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**Original article:**

**A randomised controlled study of tracheal extubation response following nitroglycerine (NTG) sublingual spray in normotensive and hypertensive patients**

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**Abstract**

Tracheal extubation is as important part of general anaesthesia as that of intubation. The purpose of this paper to evaluate haemodynamic responses to tracheal extubation occurring in normotensive and hypertensive patients and to evaluate efficacy of NTG spray for attenuating haemodynamic response in normotensive & hypertensive patients in comparison to control cases.This study consider 120 patient undergoing general anaesthesia with trachel intubation divided into two groups of 30 patients each - 50% receiving NTG spray and 50% not receiving NTG the spray by chit block method using groups of 20 chits. This study concluded that, Sublingually administered nitroglycerin spray in a dose of 0.8 mg prior to extubation is an effective in attenuate haemodynamic response to tracheal extubation.

Keywords: Nitroglycerine, Normotensive, Hypertensive, Tracheal extubation