

International Journal of Anesthesiology & Pain Medicine



contact@imedpub.com

[Submit a Manuscript](#)

2020: 12th International Conference on Surgery and Anesthesia, May 15-16, 2020

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (1-2)

[International Journal of Anesthesiology & Pain Medicine Editor Note](#)

Author(s): Laura D. Lowrey Clark

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (1)

[12th International Conference on Surgery and Anesthesia](#)

Author(s): Conference Editorial

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (2-44)

[Frailty in Older Patients undergoing Emergency Laparotomy: Results from The ELF Study](#)

Author(s): Julia McGovern, K PARMAR, J LAW, B CARTER, J HEWITT, J BOYLE, P CASEY, I MAITRA, I FARRELL, L PEARCE & S MOUG

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (45)

[The Predictive Value of Baseline Pulse Oximeter Perfusion Index on the Incidence of Hypotension During Balanced General Anesthesia Induction](#)

Author(s): Brian Rainier T Herradura, MD, Beverly Anne P Portugal, MD, Olivia C. Flores, MD

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (46)

[INTERESTING CASE OF INTERSEX DISORDER](#)

Author(s): Deepak Lal

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (47)

[A Dose Response Relationship of Intrathecal Morphine Effectiveness in Post-Cesarean Patients Under Spinal Anesthesia at a Tertiary Hospital](#)

Author(s): Dianne Mary Cel L. Reyes, MD; Glenn D. Marinas, MD; Olivia C. Flores, MD

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (48)

[A comparison of continuous femoral nerve block versus continuous epidural analgesia for analgesia in elderly patients with hip fractures](#)

Author(s): Marina Temelkovska Stevanovska, Snezana Popovska

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (49)

[COMPARISON OF LIGASURE HEMORRHOIDECTOMY WITH CONVENTIONAL HEMORRHOIDECTOMY IN III- AND IV-DEGREE HEMORRHOIDS](#)

Author(s): Safia Z Ahmed¹, Noor ul Mubeen², Bilal Ahmed³

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (50)

EFFECTS OF ANESTHESIA REPORT CARDS ON PROVIDER PERFORMANCE AND CLINICAL OUTCOMES

Author(s): Cindy yeoh

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (51)

Patient satisfaction after anesthesia is an important outcome of hospital service, and constitutes a core aspect of the continuous quality improvement in anesthesia service

Author(s): Elad Dana

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (52)

Correlation of preoperative anxiety and postoperative pain in patients undergoing major surgery under general anesthesia in a training hospital in the Philippines

Author(s): Carl Emmanuel L. Lapitan, MD1, Clarissa Angela A. Layusa, MD1 and Olivia C. Flores, MD1

[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

Abstract: Int J Anesth Pain Med (54)

