The comparison effect of indometacin suppository and voltaren ampoule on severity of pain after cesarean section under spinal anesthesia

Abstract

Background&Objective: Using analgesic drugs such as non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs can control the pain after cesarean section. This is an experimental study to compare of efficacy of indometacin suppository and Voltaren ampoule on severity of pain, side effect ratio, and need to narcotic analgesic inpatient who had cesarean section delivery under spinal anesthesia.

Materials&Methods: In this study, there were 100 pregnant patients that had selected cesarean section and had research conditions. These patients were selected by randomized method and divided in study group (indometacin) and control group (voltaren) that accomplished for 4 months. On the basis of patient's necessity and take of vital analog scale we profile of indometacin suppository in study group and voltaren Amp in control group. Pethedin ampoules were indicated if further necessity were objected. This research was prolonged with 24 hours after operation.

Results: In the end after assembling and analyses of information we observed that indomethacin and voltaren both have positive effective on severity of pain after cesarean section (P<0.5), but in comparison with them the voltaren have better effectiveness than indomethacin after 4 hours from first dose (p<0.05). There was no difference in two group in necessity by more sedative. But the side effects was lower in study group than control group (P<0.05).

Conclusion: It is suggested that indometacin suppository is profile than voltaren in cesarean patients except in 4 hours after surgery.

Key Words: Indometacin-Voltaren-cesarean section - pain