سیویلیکا – ناشر تخصصی مقالات کنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سیویلیکا (**We Respect the Science** CIVILICA.com

عنوان مقاله:

Experience of Using Magnesium Sulfate Infusion in the Operating Room to Induce Analgesia after Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy

محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

نویسنده:

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: The aim of the present study was the experience of using magnesium sulfate infusion in the operating room to induce analgesia after laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Material and Methods: This study was conducted as a clinical experiment in $\Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon \Lambda$ with the participation of $\Upsilon \cdot$ patients who were candidates for laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Magnesium group [M] received $\Delta \cdot$ mg/kg of magnesium sulfate IV in $\Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon \cdot \Lambda$ after intubation. Intensity was then measured at different times. Pain intensity was measured and compared between the two groups in different situations. Results: There was no statistically significant difference in changes in the amount of pain at rest between the two groups [p-value= $\cdot .\Lambda \Upsilon \Delta$] and it can be said that the two drugs did not have different effects. Repeated measures were examined and it was found that the age variable did not have a statistically significant effect on changes in the amount of pain in cough [p-value= $\cdot .\Lambda \Upsilon \Delta$]. Conclusion: Administration of magnesium sulfate at a dose of $\Delta \cdot$ mg/kg has no effect on pain intensity and dose of drug used after Laparoscopic cholecystectomy surgery and also changes systolic and diastolic blood pressure and arterial blood oxygen saturation percentage during and at the end of the operation

كلمات كليدى:

magnesium sulfate, Pain, Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

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