Transanal endoscopic microsurgery - a tertiary centre experience

Author(s): Rathin Gosavi

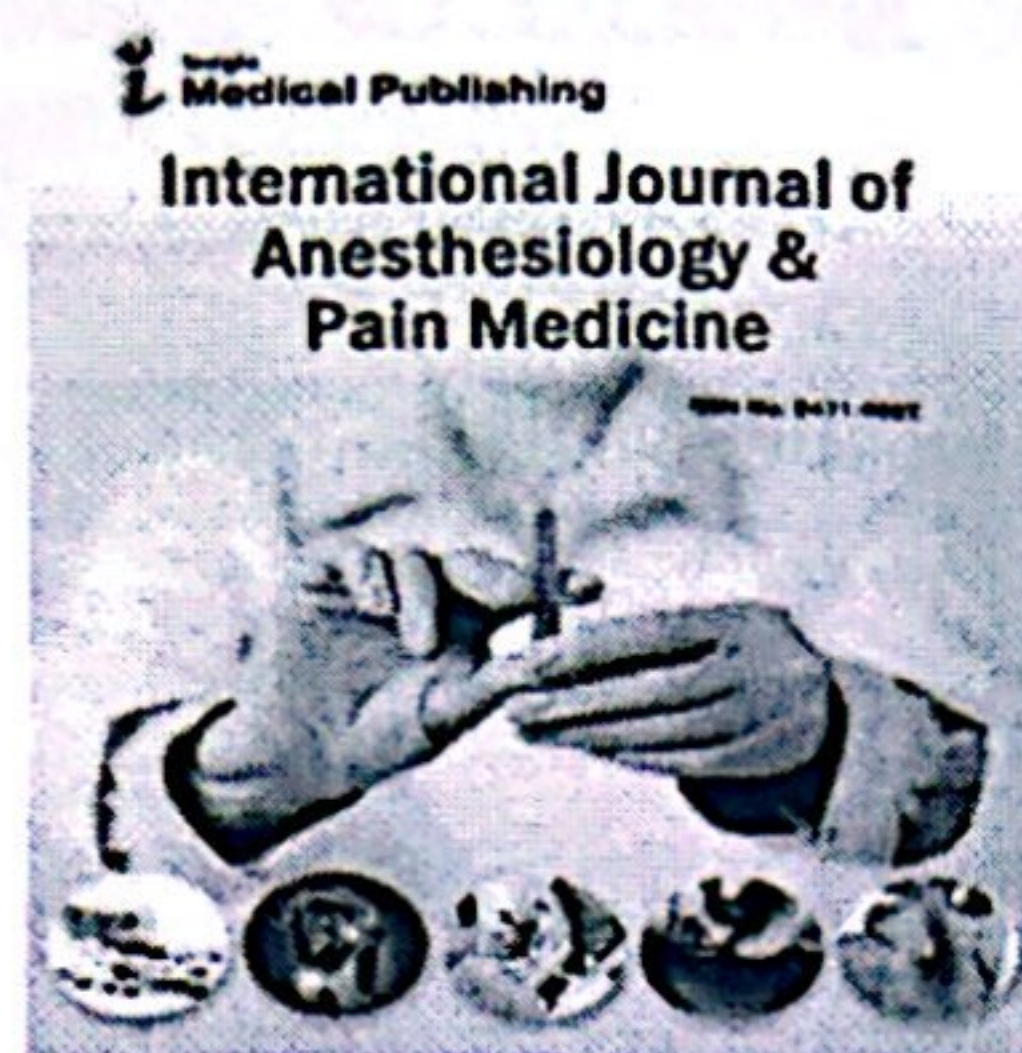
[Abstract](#) | [PDF](#)

 30+ Million Readerbase

**Advertise
With Us!**

30+ Million Website Visitors
72936+ Journal Visitors

[Tweets by Research Anesth](#)



Abstracted/Indexed in

- › Index Copernicus
- › Google Scholar
- › China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI)
- › Directory of Research Journal Indexing (DRJI)
- › WorldCat
- › Secret Search Engine Labs

[Home](#) [About](#) [Journals](#) [Articles](#) [Editors](#) [Authors](#) [Reviewers](#) [Contact Us](#)



All Published work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](#)
Copyright © 2020 All rights reserved. [iMedPub LTD](#) Last revised : October 05, 2020

A comparison of continuous femoral nerve block versus continuous epidural analgesia for analgesia in elderly patients with hip fractures

Marina Temelkovska Stevanovska, Snezana Popovska

Clinical Hospital Acibadem Sistina, Medical Faculty, Ss Cyril and

Methodius University, 1000 Skopje, R. Nord Macedonia

Uncontrolled acute pain and stress of surgery in elderly patients may cause increased cardiac morbidity and mortality. Early administration of central or peripheral block reduces the incidence of myocardial ischemia and dysrhythmias and the response to stress. **The aim** of this study was to compare the effect of continuous central and peripheral blocks on the incidence of cardiac complications and their analgesic effect in patients with high cardiac risk with hip fracture.

