Value of Narcotrend index in prediction of level of consciousness in analgesia patients with general anesthesia

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[Foundation Project]: Hainan Medical University Scientific Research Fund Supported Project of the Journal (0020120033)
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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To discuss value of Narcotrend index (NI) in prediction of level of consciousness in analgesia patients with general anesthesia. Methods: A total of 30 cases with scheduled general anesthesia, ASA I or II level were selected. NI was monitored by Narcotrend monitor. With induction of intravenous anesthesia, anesthesia was maintained by target controlled infusion of propofol. Reaction to stimuli, eye opening as calling, NI at various times of orientation force recovery, target effect-site propofol concentration (Ce), MAP and HR were recorded. Results: As recovery of consciousness, NI was significantly increased, and Ce was significantly decreased (P<0.01). NI, MAP and HR were positively related with level of consciousness. At the time of eye opening as calling and recovery period of orientation force, prediction probability (Pk) of NI was significantly higher than 0.5 (P<0.05). There was no significant difference in Pk between Ce, MAP, HR and 0.5 (P>0.015). Conclusions: NI is effective on prediction of level of consciousness in analgesia patients with general anesthesia.

[KEY WORDS] Narcotrend index; Prediction; Awareness period; Consciousness