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Clinical efficacy of propofol deep sedation for colonoscopy: a comparison between intravenous paracetamol and intravenous fentanyl

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Analgesic and sedative drugs are commonly used for sedation. Due to limitation of intravenous paracetamol data, we are interested in the clinical efficacy of intravenous paracetamol compared with intravenous fentanyl under propofol deep sedation for colonoscopy. Two hundred and twenty-five patients who underwent colonoscopic procedure at Siriraj Hospital were randomly assigned to propofol deep sedation with intravenous paracetamol (group P, n=113) and propofol deep sedation with intravenous fentanyl (group F, n=112). All patients were premedicated with 0.02-0.03 mg/kg of midazolam intravenously. Patients in group P received 1000 mg of paracetamol intravenously and those in group F received 0.001 mg/kg of fentanyl intravenously. All patients were oxygenated with 100% O₂ via nasal cannula and deep sedated with the titration of intravenous propofol. The primary outcome variable was the success rate of colonoscopic procedure. Secondary outcome variables were endoscopist and patient satisfaction, patient tolerance, ease of procedure and sedation-related complications. All colonoscopic procedures were completely successful. There were no significant differences in the patients' characteristics, duration of procedure, endoscopist and patient satisfaction as well as patient tolerance and ease of procedure between the two groups. However, upper airway obstruction and oxygen desaturation during the procedure in group F were significantly greater than in group P. Serious complications in both groups were none. Propofol deep sedation technique with intravenous paracetamol and fentanyl for colonoscopic procedure in adult patients was safe and effective. Sedation-related complications in propofol deep sedation with intravenous paracetamol were relatively lower than in propofol deep sedation technique with intravenous fentanyl.

Biography

Somchai Amornyotin is a staff of Department of Anesthesiology, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Thailand. In 2020, he became the professor of Department of Anesthesiology, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University. He was the committee of Siriraj Gastrointestinal Endoscopy Center, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital in 2005. More than 80 of his articles have been published in Thai and international medical journals. Dr. Somchai is a member and committee of the Royal College of Anesthesiologists of Thailand, the Gastroenterological Association of Thailand and many scientific societies. He is the reviewer and editor of many international journals.

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