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Letter to the Editor/Announcement

Comments on an article of EgJA in press.



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Dear Editor of Egyptian Journal of Anaesthesia,

I read an article, which was published on 18 March 2017, on the website of EgJA [1]. This was a study on the effects of intranasal dexmedetomidine in comparison to intranasal ketamine in reducing the emergence agitation [EA] following sevoflurane administration [1]. The article was informative.

However, there are some errors with regard to references cited in that article [1], which I would like to bring to your kind attention.

The sentence in the introduction section, **“Both ketamine [5,6] and dexmedetomidine [7–9] through different routes were used to prevent EA after sevoflurane anesthesia”**, has some errors.

Chen J et al. [Cited as Ref #2 here, which was Ref#6 in that article] had observed that ketamine group children were more agitated when compared to midazolam or propofol group at all time which was significant also [2]. Hence, the word **“prevent”** would mislead the readers. The word **“test”** or **“study”** would have been better instead of the word **“prevent”** in that sentence.

Khattab AM et al. [Cited as Ref #3 here, which was Ref#9 in that article] had studied the effects of ketamine [3], not dexmedetomidine as mentioned in that sentence. More than that, this reference article was retracted by the concerned journal exactly one year after its publication, i.e. April 2011 [4]. I strongly believe that we are not supposed to cite an article as a reference following its retraction by the concerned journal.

The sentence in the discussion section, **“According to the study of Lirola and his colleagues [23] dexmedetomidine administered intranasally has good bioavailability and its effects were similar to those of intravenous route, was well tolerated, and its maxi-**

mal effect was after 45–60 min and, [17] Myringotomy is a minimally invasive surgery so, pain, is excluded as a causative factor for EA” lacks clarity because of the reference number 17 cited at inappropriate place. Cimen ZS et al. [Cited as Ref #5 here, which was Ref#17 in that article] had concluded that intranasal administration of dexmedetomidine was more effective than buccal route at same dose [5]. Hence, this reference is not matching for this sentence. However, it is perfectly matching for the study by Lirola T et al. [6], which was cited as reference number 23 in that article, except for a typographical error of the name of the author.

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