Effect of different anesthesia methods in fiberbronchoscope examination

HAN Chun-hui, GUO Xiao-hong
(Department of Anesthesia, E Steel Hospital of Ezhou, Ezhou 436000, China)

[Foundation Project]: Hainan Medical University Scientific Research Fund Supported Project of the Journal(0020120032)

[Author]: HAN Chun-hui (1972-), Male, Ezhou Hubei, M. B., Tel: 13986413730, Email: 5140944445@qq.com.


View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To compare the effect of different anesthesia methods in fiberbronchoscope examination. Methods: 120 cases underwent fiberbronchoscope examination were randomly divided into three groups with 40 cases each group. Group A were given instillation by nasal, group B received air compress inhalation and group C underwent gargle methods combined with air compress inhalation. Anesthesia effect, the onset and maintenance time of anesthesia and the mean explosive consumption were compared among three groups. Results: The excellent and good rate were 72.5%, 87.5% and 100.0%, respectively. Effect of group C was significantly more satisfactory than that in group B and group A (P < 0.05). The onset time was significantly shorter, maintenance time of anesthesia were significantly longer and the mean explosive consumption were significantly higher in group C than those of group A and group B (P < 0.05). Conclusions: Gargle methods combined with air compress inhalation is an ideal method for fiberbronchoscope examination because of faster onset time, longer maintenance time of anesthesia and less explosive consumption.

[KEY WORDS] Fiberbronchoscope examination; Gargle methods combined with air compress inhalation; Anesthesia methods