

## عنوان مقاله:

Medical Comparison of Two Different Doses of Intravenous Ketorolac for Treating of Acute Renal Colic: A Randomized Clinical Trial

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Renal colic is a symptom of urinary tract obstruction, and stones are the most common cause of this pain. His study was performed to compare two single-dose intravenous ketorolac for the treatment of acute renal colic in patients referred to the emergency department with a randomized controlled trial. The present study is a clinical trial and includes 160 patients (15 mg ketorolac group: 80 and 30 mg ketorolac group: 80) over 16 years of age with moderate to severe renal colic referred to the emergency department of Khatam Al-Anbia Hospital in Zahedan in 2020. The sampling method was randomly blocked. The researcher-made checklist including patient demographic information was used to collect information and SPSS software was employed for doing the data analysis. The mean pain in patients with renal colic in the two groups before and after ketorolac injection was 7.83 ± 1.54 and 7.5 ± 1.88, respectively. There was a significant difference between the pain score at 40 and 60 min. The number of people who had nausea was higher in 20 min after consumption than at other times. At 40 min heart rate was high in the 30 mg group. At 60 min, this rate was higher in the 30 mg group than in the 15 mg group. Use of intravenous ketorolac has a high rate of action to reduce the pain and the need for salvage treatment is also less in this drug, while the side effects are not significant.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Intravenous Ketorolac, Acute pain, Renal colic, Emergency Department

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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