THE PREVENTION OF POSTOPERATIVE VOMITING FOLLOWING STRABISMUS SURGERY IN CHILDREN WITH USING PROMETHAZINE AND DROPERIDOL

ABSTRACT

Children undergoing general anaesthesia for strabismus surgery have a higher incidence of postoperative vomiting than those receiving the same anaesthesia for other types of ambulatory surgical procedures.

Droperidol (0.075 mg/kg IV) and promethazine (0.05 - 1.0 mg/kg) were used in 100 children between 2-15 years old.

Promethazine which has sedative property, anticholinergic antihistaminic, antiemetic and anti-motion sickness effects is recommended for children 0.05 mg-1.0 mg/kg of body weight IV. After induction of anaesthesia and before operation and manipulation of the eye and combined with 0.5 mg/kg IM promethazine after operation, the incidence of vomiting following strabismus surgery might be reduced more than with intravenous droperidol.
یکی از بهترین روش‌های پیشگیری از بیماری خونریزی در مراحل پیش از جراحه می‌تواند استفاده از دروفیژون باشد. این روش کذب می‌کند که کمک می‌کند درمانی بهتری در مراحل پیش از جراحه ارائه دهد.

