A RANDOMIZED DOUBLE BLIND PROSPECTIVE STUDY
COMPARISON BETWEEN DEXMEDETOMIDINE AND FENTANYL
ON INTUBATION CONDITIONS DURING AWAKE FIBROPTIC
BRONCHOSCOPIC INTUBATION

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Awakefibroptic intubation (AFOI) is indicated in patients with anticipated difficult airway. It is important to prepare patients which include psychological preparation, antisialogogue administration, anaesthetising the upper airway to blunt the airway reflexes, adequate sedation, anxiolysis while preserving airway patency and spontaneous breathing.

OBJECTIVES:

To compare the effects of dexmedetomidine and fentanyl for favourable intubation condition during awakefibroptic bronchoscopy based on

Cough score, Post - intubation score, Heart rate, mean arterial blood pressure.

METHODOLOGY:

A total number of 60 patients belonging to ASA I and II were chosen. They were divided randomly into two groups. Group A patients: InjDexmedetomidine hydrochloride 1 mcg / kg infused over 10 min. Group B patients: Inj Fentanyl citrate 2 mcg/kg infused over 10 min. Sedation was
assessed using Ramsay sedation score. After achieving the ramsay sedation score more than 2, flexible fibroptic bronchoscopy guided tracheal intubation with appropriate sized endotracheal tube was done. Intubation conditions was evaluated by cough score and Post intubation score.

Hemodynamic parameters such as Heart rate, mean arterial blood pressure, spo$_2$ were measured at baseline and at intervals of 5 min, 10 min, intubation and post-intubation 5 min were noted. Surgery proceeded with maintenance of anaesthesia.

**RESULTS:**

Patients in dexmedetomidine shows a significant difference in better tolerance of endotracheal tube than fentanyl group. Patients in dexmedetomidine group showed a significant hemodynamic stability than fentanyl group.

**CONCLUSION:**

From the above study it is concluded that dexmedetomidine provides favourable intubating conditions in fibroptic bronchoscope guided intubation had better hemodynamic conditions and adequate sedation than fentanyl without desaturation.

**KEYWORDS:**

Dexmedetomidine  
Fentanyl  
Fibroptic bronchoscope  
Anticipated Difficult Airway