Appendix 1 Standardized rating of feasibility, visualization of tracheal structures and ventilation during percutaneous dilatational tracheostomy. Rating was given regarding the airway used, either laryngeal mask airway (LMA) or endotracheal tube (ETT).

Rating	1	2	3	4
Degree of difficulty: LMA: Insertion ETT: Preparation	LMA: easy insertion ETT easy preparation	Slight, no critical problems	LMA: more than two attempts to insert ETT: definite problems	Not possible with randomized airway
Degree of difficulty: Introduction of bronchoscope into randomized airway	easy	LMA: passage of vocal cords: minor problems ETT: minor problems	LMA: passage of vocal cords with definite problems ETT difficult insertion	Not possible with randomized airway
Identification of: thyroid cartilage cricoid cartilage 1st-3rd tracheal cartilage	Reliable identification	Only cricoid cartilage and tracheal cartilages	Only tracheal cartilages	No vision on tracheal structures
Visualization of: tracheal circumference	Complete circumference	1/3 to 2/3 of circumference	Only small parts of trachea	No vision on tracheal structures
Monitoring puncture: midline + level below 1 st or 2 nd tracheal cartilage	Reliable identification	Midline sure Level uncertain, but below the 1 st tracheal cartilage	Level of puncture uncertain	No vision on tracheal structures
Monitoring dilatation Anterior wall and Pars membranacea (P.m.) visible	Reliable identification	P.m. only	Only small parts of trachea visible, no control of P.m.	No vision on tracheal structures
Quality of Ventilation Before puncture and worst ventilation during PDT, respectively	Minute ventilation (MV) as before starting PDT	$MV < 2I /min or$ $SaO_2 80-90\%$ (>2minutes)	$MV < 0.51 /min$ or $S_aO_2 70 - 79\%$ (> 2 minutes)	AMV = 0 or SaO2 < 70% (> 2 minutes)