

A decorative border with a repeating pattern of stylized, interlocking floral or scroll-like motifs, forming a rectangular frame around the central text.

SUMMARY

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In the field of otorhinolaryngology, tonsillectomy is a commonly performed operation and is usually simple and uncomplicated. However, problems associated with bleeding, both intra and post operatively are present.

Bleeding is the major source of morbidity and mortality of tonsillectomy and most operative time is spent securing haemostasis.

The aim of this work were :

To evaluate the effect of peritonsillar infiltration with epinephrine 1 : 100,000 on the reduction of intra operative blood loss in adults.

The present work was done on 90 adults patients indicated for tonsillectomy. Their age ranged from 18-45 years; they were 39 male and 51 females patients were assigned to one of three groups :

Patients in group 1 had peritonsillar infiltration with epinephrine 1 : 100.000, patients in group 2 had peritonsillar infiltration with normal saline and patients in group 3 had no infiltration (controls).

The intra operative blood loss was measured for all groups and was compared by statistical analysis.

The difference over all analysis of the intraoperative blood loss showed over highly significant decrease for patients injected with epinephrine versus the saline group and versus the control group.