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جامعة الفيوم
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البحث الثالث

-عنوان البحث باللغة العربية: دراسته مقارنه بين دكسميديتوميدين و اوندانسيترون للوقايه من الارتعاش بعد التخدير النصفى. تجربته سريريته باستخدام عينات عشوائيه.

- عنوان البحث باللغة الانجليزيه:

-Comparative Study Between Dexmedetomidine and Ondansetron for Prevention of Post Spinal Shivering. A Randomized Controlled Trial.

- نوع البحث : مشترك غير مشتق من رساله علميه.

-BMC Anesthesiology.

- مكان و تاريخ النشر:

نشرت علي موقع المجله الالكتروني. (Online) في 30-11-2018

ملخص البحث باللغة الانجليزيه:

Background

Regional anesthesia could affect the homeostatic system functions resulting frequently in perioperative hypothermia and consequently shivering. The objective of this trial was to evaluate the efficacy of dexmedetomidine and ondansetron to reduce the incidence and severity of shivering after intrathecal blocks.

Methods

This randomized placebo-controlled trial included 120 patients allocated equally in three groups. All patients were anesthetized by standard intrathecal blocks for surgical procedure at lower half of the body and received one of the study drugs intravenously (IV) according to the group

assignments. Group S patients (placebo) were administered saline, Group O (ondansetron) were given 8 mg ondansetron, and Group D (dexmedetomidine) were given 1 µg/kg of dexmedetomidine. Shivering incidence and scores, sedation scores, core body temperature, hemodynamic variables, and incidence of complications (nausea, vomiting, hypotension, bradycardia, over-sedation, and desaturation) were recorded.

Results

The incidence and 95% confidence interval (95% CI) of shivering in group S 57.5% (42.18–72.82%) was significantly higher than that of both group O 17.5% (5.73–29.27%), $P < 0.001$ and group D 27.5% (13.66–41.34%), $P = 0.012$. However, the difference in the incidence of shivering between group O and group D was comparable, $P = 0.425$. The sedation scores were significantly higher in group D than those of both group S and group O, $P < 0.001$. Sedation scores between group S and group O were comparable, $P = 0.19$. Incidences of adverse effects were comparable between the three groups.

Conclusion

Prophylactic administrations of dexmedetomidine or ondansetron efficiently decrease the incidence and severity of shivering after spinal anesthesia as compared to placebo without significant difference between their efficacies when compared to each other.