

An Analysis of Deferral Pattern in Plateletpheresis Donors

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.18049/jcmad/339>

Abstract

Aims & Objectives: To compare the effects of dexmedetomidine and clonidine as an adjunct on onset and duration of block. To compare their effects on pulse rate, blood pressure, sedation and post operative analgesic requirement. **Materials & Methods:** This study was conducted on 70 patients undergoing upper limb orthopedic surgeries aged between 18 to 65 years under supraclavicular block at Dr. PDMMC Hospital, Amravati over a period of 18 months. Supraclavicular block was given by using nerve stimulator – Stimuplex HNS 12 ,B'braun ,Germany and Stimuplex A needle, 22 G. **Results:** Addition of dexmedetomidine showed faster onset of sensory and motor block, longer duration of sensory and motor block, decreased pulse rate, systolic and diastolic blood pressure as compared to the baseline readings and less number of rescue analgesics in post-induction 12 hours **Conclusions:** Dexmedetomidine is a better alternative adjuvant than clonidine for brachial plexus block in surgeries of moderate duration and for prolonged post operative analgesia.