

عنوان مقاله:

Post Cesarean Section Analgesic Effects of Intravenous Pethidine and Diclofenac Suppository after Spinal Anesthesia : A Randomized Clinical Trial

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction:** One of the most difficult challenges after a C-section is minimizing pain. The goal of this study was to see how intravenous pethidine and diclofenac suppository altered pain following a cesarean section performed under spinal anesthesia. **Methods:** In this randomized clinical trial on elective cesarean section candidates, patients were randomly assigned to one of two groups receiving intravenous pethidine or diclofenac suppository. Patients' pain was scored using the Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) pain measuring instrument at different times of entry to the recovery room, ۳۰ and ۶۰ minutes in recovery and ۲, ۴ and ۶ hours after surgery. **Results:** The incidence of pain (VAS>۳) in groups receiving pethidine or diclofenac was significantly different at ۳۰ and ۶۰ minutes of entering recovery room. Therefore, more pain was reported in the group receiving pethidine (P-value = ۰.۰۰۱) and P-value = ۰.۰۱۴). However, there was no significant differences in other periods analyzed. **Conclusion:** Diclofenac suppository greatly lowers the occurrence of pain after cesarean section compared with intravenous pethidine and has a more appropriate effect, according to the findings of this study. Therefore, it is recommended to use diclofenac suppository to reduce the incidence of pain in patient who have undergone cesarean section

کلمات کلیدی:

Pethidine, Diclofenac, Pain, Cesarean section

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