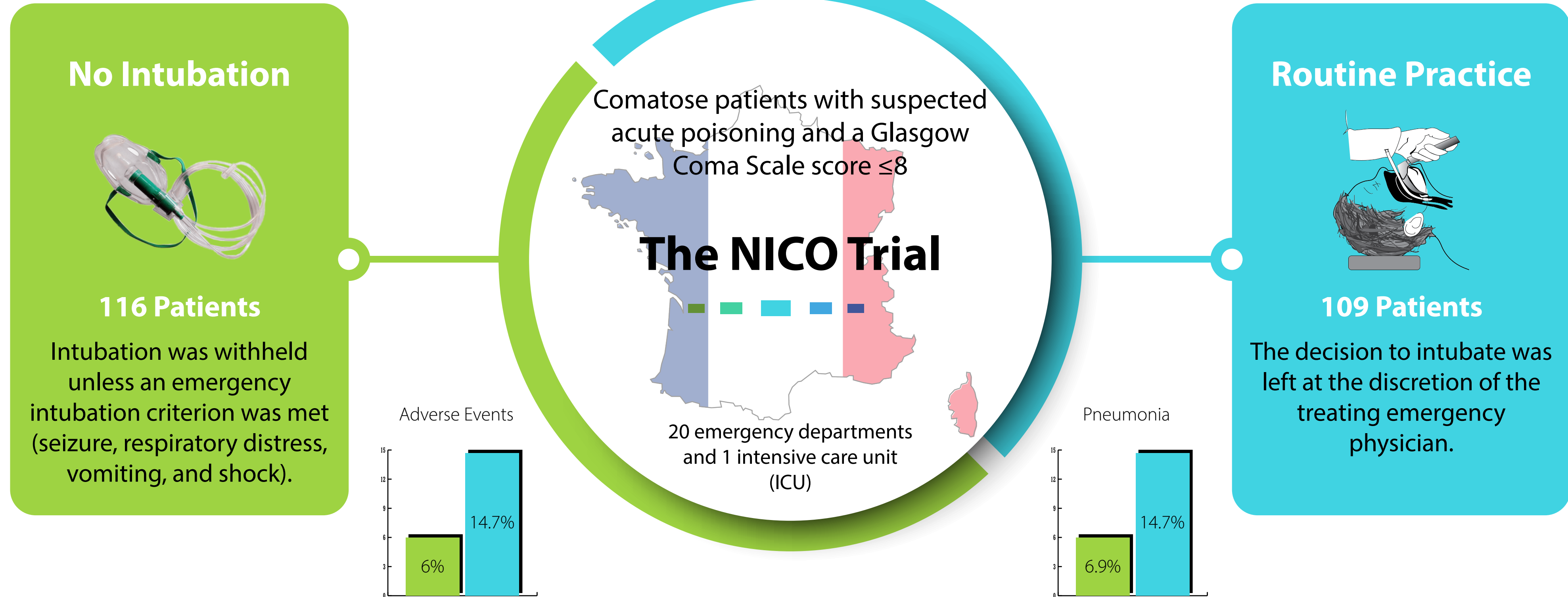


# Effect of Noninvasive Airway Management of Comatose Patients With Acute Poisoning

A multicenter, randomized trial



A significant clinical benefit for the primary end point (of in-hospital death, length of ICU stay, and length of hospital stay) in the intervention group, with a win ratio of 1.85 (95% CI, 1.33 to 2.58)

Among comatose patients with suspected acute poisoning, a conservative strategy of withholding intubation was associated with a greater clinical benefit for the composite end point of in-hospital death, length of ICU stay, and length of hospital stay.