Low-Dose Ketamine and Propofol Combination for Upper Endoscopy in Morbidly Obese Patients

Aim: The purpose of this randomized double-blinded study is to compare the safety and efficacy of two different concentrations of ketofol on the intraoperative hemodynamics, respiration, bispectral index values and post-anesthesia recovery profiles in morbid obese patients undergoing upper GI endoscopy.

Local Anaesthetic Myotoxicity Due to Fascial Plane Blocks: A Brief Review

Fascial plane blocks have become quite popular in the present practice of regional anaesthesia. Transversus abdominal plane (TAP) block, quadratus lumborum (QL), serratus anterior plane (SAP) block, pectoralis block (PECS 1/2), rectus sheath and adductor canal block are quite easy to perform with ultrasonographic (USG) guidance.
The perioperative management of children undergoing corrective spinal surgery is challenging. The major challenges include the extensive nature of surgery, associated comorbidities and the need for neurophysiological monitoring to diagnose any form of intra-operative neurological insult. The pre-operative functional status and the intra-operative events could di ...