

Reliable and Rapid Smooth Extubation After "Ketamine-Propofol Mixture" for Induction of General Anesthesia in Laparoscopic Drilling of Polycystic Ovary: A Randomized, Double-blind, Comparative Study

ملخص البحث باللغة الانجليزية:

Background:

Ketofol's effect on hemodynamics and the airway response during inducing general anesthesia has been studied

previously. However, ketofol's effect on the smoothness of extubation has not been studied yet.

Objectives: We aimed to assess ketofol's effect on the smoothness of extubation and compare it with propofol for inducing general anesthesia.

Methods:

This double-blind, randomized, and controlled study was conducted on 106 class I and II female patients with the "Amer-

ican Society of Anesthesiologists Physical Status (ASAPS)," aged 18 - 40 years, scheduled for laparoscopic drilling for polycystic ovary

disease under general anesthesia. The patients were assigned to two groups of 53 patients each: Group KP = ketofol and Group P =

propofol.

Results:

There was an excellent sedation score during suction and extubation in the ketofol group. The airway response and smooth-

ness of extubation were better in the ketofol group than in the propofol group.

Conclusions:

Ketofol as an induction anesthetic agent more effectively attenuated the airway response during extubation than only propofol