ABSTRACT

Background. Post Operative Sore Throat (POST) and hoarseness are common complications of general anaesthesia with endotracheal intubation that affects patient satisfaction. Various non-pharmacological and pharmacological methods have been used to prevent these complications, but some have their own advantages and disadvantages. We compared the efficacy of ketamine gargle with aspirin gargle for prevention of POST and hoarseness after using endotracheal tube.

Methods. We studied 84 patients 18 – 60 years old, ASA I or II, Mallampati Class I or II with endotracheal intubation supine position with the periode surgery 60 – 240 minutes. In double blind randomized, divided into two equal groups. First group received 40 mg ketamine gargle in 30 ml normal saline and 300 mg aspirin gargle in 20 ml normal saline. Patients were asked to gargle during 30 seconds before induction of anaesthesia. Premedication using midazolam 0.05 mg/kgBB and fentanyl 2 ug/kg. Tracheal intubation was facilitated by rocuronium 1 mg/kgBB. Anesthesia was maintained with N2O : O2 = 2:2 and isofluran 1%. Evaluation of POST and hoarseness were done at 0, 2, 24 hours postoperative with Visual Analogue Score.

Results. At the end of study 84 completed the study. The withdrawal 8 patients. Incident sorethroat after endotracheal intubation ketamine group of found sorethroat 38.1%, no sorethroat 61.9%. In the aspirin group found sorethroat 45.2%, no sorethroat 54.8% with a value of P> 0.05 is not significantly different then the incidence of sorethroat in the two groups. Incidence of hoarseness after endotracheal intubation ketamine group found 11.9%, no hoarseness 88.1%. In the aspirin group found hoarseness 21.4%, no hoarseness 78.6% with a value of P> 0.05 is not significantly different then the incidence of hoarseness in the two groups. Ketamine group found no sorethroat and no hoarseness 59.5%, sorethroat and hoarseness 28.6%, not 2.4% sorethroat and hoarseness, sorethroat and hoarseness 9.5%. In the aspirin group found no sorethroat and no hoarseness 50%, sorethroat and hoarseness 28.6%, not 4.8% sorethroat and hoarseness, sorethroat and hoarseness 6.3% of the value of P>0.05 is not significantly different comparison sorethroat and hoarseness between two groups.

Conclusions. There are no outcome differences between ketamine and aspirin in reducing pain in throat and hoarseness after endotracheal intubation.

Keywords. Intubation endotracheal, ketamine gargle, aspirin gargle, post operative sorethroat, hoarseness.