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ARTIKEL PENELITIAN

Perbandingan Penambahan Petidin 0,25 mg/kgBB dengan Klonidin 1 µg/kgBB pada Bupivakain 0,25% untuk Blok Infraorbital pada Labioplasti Anak terhadap Lama Analgesia Pascaoperasi

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Abstrak

Nyeri pascalabioplasti dapat dicegah dengan blok infraorbital bilateral. Penelitian bertujuan membandingkan lama analgesi blok infraorbital pascalabioplasti anak antara penambahan petidin 0,25 mg/kgBB dan klonidin 1 µg/kgBB pada bupivakain 0,25% menggunakan skala nyeri skor *face, leg, activity, cry, consolability* (FLACC). Penelitian prospektif, uji klinis acak terkontrol tersamar tunggal dilakukan bulan Maret–September 2013 pada 30 pasien status fisik *American Society of Anesthesiologist* (ASA) II, usia 3 bulan–1 tahun yang menjalani labioplasti dengan blok infraorbital bilateral di Rumah Sakit Dr. Hasan Sadikin Bandung. Subjek dibagi dua kelompok, masing-masing 15 orang. Kelompok BP menerima blok infraorbital dengan adjuvan petidin dan kelompok BK dengan klonidin. Setelah induksi anestesi, dilakukan blok infraorbital sebanyak 1 mL pada tiap sisi wajah. Analisis data dengan uji-t menunjukkan perbedaan lama analgesi pascaoperasi yang sangat bermakna (p<0,01) antara kelompok BP (1.828 menit) dan kelompok BK (1.072 menit). Simpulan penelitian ini adalah penambahan petidin 0,25 mg/kgBB pada bupivakain 0,25% untuk blok infraorbital labioplasti anak memberikan analgesi pascaoperasi lebih lama dibandingkan dengan klonidin 1 µg/kgBB.

Kata kunci: Blok infraorbital, bupivakain, klonidin, labioplasti, petidin

Comparison of Postoperative Analgesic Duration between the Addition of Pethidine 0.25 mg/kgBW and Clonidine 1 µg/kgBW in 0.25% Bupivacaine for Infraorbital Block in Paediatric Labioplasty

Abstract

Labioplasty post operative pain can be prevented by bilateral infraorbital block. This study aimed to compare the effectiveness of the addition of pethidine 0.25 mg/kgBW and clonidine 1 µg/kgBW to bupivacaine 0.25% for postoperative analgesia using infraorbital block in paediatric labioplasty based on the face, leg, activity, cry, consolability (FLACC) pain score. This study was a single-blind randomized controlled trial conducted during the period of March to September 2013, involving 30 pediatric patients, with American Society of Anesthesiologist (ASA) II physical status, aged 3 months–1 year who underwent labioplasty surgery with bilateral infraorbital block in Dr. Hasan Sadikin General Hospital-Bandung. Subjects were divided into two groups: 15 subjects received adjuvant pethidine adjuvant 0.25 mg/kgBW (BP) and 15 subjects received clonidine adjuvant 1 ug/kgBW (BK). After induction of anesthesia, 1 mL infraorbital block was given to each side of the face. Data were analyzed by t test, showing a highly significant difference (p<0.01) in BP group compared to BK with, the average length of postoperative analgesia of 1,828 minutes (30 hours) vs. 1,072 minutes (18 hours). The conclusions is the addition of pethidine 0.25 mg/kgBW in bupivacaine 0.25% to infraorbital block in paediatric labioplasty provides longer postoperative analgesia than of clonidine 1 µg/kgBW.

Key words: Bupivacaine, clonidine, infraorbital block, labioplasty, pethidine

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