



قسم التخدير و الرعاية المركزة الجراحية و علاج الألم

جامعة الفيوم

البحث السابع

عنوان البحث باللغه الانجليزية:

Correlation of Different Time Measurements of the Surgical Pleth Index with Postoperative Pain: A Prospective Observational Study

نوع البحث:

بحث مشترك منشور مشتق من رسالة علمية سبق تقييمه في لجنة ترقية د. عبير شعبان جودة لدرجة استاذ مساعد الدورة (14) بتاريخ 2025/2/28 وتم تقييمه مقبول و حصل على 65%.

المشاركون في البحث حسب الترتيب:

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ملخص البحث السابع باللغه الانجليزيه:

Background: The Surgical Pleth Index (SPI) has been introduced to monitor intraoperative pain under general anesthesia. This study aimed to determine the optimum time to measure intraoperative SPI, which correlates better with postoperative pain.

Methods: This prospective blind study collected data from female patients scheduled for elective abdominal

hysterectomy under general anesthesia. SPI was recorded 5 minutes after the skin incision and 10 minutes before recovery. After recovery, upon the ability to communicate, all patients were asked to quantify their pain level. The primary outcome was determining which SPI measurement correlates more with postoperative pain.

Results: In the current study, we found a statistically significant correlation between SPI 10 min before recovery and the highest NRS (r=0.555, p-value <0.001). With the highest sensitivity and specificity, the cut-off value of SPI at 10 minutes before recovery to differentiate between moderate and severe pain was 57. On the other hand, no significant correlation was observed between SPI 5 min after skin incision and the highest NRS. Also, SPI 10 at minutes was significantly correlated with postoperative tramadol consumption, which was unlike SPI at 5 minutes.

Conclusion: SPI is a good indicator for nociception. Pre-arousal SPI score correlates more with postoperative pain scores and opioid consumption than SPI score after skin incision. Also, SPI 10 minutes before recovery value of 57 was the cut-off value, with the highest sensitivity and specificity, to differentiate between moderate and severe pain.