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| **To Evaluate the Efficacy of Low Dose Ketamine in Attenuating Haemodynamic Stress Response Induced by Pneumoperitoneum in Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy Under General Anaesthesia: A Prospective Study** |
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**Indian Journal of Anesthesia and Analgesia**  
  
**Volume  5, Issue 5, May 2018, Pages 800-804**

***Background*:** Pneumoperitoneum required for laparoscopy causes cardiovascular and pulmonary stress responses. Various pharmacological interventions have been used to attenuate those  sympathetic  response. N-methyl-D-aspartate(NMDA) receptor antagonists like ketamine have received great attention. We used low dose of ketamine 0.3mg/kg for attenuation of pressor response.

***Method*:** Patients scheduled for laparoscopic cholecystectomy were divided in group K (ketamine0.3 mg/kg)and group N(normal saline).Ten minutes before creation of pneumoperitoneum, the (group K) received ketamine 0.3 mg/kg diluted in normal saline intravenously whereas group N received same amount of normal saline. Hemodynamicparameters were monitored and results observed.

***Results*:** Heart Rate,Systolic Blood Pressure, Diastolic Blood Pressure, Mean Arterial Pressure were significantly attenuated in group K (p<0.001) as compared to group N.

***Conclusion*:** Low dose ketamine attenuates hemodynamic response in pneumoperitonium in laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

**Keywords:** Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy; Ketamine; Hemodynamic Response.

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