

Abstract

Aim and Background:

Effective postoperative pain control is very important. Paracetamol is a non-opioid analgesic drug with less side effects. At this study, we compare analgesic effect of paracetamol plus meperidine and meperidine alone on postoperative cesarean.

Methods and Materials:

This double blind randomized clinical trial was conducted on 70 pregnant undergoing elective cesarean section under Spinal Anesthesia . They were randomly divided into two equal groups. The first group received 1g intravenous Paracetamol, and the 2nd group received 25 mg intravenous meperidine 15 minutes before the end of operation. The first group received infusion of 100 ml (1gr) paracetamol and the 2nd group received 100 ml normal saline at 6,12 and 18 hours after the end of operation. Patients' pain assessment based on Visual Analogue Scales was done every 2 hour for 6 hours and then every 6 hour till 24 hours and recorded. When the patients' VAS was more than 3, Meperidine (25 mg) was administrated. Time to first Meperidine injection after operation and the amount of meperidine was recorded.

Findings:

Time to the first Meperidine injection after operation was hours in Meperidine group and hours in Paracetamol group ($p=0.005$). Number of injections and total Meperidine dose in Paracetamol group was significantly lower than another group ($p<0.001$).

Conclusions:

Paracetamol has a powerful analgesic effect on post cesarean section pain and reduced total dose of Meperidin significantly.

Keywords: Cesarean Section, Post operative Pain, Meperidine, Paracetamol