

ABSTRACT

Bilateral superficial cervical plexus block combined with general anaesthesia for thyroid surgery
– a comparative study of analgesic efficacy, safety and intraoperative haemodynamic status

OBJECTIVES

To compare the efficacy of analgesia, incidence of adverse effects and intra operative hemodynamic status of bilateral superficial cervical plexus block with general anesthesia in thyroid surgeries.

METHODS

Bilateral superficial cervical plexus block was performed in patients undergoing simple thyroid surgery using normal saline in 29 control group patients and 0.5% Bupivacaine in 29 study group patients. Intraoperative hemodynamic status was monitored in both the groups using parameters such as heart rate, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure and mean blood pressure. Post operative analgesia was assessed using numerical visual analogue scale for first 24 hours after surgery.

RESULTS

Hemodynamic parameters are not altered during the intraoperative period in the study and control group. Post operative pain is significantly reduced in the bupivacaine group when compared to the control group.

CONCLUSION

Bilateral Superficial Cervical Plexus Block with bupivacaine did not alter the intraoperative hemodynamic parameters and was effective in reducing the pain during the postoperative period.

KEY WORDS

Bilateral superficial cervical plexus block, 0.5% Bupivacaine, analgesic efficacy, visual analogue scale