



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل

**EFFECT OF HALOTHANE, ISOFLURANE AND
SEVOFLURANE ON THE MAGNITUDE, TIME
COURSE AND REVERSAL OF NEUROMUSCULAR
BLOCKADE PRODUCED BY ATRACURIUM
MUSCLE RELAXANT**

THESIS

*Submitted in partial fulfillment for
M.D. Degree in Anaesthesiology*

By

AMR ALI ISMAIL KEARA

M.B.B.Ch., M.Sc. Anaesthesiology

Under Supervision Of

PROF. DR. HODA REZKANA

*Professor and head of the Department of
Anaesthesia and Intensive Care.
Benha Faculty of Medicine
Zagazig University*



DR. HUSSEIN MOHAMMED ABDEL-MONEM

*Assistant Professor of Anaesthesiology
Benha Faculty of Medicine
Zagazig University*

DR. MOHAMMED SALEM IBRAHIM

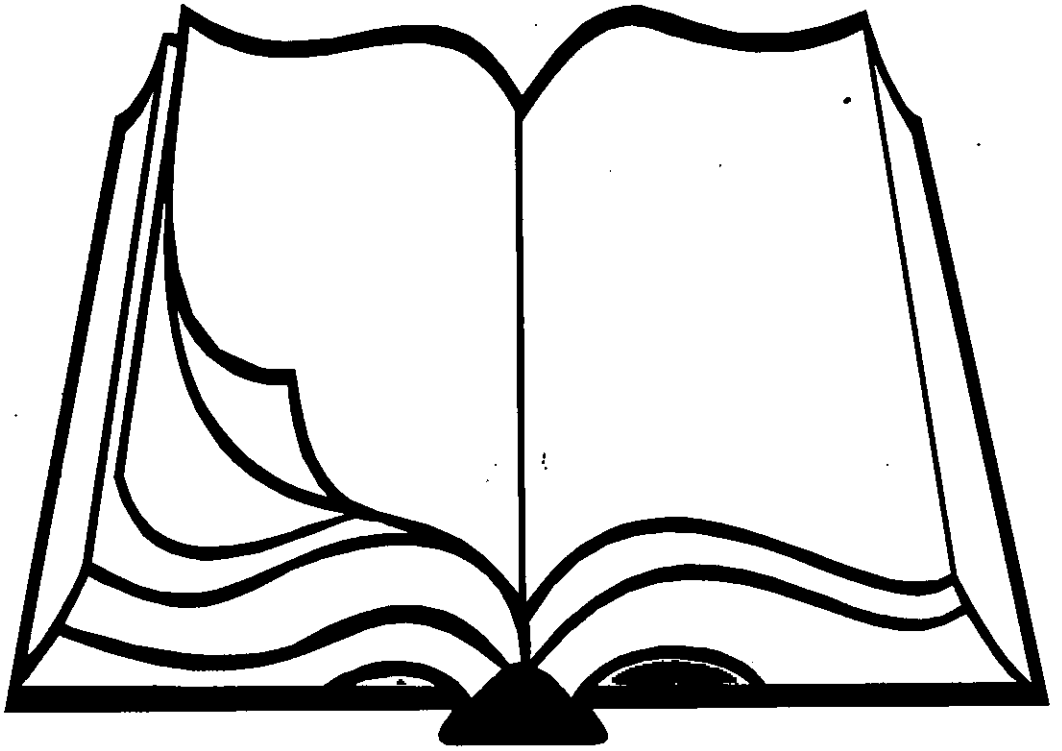
*Lecturer of Anaesthesiology
Benha Faculty of Medicine
Zagazig University*

*Benha Faculty of Medicine
Zagazig University*

2002

B 1245





"بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم"

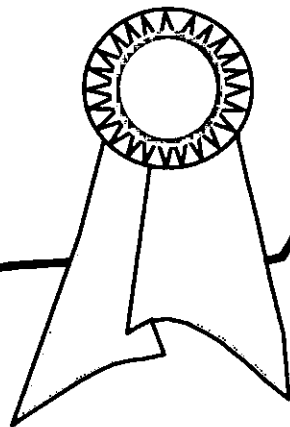
(قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا إنك

أنت العليم الحكيم)

"صدق الله العظيم"

﴿سورة البقرة- الآية ٣٠٢﴾

*This work is lovely
dedicated to
my family*



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, thanks to GOD, the beneficent and merciful.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation and profound gratitude to *PROF. DR. HODA REZKANA*, Professor and head of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, Benha Faculty of Medicine- Zagazig University, for suggesting the subject of the thesis, her guidance, continuous support, great help and kind advice.

Also I would like to express my everlasting gratitude to *DR. HUSSEIN MOHAMMED ABDEL-MONEM*, Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, Benha Faculty of Medicine- Zagazig University, for his great encouragement, sincere guidance and supervision, and for enriching me with his vast experience and his valuable instructions.

My deep thanks to *DR. MOHAMMED SALEM IBRAHIM*, Lecturer of Anesthesiology, and Intensive Care, Benha Faculty of Medicine- Zagazig University for his cooperation and assistance.

Abstract

In this study we compare the effect of equipotent doses of inhalational drugs sevoflurane, isoflurane and halothane on a fixed dose of atracurium during anesthesia as regard onset, duration of action and spontaneous recovery rate.

The present study was conducted on 60 adult patients allocated into 3 equal groups; halothane, isoflurane and sevoflurane group.

Anaesthesia was induced with fentanyl 3-5 μ g / kg, thiopental 4-5mg/kg. Then the patients inhaled 66% nitrous oxide in oxygen and 1 MAC of end tidal concentration of halothane, isoflurane and sevoflurane (0.75, 1.15 and 2.05 respectively). Then bolus dose of atracurium 0.5mg/kg I.V was given. When surgery is completed, and the T1 is 50% of control, the volatile anaesthetic will be continued for 15 minutes then stopped, and the T4: T1 values were recorded every 3 minutes for 30 minutes.

Neuromuscular blocking properties were assessed by datex relaxograph.

The results were found that there was no significant difference between the effect of three inhalational agents on the onset and duration of action of atracurium. Recovery index was prolonged significantly in sevoflurane group in comparison with other groups. No significant difference between all groups as regard spontaneous recovery of train of four ratio.

* * * * *

