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ABSTRACT

Title	**The Comparison of Peritonsillar Lidocaine, Ketamine and Placebo on Post tonsillectomy Pain in Children: A triple blind Clinical Trial**
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Location:	Hall I

Introduction: Tonsillectomy is one of the most common surgical operations in children.Pain management is very important in tonsillectomy in order to reduce the suffering and restlessness in children. The aim of this study was to investigate the comparison of peritonsillar injection of lidocaine, ketamine and placebo preoperatively on postoperative pain relief .

Materials and methods: This randomized triple blind clinical trial conducted on ninety 3-12 year-old children who were candidate for tonsillectomy at Ardabil Imam Khomeini Hospital. Children were randomly assigned to peritonsillary lidocaine, ketamine and normal saline in the placebo group. Patients' pain assessment was performed by using the self-report Oucher Scale and CHEOPS scale and sedative state assessment was performed by using the Wilson Sedation Scale. Data analyzed by using chi-squared test and t-test and repeated measure .

Results: The mean pain score in placebo group in all stages was higher than other two groups but this difference (in CHEOPS scale) was only statistically significant in 240 minuets after surgery (P-value =0.049).Moreover the average sedation score in ketamine group was higher than other two groups in all stages but this differences was not statistically significant (P-value >0.05).There was no significant difference between groups in critical side effects .

Conclusion: The preoperative peritonsillar injection of lidocaine and ketamine was effective in reducing postoperative pain in children. However, the average sedation score in ketamine group was higher than two other groups. Also there was not any critical side effect during recovery and until 24 hours after that .