CLINICAL INVESTIGATION OF APPLICATION OF SEVOFLURANE AND MUSCLE RELAXANT TO FOREIGN BODY EXTRACTION IN RESPIRATORY TRACT OF CHILDREN

Y. Tong¹, X. Zhang², L. Yan², R. Kuang², X. Zhou²

¹Anesthesia, ²Anesthesiology, Hunan Children's Hospital, Changsha, China

Objective: To compare the advantages and disadvantages of anesthesia by Cisatracurium, small dose Cisatracurium, sevoflurane and smaller dose Cisatracurium in the anesthesia of tracheobronchial foreign body extraction in children.

Methods: Sixty children aged from 5 months to 7 years who were performed tracheobronchial foreign body extraction were randomly allocated to three groups: group C₁ (Cisatracurium 0.1mg/kg), group C₂ (Cisatracurium 0.08mg/kg), group C₃ (sevoflurane + Cisatracurium 0.06 mg/kg). The time of operation and recovery, the number of body movement or breathe action 3 min after administration, the adverse reaction of airway (such as bucking, breath holding, laryngismus) were recorded.

Results: There is no significant difference of the operation time between the three groups, the time of recovery : C₁>C₂>C₃, the patients of group C₁,group C₂ were well relaxant after administration, but there are 30% patients still had body movement or breathe action after administration. There is no adverse reaction in the three groups.

Conclusions: The application of sevoflurane and Cisatracurium in tracheobronchial foreign body extraction in children is safe.