

Comparison the effect of metoclopramide and dexamethasone VS ondansetron and midazolam in prevention of IONV/PONV during cesarean section with spinal anesthesia

Abstract

Background: Cesarean section is one of the most common surgeries for women in childbearing age. The incidence of nausea and vomiting in this operation is 66%. So it is to prevent the related complication.

Aim: The aim of this study was to compare the prophylactic effect of metoclopramide and dexamethasone VS ondansetron and midazolam in preventing nausea and vomiting during and 2 hours after cesarean section by spinal anesthesia.

Materials and Methods: 160 cesarean section candidates were considered for this study. After admission and obtaining a history and Complete the consent form, patients were divided into four groups. The first group received metoclopramide at the beginning of the operation and dexamethasone after the umbilical cord clamp, the second group received ondansetron at the beginning of the operation and midazolam after the umbilical cord clamp. The third group received metoclopramide at the beginning of the operation and the fourth group received placebo, and then all four groups were evaluated for PONV / IONV based on scoring at 5, 10, 15, 30 and two hours after the operation. Hemodynamic status was also recorded in these time periods.

Results: Nausea and vomiting grade higher than 2 was not observed in any of the patients and in the two drug using groups, grade 2 was reported only in three patients. The highest incidence of nausea and vomiting was in 5 and 10 minutes, and the the most number were seen In the control group and the lowest number with 16 cases were seen in the group of midazolam and ondansetron and 11 cases in the group of metoclopramide and dexamethasone. Also, the study of nausea and vomiting in two hours after surgery showed that the most nausea and vomiting was seen in the control group with 18 cases and metoplopramide and dexamethasone groups with 7 cases and Midazolam and ondansetron groups with 4 cases respectinly.

Conclusion: Based on the results of this study, patients in the midazolam and ondansetron group had lower blood pressure and less need for vasopressor compared to the other evaluated groups.

Keywords: nausea and vomiting - cesarean section - spinal