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**Original article:**

**Comparison of clinical efficacy of hyperbaric solution of ropivacaine with hyperbaric bupivacaine in spinal anesthesia in transurethral resection of prostate**

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**Abstract**

Objective: The stress response to surgery, anaesthesia and other injuries has been considered as the homeostatic defense mechanism, important for the body for adaptation and developing resistance to the noxious insults. General anaesthesia does not abolish the stress response completely. The current study was designed to compare the clinical efficacy of hyperbaric solution of Ropivacaine with that of commercially available preparation of Hyperbaric Bupivacaine in spinal anaesthesia in Transurethral Resection of Prostate (TURP).

Method: on 60 patients of ASA-I and II (American Society of Anaesthesiologist’s) classification between the ages of 40-80 years, posted for TURP. The patients were randomly divided into two equal groups according to the type of local anesthetic used. The study was prospective, double blind and interventional in nature.30 patients in Group R received 3ml of 0.5% ropivacaine (in glucose 8%).30 patients in Group B received 3ml of 0.5% hyperbaric bupivacaine. All the patients were observed for the sensory block and duration analgesia and intraoperative parameters.

Result: There no such siginificant result found between the group for the demographic data, intraoperative finding. But the duration for sensory block,motoblock and analgesia were found comparable between the group.

Conclusion:In our study, we have evaluated the efficacy of Hyberbaric Ropivacaine 0.5% compared to Hyperbaric Bupivacaine 0.5% in spinal anaesthesia for Transuretheral resection of prostate, with respect to onset, maximum level of sensory and motor, degree of motor block and duration of time of sensory and motor blocks, duration of analgesia, hemodynamic stability and side effects.

Key words: Transurethral Resection of Prostate,Ropivacaine,Hyperbaric Bupivacaine