The effects of sufentanil added to low-dose hyperbaric bupivacaine in unilateral spinal anaesthesia for outpatients undergoing knee arthroscopy.

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Abstract

Background: Outpatient operations are increasingly becoming popular due to a reduction in costs through occupation of fewer hospital beds, minimizing the possibility of hospital-acquired infections; and for the positive effects on patient psychology. Therefore, spinal anesthesia is an acceptable option in surgery for outpatients, as it has a short anesthesia start time, provides an adjustable anesthesia level, postoperative analgesia and early recovery.

Aim & Objective: The aim of this study is to examine the effects of sufentanil added to low-dose hyperbaric bupivacaine in unilateral spinal anaesthesia for outpatients undergoing knee arthroscopy.

Methods: Study design: Experimental study. Study setting: tertiary care centre. Study duration: Two years

Sample size: 62

Results: There were no statistically significant differences observed between the groups in terms of demographic data, hemodynamic parameters, maximum sensorial, sympathetic and motor block levels, time to motor block resolution, and time of discharge (p>0.05). When assessing side effects, three patients in Group BS and one patient in Group B were inserted a foley catheter due to urinary retention (p>0.05)

Conclusions: All patients were successfully given unilateral spinal anaesthesia with sufentanil added to low-dose hyperbaric bupivacaine for an outpatient knee arthroscopy, without affecting the time of discharge. However, for one-day interventions such as arthroscopy, it was concluded that administration of only low-dose hyperbaric bupivacaine was sufficient

Keywords:

Spinal anaesthesia sufentanil low-dose hyperbaric bupivacaine