

Perbandingan Keefektifan Antara Petidin Dan Klonidin Untuk Pencegahan Menggigil Pacaanestesia Dengan N₂O/O₂/Enfluran

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20297332&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

OBJECTIVE : To determine the efficacy of pethidine or clonidine in preventing postanesthetic shivering if administered at the end of surgery. **STUDY DESIGN :** Randomized controlled clinical trial. **SETTING :** Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital a national referral center hospital in Jakarta. **PATIENTS :** One hundred and two consecutive patients (ASA I & II) undergoing elective simple and superficial procedures.

INTERVENTIONS : All patients received induction of 5 mg/kg thiopental,

1 - 2 ug/kg fentanyl and 0,1 mg/kg pancuronium, lung were ventilated with enflurane vaporized in 65% N₂O and 33% O₂. Patients randomly allocated to one of two group to receive either clonidine (2 ug/kg) or pethidine (0,315 ug/kg) at the time hen enflurane was stop. **Main Outcome Measure :** heart rate, arterial blood pressure and rectal temperature and the incidence of the

postanesthetic shivering were measure every five minutes. **RESULTS :** The incidence of the postanesthetic shivering in the clonidine group (25 %) was less than in the pethidine group (58%) Heart rate and blood pressure value after the administration of clonidine were lower than after pethidine. **CONCLUSION :**

Postoperative administration of clonidine (2 ug/kg) is suitable for prevention of postanesthetic shivering.