DEXAMETHASONE VERSUS DEXMEDETOMIDINE AS LOCAL ANESTHETIC ADJUVANTS IN ULTRASOUND GUIDED TRANSVERSUS ABDOMINIS PLANE BLOCK FOR TOTAL ABDOMINAL HYSTERECTOMIES

BY

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Transversus abdominis plane (TAP) block is used as an approach of multimodal analgesia after abdominal surgeries to provide surgical anesthesia for minor, superficial procedures on the lower abdominal wall, or postoperative analgesia for procedures below the umbilicus to decrease the narcotic use.

The aim of this study was comparing and evaluating efficacy and safety of dexmedetomidine and dexamethasone as additives to local anesthetics in TAP block regarding visual analog score (VAS).

We found that both drugs prolong duration of analgesia with more prolongation observed with dexmedetomidine.



TAP block, Dexamethasone, Dexmedetomidine, VAS.