BISPECTRAL INDEX-GUIDED DEXMEDETOMIDINE AND MIDAZOLAM INFUSION DURING EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA: WHICH PROVIDE BETTER PATIENT OR SURGEON SATISFACTION?

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Background: This study aimed to evaluate the patient and surgeon satisfaction with dexmedetomidine or midazolam while titrating the sedation level with the bispectral index (BIS) during epidural anesthesia.

Methods: The double blind study enrolled eighty consenting ASA class I-II patients who were electively undergoing epidural anesthesia. A random infusion of 4 ug ml(-1) Dexmedetomidine (Group D) or 0.2 mg ml(-1) midazolam (Group M) was administered after mounting a BIS monitor. Infusion rate was adjusted according to the target BIS level (85± 5) .The day after operation, patient satisfaction was evaluated using Iowa Satisfaction with Anesthesia Scale and surgeon satisfaction was evaluated using visual analogue.

Results: The Iowa Satisfaction with Anesthesia Scale results showed that patients were significantly more satisfied in dexmedetomidine group versus midazolam group (2.2 vs 1.6, $P<0.05$). The visual analogue showed no significant differences favoring between dexmedetomidine group and midazolam group (3.6 vs 4.0, $P>0.05$).

Conclusions: Dexmedetomidine infusion provide better patient satisfaction than midazolam during epidural anesthesia. There were no significant differences in surgeon satisfaction between dexmedetomidine and midazolam.