Efficacy and Safety of Intraperitoneal Dexmedetomidine with Bupivacaine in Laparoscopic Colorectal Cancer Surgery, a Randomized Trial

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Abstract:

Objective. Our objective is to investigate the efficacy and safety of intraperitoneal dexmedetomidine (Dex) combined with bupivacaine in patients undergoing laparoscopic colorectal cancer surgery. Design. Randomized double-blind study. Setting. Academic medical center. Patients and methods. Forty-five patients scheduled for laparoscopic colorectal cancer surgery were randomly assigned for intraperitoneal administration of 50 mL saline (control group; GI, n=15), 50 mL bupivacaine 0.25% (125 mg; GII, n=15), or 50 mL bupivacaine 0.25% (125 mg) 11 lg/kg Dex (GIII, n=15). Patients were assessed during the first 24 hours postoperatively for hemodynamics, visual analogue scale (VAS), time to first request of analgesia, total analgesic consumption, shoulder pain, and side effects. Results. A significant reduction was observed in VAS in GIII at base line, 2, 4, and 24 hours postoperatively in comparison to GI and GII (P

Keywords:

Intraperitoneal bupivacaine; Dexmedetomidine; Postoperative analgesia; Laparoscopic colorectal cancer surgery

Published In:

Pain Medicine, vol 16, pp 1186-1194