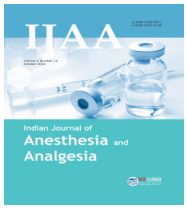

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Original Article

An Observational Study to Compare Dexmedetomidine and Esmolol for Induced Hypotension in Nasal Surgeries

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Abstract

Aims &Objectives: To Compare the effectof IV infusion of Dexmedetomidine and Esmolol for induced hypotension during nasal surgeries under general anaesthesia.

To Compare

Hemodynamic changes

Intraoperative surgical field

Sedation and analgesia in post-operative period between the groups.

Materials and Methods: 60 patients for nasal surgeries under ASA I/II were allocated in 2 groups. All the patients were premedicated, induced and maintained inusual manner. Group D: received Inj. Dexmedetomidine1 µg/kg as a loading dose over 20 minutes followed by an infusion of 0.2-0.6 µg/kg/hr IV. Group E: received Inj. Esmolol 1mg/kg as a loading dose over 1 minute followed by an infusion of0.4-0.8 mg/kg/hr IV. Intra operative Heart rate, Mean arterial pressure,

surgical field ,post-operative sedation and analgesia were evaluated. Results and Summary: There was no significant difference of MAP and Heart rate in both groups intraoperatively , but there was significant difference at the end of surgery.There was no significant difference in the amount of blood loss in both groups. Mean postoperative sedation score was significantly higherin D than in E group. The duration of first analgesic request was significantly longer in D than E group. No side effects were observed. Conclusion: Dexmedetomidine or Esmolol is effective in providing ideal surgical field during nasal Surgeries, but compared with Esmolol, Dexmedetomidine offers the advantage of sedation and analgesia.

Keywords: Nasal Surgeries; Dexmedetomidine; Esmolol.

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