

## عنوان مقاله:

The Effect of General Anesthesia and Spinal Anesthesia on Quality of Recovery after Abdominal Hysterectomy;  
Randomised Clinical Trial

## محل انتشار:

مجله علمی پژوهشی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی زنجان، دوره 26، شماره 117 (سال: 1397)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background and Objective:** The low quality of recovery after anesthesia has prolonged postoperative hospitalization time. The purpose of this study was to compare the effect of general anesthesia and spinal anesthesia on quality of recovery after abdominal hysterectomy. **Materials and Methods:** This study is a clinical trial on 100 women 35 to 70 years with ASA class I, II who candidate to abdominal hysterectomy. Patients were divided randomly into two groups, spinal and general anesthesia. Quality of recovery was measured by questionnaires QoR-40 (emotional states, physical comfort, emotional support, physical independence and pain) at 24 and 48 hours after surgery. The data were analyzed by T-test, Mann-Whitney and Chi-Square Tests and were considered statistically significant when P-value less than 0.05. **Results:** Two groups had no significant difference for age, duration of anesthesia, duration of surgery ( $P > 0.05$ ). Total score of QoR-40 Questionnaire in the first 24 hours in the general anesthesia and spinal anesthesia was  $170.28 \pm 11.22$  and  $177.24 \pm 11.35$  respectively ( $p = 0.03$ ) and in the first 48 hours was  $185.68 \pm 7.38$  and  $192.04 \pm 5$  Respectively ( $p < 0.001$ ). Average score of emotional states at 24 and 48 hours after surgery for spinal anesthesia group was significantly higher than the general anesthesia group ( $p = 0.008$  and  $p < 0.001$ ). **Conclusion:** Quality of recovery in spinal anesthesia was better than general anesthesia after abdominal hysterectomy.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Abdominal Hysterectomy, Spinal Anesthesia, General Anesthesia, Quality Of Recovery

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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