Dexmedetomidine as an adjuvant to Nalbuphine in patient controlled analgesia for post-operative pain in Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy: A preliminary study

Published On: April 15, 2019 | Pages: 012 - 018

Author(s): Nabaweya M Kamal, Tarek A Radwan, Ahmed A Mohamed, Maha Abdelbar, Ahmed M Abdelaziz Hassan, Magdy M Elsebae* and Shady A AbdElmoneem

Postoperative pain control is an important factor affecting patient recovery, return to normal bowel movement, ambulation and daily activity. Intravenous patient-controlled analgesia (IV-PCA) which allows the patient to administer his own pain relief is considered as an efficient tool to control postoperative pain. Safety of IV-PCA relies on the concept of negative fe ...

A comparative study of three different anaesthetic techniques in unilateral elective hip surgeries (combined lumbosacral plexus block, spinal and epidural) – A prospective randomized single blinded study

Published On: March 29, 2019 | Pages: 006 - 011

Author(s): Aravind kumar E, Vinod krishnagopal and Krishna Prasad T*

Background: To compare the Adequacy of combined lumbosacral plexus block over subarachnoid block and epidural in terms of motor blockade and sensory blockade, surgeon and patient satisfaction and time for first rescue analgesia for unilateral elective hip surgeries. Materials and methods:A single centred randomized, single blinded study, conducted between May2017 ...
Comparison of dexamethasone, granisetron and haloperidol in prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting following laparoscopic surgeries: A prospective, double-blinded study

Published On: March 29, 2019 | Pages: 002 - 005

Author(s): Shikha Sharma*, Gnanasekar N and Pranjali Kurhekar
Background: Laparoscopic surgeries are most commonly performed surgeries. However, they are associated with increased incidences of postoperative nausea and vomiting. Aim: We aimed to compare the effectiveness of dexamethasone, haloperidol, granisetron in prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting following laparoscopic surgeries. Methods: We conducted a rand ...
The incidence of caesarean section (C/S) is increasing up to 40% even in many developed countries [1]. General and regional anesthesia techniques are used for providing anesthesia in C/S. Epidural anesthesia ensures better control of sensory level as compared to spinal anesthesia and provides better postoperative analgesia. However, it is easier and faster to perform ...