Methods:

Sixty patients with hip fracture with previously defined high per operative cardiac risk according to American Colleague of Cardiologists/American Heart Association guidelines were included and were randomly assigned to two groups of 30 patients: Femoral Nerve Block group – patients with continuous femoral nerve block with bupivacaine 0,25% - 0,1ml/h; and Epidural Catheters group - patients with a continuous epidural analgesia with bupivacaine 0,125% - 5ml/h and fentanyl 3µg/ml. As an end point of the study were registered the incidence of cardiac events in both groups: cardiac death, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, unstable angina and new-onset atrial fibrillation. In all patients was determined pain intensity, the side effects as well as the time required for performing of the block.

The role of regional nerve blockade for hip fracture:

Systemic analgesia poses significant challenges among physiologically frail, elderly trauma patients. Thus, there is growing interest in the role of regional anaesthesia and analgesia, particularly for this vulnerable patient population (for review, see 45). There is mounting evidence to support the use of regional nerve blocks for acute pain in the elderly, associated with a fractured hip. A recent Cochrane review supports the use of regional nerve blocks to reduce acute pain after hip fracture, with high - quality evidence showing that regional blockade reduces pain on movement within 30 min of block placement 46.

Femoral nerve blocks have been shown to effectively reduce pain associated with hip fracture, in a manner that is site - specific, rapid in onset and reduces the need for opiates and breakthrough analgesia. Benefits beyond effective analgesia have also been suggested, including reduced incidence of delirium, reduced hospital stay, decreased mortality, as well as ease of nerve block administration in ED or even the pre - hospital setting.

Results:

There is no significant difference between two kind of blocks on the incidence of per operative cardiac events in patients with high per operative cardiac risk for surgery for hip fracture (FNB group 33,3% vs. 23,3% in EDC group, for $p=0,05$). The both type of blocks provide effective analgesia in all times as well as low number of side effects. Femoral nerve block needs significantly shorter time for performing the block vs. epidural block.

Conclusion:

Early administration of continuous epidural analgesia vs. continuous femoral nerve block in patients with high cardiac risk with hip fracture show no significant difference on incidence of cardiac morbidity and mortality and provide effective pre- and post-operative analgesia with minimal side effects.

Key words: epidural analgesia, femoral nerve block, perioperative cardiac risk, elderly, hip fracture.

12th International Conference on Surgery & Anesthesia May 15-16, 2020 Webinar

Editorial Note

We had a huge success with the completion of 12th International Conference on Surgery & Anesthesia Webinar on May 15-16, 2020. The significance of the meeting was achieved due to the accumulation of all the related group of spectators of research scientists to share their Knowledge, Research work, Technologies, and furthermore trade of worldwide Information towards the correct crowd at ideal time. Congress has received a generous response from all over the world. This has been organized with the aim of endorsing the development of new perceptions and ideas for investigating the high level of knowledge reached by scientific community in the field of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

The conference was organized around the theme "*Risks and Strategies in Surgery during COVID-19*". The congress entrenched a firm relation of future strategies in the field of Surgery.

We would like to thank all the participants and following keynote speakers:

- Julia McGovern, THE ELF STUDY GROUP, Australia
- Marina Temelkovska Stevanovska, Clinical Hospital Acibadem Sistina, Macedonia
- Olivia Flores, University of the East Ramon Magsaysay Memorial Medical Center Inc (UERMMMCI), Philippines.
- DEEPAK LAL, Kiims Hospital, India

We would like to thank each and every participant of Surgery Asia Pacific 2020 webinar to make this a huge success. And special thanks to media partners for the promotion of our event.

The ConferenceSeries Clinical Research Conferences aim to bring together the prominent researchers academic scientists, and research scholars to exchange and share their experiences on all aspects of Clinical Research. It is conjointly a knowledge domain platform for researchers, practitioners and educators to gift and discuss the foremost recent advances, trends, and issues in addition as sensible challenges and solutions adopted in the fields of Clinical Research.