A Comparitive study of ilioinguinal/iliohypogastric nerve block and transverses abdominis plane block for postoperative analgesia in patients for open inguinal hernia repair.

Dr.S.Narmatha yangtse MD¹, Dr.S.Karthikeyan MS²

¹(Associate professor Department of Anaesthesiology, coimbatore medical College/ DR MGR medical university, India)

²(Senior Assistant professor Departmen of surgery, coimbatore medical College/DR MGR medical university, India)

India)

Abstract:

Background: For postoperative pain relief in patients undergoing open inguinal hernia repair both TAP block and combined ilioinguinal-iliohypogastric blocks are used under ultrasound guidance. (10)

Materials and Methods: In this prospective randomised controlled study, 40 patients of ASA physical status I and II belonging to age group of 18-60years undergoing elective open inguinal hernia repair surgery under sub-arachnoid block were randomly allocated into 2 groups of 20patients each, Group A (illioinguinalilliohypogastric) and Group B (TransverseAbdominisplaneblock). Group A received 20ml of 0.25%(H)Bupivacaine for illioinguinal-illiohypogastric nerve block and group B received 20ml of 0.25%(H)Bupivacaine for transverse abdominis plane block.patients were monitored for postoperative pain for the next 24 hours.postoperative rescue analgesia was with intravenous tramadolfor the first 4 hrs and later with injection diclofenac intramuscularly.total analgesic consumption in the first 24 hours postoperative period was the primary objective.secondary objectives were intraoperative hemodynamics,number of attempts,time required for performing the block and postoperative pain scores were evaluated.

Results: There was no difference in age, BMI, and duration of surgery between two groups. Postoperative analgesia was better with ilioinguinal-iliohypogastric block when compared to transverse abdominis plane block and rescue analgesia was lesser with groupA when compared to groupB. The postoperative analgesia was significantly prolonged with ilioinguinal-iliohypogastric group (p<0.05) when compared to transverse abdominis group.

Conclusion: Ilioinguinal-iliohypogastric nerveblock provide better postoperative analgesia when compared to TAP block for open inguinal hernia repair.

Key Word: Ilioinguinal-iliohypogastric, transverse abdominisplane, bupivacine; postoperative analgesia..

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