

**Feasibility of obtaining pulse oximetry readings from the  
oropharynx**

**NCT05690633**

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## **Statistical Analysis**

The analysis was primarily descriptive, with demographic data summarized as median and interquartile ranges (25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile) for continuous variables due to their skewed distribution, and as frequencies and percentages for categorical variables. Descriptive statistics were then used to compare oxygen saturation values obtained from the extremity pulse oximeter and the oropharyngeal oximeter. To evaluate how oropharyngeal readings deviated relative to the extremity readings, we calculated the absolute difference between each oropharyngeal and extremity oxygen saturation measurement. A Wilcoxon rank-sum test was used to compare the distributions of these absolute differences between palate and tongue placement groups.

Additionally, we categorized the magnitude of deviation from the extremity reading into three groups (0%–2%, 3%–5%, and > 5%) and used Pearson's chi-square test to compare the distribution of these deviation categories across the two placement sites. All statistical analyses were performed using Stata version 18 (StataCorp, College Station, TX).