

**Background & Aim:** shivering is one of the most common and important complications after surgery and anesthesia in the recovery room. It increases oxygen consumption, systemic blood pressure and heart rate as well as cardiac arrhythmias. Due to the various drugs which is used in general anesthesia and necessity of choosing effective intravenous and inhaled drugs to reduce their potential effects, so this study was done to compare the effects of propofol and isoflurane on postoperative shivering.

**Materials and methods:** This is a randomized, Inclinical trial, double-blind 70 patients 18 to 65 years in two groups of 35 patients for rhinoplasty surgery were randomly assigned to receive propofol or isoflurane. Occurrence and severity of postoperative shivering in the two groups were compared and from zero to four was classified. Data analysis was done using SPSS software. Independent sample t-Test and Chi-Square test were used for data analysis. A  $p < 0.05$  was considered significant.

**Results:** There was no significant difference between the two groups regarding to age, sex and the duration of anesthesia. The prevalence and intensity of shivering in recipients of isoflurane group was significantly less than propofol group.

**Conclusion:** To reduce postoperative shivering in adult patients undergoing rhinoplasty surgery using isoflurane is better than propofol.

**Keywords:** propofol, isoflurane ,postopoperative shivering, rhinoplasty surgery