

Comparison of Oxycodone pills and Pethidine ampoule in patients with shivering after inguinal herniorrhaphy followed by spinal anesthesia

Abstract

Background: Considering the importance of controlling postoperative shivering and the necessity of finding a drug that does not adversely affect the length of stay in the recovery room and cardiovascular system of patients, further research is needed in this regard. Therefore, we decided to determine the effect of these two drugs comparison of post-hernia shivering in patients with spinal anesthesia.

Oxycodone pills have a greater effect on reducing the shivering of patients during inguinal hernia surgery following spinal anesthesia than pethidine injections.

Oxycodone pills have a greater effect on reducing nausea and vomiting in patients after inguinal hernia surgery following spinal anesthesia than pethidine ampoules.

Aim: Comparison of oxycodone pills and pethidine ampoule in patients with shivering after inguinal herniorrhaphy followed by spinal anesthesia

Material and method: This study is a double blind clinical trial. This study was performed on patients who underwent herniorrhaphy surgery with spinal anesthesia in the Fatemi Hospital of Ardabil in the years 2017-18. In this study, 110 cases with hernia were diagnosed. The patients were randomly assigned to pethidine and oxycodone groups. After the operation, the uninformed questioner will ask for a shivering and other complications of the operation, including dizziness and headache, for up to 24 hours (at intervals of 0, 2 and 4 hours), and answer the questions in the relevant questionnaire. The above information and information contained in a questionnaire designed by the researcher was analyzed by SPSS software version 21 and descriptive indexes.

Results: In this study, the incidence of shivering in the oxycodone group at zero (in recovery) was significantly lower than the pethidine group. But in other times, oxycodone had no significant difference with pethidine in incidence of shivering. In this study, the incidence of nausea and vomiting in both oxycodone and pethidine groups did not show any significant difference at the time. In both groups, nausea and vomiting were observed almost identically.

Conclusion: The results of this study showed that injection of oxycodone immediately after surgery reduced the incidence of shivering significantly and in other study periods, oxycodone pills were effective in controlling shivering as much as pethidine ampoule.

Keywords: Oxycodone Tablets, Pethidine Injections, Shivering, Inguinal Herniorrhaphy, Spinal Anesthesia.