

Perbandingan Efek Pregabalin 150 mg dengan Pregabalin 300 mg Dosis Tunggal terhadap Nilai *Numeric Rating Scale* dan Kebutuhan Analgetik Pascabedah pada Pasien Histerektomi Abdominal

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Abstrak

Pregabalin memiliki efek antihiperalgnesia, antialodinia, dan antinosiseptif. Penelitian bertujuan untuk membandingkan pregabalin 150 mg dengan 300 mg dosis tunggal 1 jam prabedah terhadap nyeri pascabedah dan kebutuhan opioid pada operasi histerektomi abdominal dalam anestesi umum. Uji klinik acak terkontrol buta ganda dilakukan terhadap 60 wanita (18–60 tahun) status fisik *American Society of Anesthesiologist* (ASA) I–II di Rumah Sakit Dr. Hasan Sadikin Bandung pada bulan Mei–Agustus 2013. Pasien dibagi menjadi dua kelompok yang menerima pregabalin 150 mg atau 300 mg. Analisis statistik data hasil penelitian menggunakan uji-t, chi-kuadrat, dan Uji Mann-Whitney. Pada penelitian ini ditemukan nilai *numeric rating scale* (NRS) saat mobilisasi pada kelompok pregabalin 150 mg dan pregabalin 300 mg berbeda bermakna ($p < 0,05$). Pemberian analgetik tambahan pascabedah antara kedua kelompok tidak berbeda bermakna ($p > 0,05$). Simpulan penelitian adalah pregabalin dosis 150 mg memiliki efek analgesia dan penambahan opioid yang tidak jauh berbeda dibandingkan dengan dosis 300 mg.

Kata kunci: Histerektomi abdominal, *numeric rating scale*, nyeri pascabedah, pregabalin

Comparison of Numeric Rating Scale Value and Postoperative Analgesia Requirement between Single Dose 150 mg and 300 mg Pregabalin in Abdominal Hysterectomy Patients

Abstract

Pregabalin has anti-hyperalgnesia, anti-allodynia, and anti nociceptive effects. This study aimed to compare the use of single dose of 150 mg pregabalin to 300 mg pregabalin given 1 hour preoperatively in regards to postoperative pain and opioid requirements in abdominal hysterectomy patients. Double blind randomized controlled trial was conducted on 60 women (18–60 years), *American Society of Anesthesiologist* (ASA) physical status I–II, who underwent abdominal hysterectomy under general anesthesia in Dr. Hasan Sadikin General Hospital Bandung within May to August 2013. Patients were divided into two groups; those whose received preoperative 150 mg pregabalin and those who received preoperative 300 mg pregabalin. Statistical analysis was performed on the data using student's t-test, chi square, and Mann-Whitney U-test. This study found that the numeric rating scale (NRS) scores during mobilization in the 150 mg pregabalin group and 300 mg pregabalin were significantly different ($p < 0.05$). There was no significant difference in postoperative supplemental analgesic administration between the two groups ($p > 0.05$). The conclusion of the study is there is no significant difference between preoperative 150 mg and 300 pregabalin in its therapeutic effect and supplemental opioid requirement.

Key words: Abdominal hysterectomy, numeric rating scale, postoperative pain, pregabalin

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