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**Original article**

**Effects of IV Ondansetron during spinal anaesthesia with Ropivacaine and Fentanyl**

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**Abstract**

Background and aim: Intrathecal fentanyl improves quality of spinal anaesthesia and prevents emesis during caesarian section under spinal anaesthesia. The study was done to determine if ondansatron has any beneficial effect during caesarian section under spinal anaesthesia with isobaric ropivacaine and fentanyl. Methods: One hundred two patients undergoing elective caesarian section under spinal anaesthesia were enrolled for the randomized, prospective, double blind study. Fifty one patients of group O received ondansatron 4mg after delivery of baby and 51 patients of group C received normal saline as placebo. Results: A total of 95 eligible patients were included in the study. There were 47 patients in group O and 48 patients in group C. There were no statistically significant differences between the groups on the incidence of emesis (8.5% vs 12.5%) and total mephentermine requirement (8.06 ± 6.60 vs 7.12± 8.17) in mg. Conclusion: Administration of ondansetron after delivery of baby has no any beneficial effect on maintaining haemodynamic stabily and reducing incidence of emesis if intrathecal fentanyl is coadministered with local anaesthetics and emetic drugs are not used.