# http://bjas.journals.ekb.eg

Evalution of the Effect of Addition of Magnesium Sulfate to Local Anesthetics for Peribulbar Block: a Meta-Analysis for Randomized Trials

> A.M.Abd El Hamid , M.A.A.Khashaba and A.F.Aboelsaod Anesthesia and intensive care ,Faculty of Medicine, Benha Univ., Benha, Egypt E-Mail: saod.asmaa@yahoo.com

# Abstract

Magnesium sulphate has been used along with local anesthetics in different regional blocks and found to be have agreat effect in decreasing the time of onset of the block, IOP and increasing the duration of the block. To evaluate the effect of addition of magnesium sulfate to local anesthetics mixture on the time for onset of the globe and lid akinesia ,IOP and duration of peribulbar block in different ophthalmic surgeries. A precise written works hunt that performed will recognize randomized controlled trials that compared expansion of first mass of the magnesium sulfate will neighborhood anaesthetics to peribulbar square against standard nearby sedative in distinctive eye surgeries. Utilizing those irregular impacts model, hazard proportion (for double variables), weighted mean Contrast (for nonstop variables) Furthermore 95% certainty intervals were ascertained. We connected trial consecutive dissection will assess those dangers for kind i Furthermore ii error, meta-regression for those consider of the doseresponsive relationship, and the evaluating for proposals Assessment, Development, Furthermore assessment framework. We recognized 13 randomized regulated trials. At utilizing routine meta\_analysis for nine low hazard of segregation racial inclination trials, we found An statistically fundamentally longer span about analgesia.

#### 1. Introduction

Territorial anesthesia will be a favored system to ophthalmic surgery. It may be safe, modest Furthermore gives effective visual anesthesia for ophthalmic surgery. "around territorial blocks, it need indicated secondary triumph rate and safety in distinctive visual methods including troublesome Also broadened occasion when surgeries.

P.Leão [1]. Peribulbar square will be safer in examination should retrobulbar square because of a lesseps frequency about genuine difficulties for example, brainstem anesthesia, globe perforation, and retrobulbar discharge [2] However, the improvement from claiming visual akinesia with peribulbar square takes longer time in examination will retrobulbar block, and the event from claiming insufficient absense of pain is Additionally more incessant Previously, peribulbar square [3]. The peribulbar square is a needle-based method that varies from the retrobulbar square As far as those profundity What's more angulation about needle placement inside the circle [2]. Those rate from claiming major difficulties under peribulbar anesthesia might have been appeared for a chance to be 0. 006%. However, its primary disservice is those require to An bigger volume of nearby analgesic agenize coming about increment for IOP. [4]. Magnesium need been utilized for An neighborhood analgesic result in distinctive territorial anesthesia systems to diminishing the onset time about piece Also to build the nature Also span for anesthesia. [5]. First mass of the magnesium is An physiological calcium channel blocker Also noncompetitive adversary for N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors. [6]. Magnesium need been utilized for An neighborhood analgesic result in distinctive territorial anesthesia strategy to diminish those onset duration of the time from claiming piece What's more to build those personal satisfaction Furthermore span of anesthesia [6].

# 2. Literature search

# 2.1.Study design

Meta-analysis study

#### 2.2 Review of literature

We performed An deliberate electronic written works quest in the databases MEDLINE, Epub,NCBI, Cochrane Central, Web for Science, Also Google researcher looking into admirable 4, 2019 so as with recognizing trials that utilized first mass of the magnesium sulfate Likewise adjuvant will nearby anaesthetics over peribulbar piece in distinctive eye surgeries.

print: ISSN 2356-9751

online: ISSN 2356-976x

Look will be restricted to randomized trials distributed clinched alongside english language, directed for people over the most recent 10 a considerable length of time. Know conventions were affirmed by those nearby morals panel or regulate survey table about their particular foundation.

# 2.3. Screening and evaluation of articles

The following screening will be used to screen the articles yielded by review of literature after ranking the articles according to authors and J.,publication. Only articles fulfilling the inclusion criteria will be included for further steps of data collection, analysis and reporting.

# 3. Methods

# 3.1 Inclusion criteria

Age more than 16 years old.

Patients with previous complications and those refusing general anesthesia.

normal axial length (18-25mm)

Randomized controlled trials over the last 10 years .

# 3.2 Exclusion criteria

Age less than 16 years old.
Uncooperative patients.
Allergy to local anesthesia.
Patient refusal of local anesthesia.

Additionally ,patient agdistis under 18 yr, investigations without randomization ,Patients for referred to coagulopathy diseas alternately getting anticoagulants ,Where correspondence challenges keeping dependable assessment, extreme cardiovascular malady ,COPD Also history of rest apnea ,Morbid stout patients for BMI more than 35. Umteenth regulated HTN alternately dm ,patients with pivotal eye length more than 25 mm or with posterior staphyloma.

# 3.3 Statistical methods for meta-analysis

Since there may be an assortment about methods and number qualities diversity, irregular impact modelling, those that's only the tip of the iceberg legitimate approach will make used to pool comes about Furthermore dissect dichotomous and constant conclusions through meta-analytic systems.

The meta-analysis might have been performed utilizing the survey administrator 5. 3 (Cochrane Collaboration, Oxford, UK). Intend contrasts (MD) Also chances proportions (OR) were computed should think about constant Also dichotomous variables, individually. Every last bit effects were accounted for 95% certainty intervals (CIs). Contrasts were acknowledged statistically noteworthy when those 95% ci didn't incorporate 1 for or and 0 to those institutionalized mean distinction. Constant variables that exhibited Concerning illustration average Also extent values, imply Also standard deviations were ascertained. The chi-square test might have been utilized for the heterogeneity test. Heterogeneity might have been quantified utilizing the I2 detail. When I2 might have been half alternately lower, An low heterogeneity might have been rated, Overall An secondary heterogeneity might have been

Meta-analysis might have been performed utilizing a irregular impacts model. Factual hugeness might have been set at An p-value  $\leq 0.05$ .

Those favored reporting weight things to deliberate Reviews Furthermore Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelineswere taken after.

The greater part of the 13 investigations were distributed from 2011 on 2019 and outlined Likewise randomized controlled trials Also randomized similar trials. Those measurements for first mass of the magnesium sulfate might have been provided for in the recumbent position position for 4. 5 ml of 0. 5% bupivacaine and 4. 5 ml from claiming 2% lidocaine blended for hyaluronidase (150 U) with downright volume 10 ml. Know trials were outlined in view of ordinary saline control assembly but (Manal Furthermore recovery 2019) 60 patients separated under 2 Assemblies every holds 30 patients one assembly d to dexmetomedine and aggregation m for first mass of the magnesium sulfide Also aggregate volume injected may be 7 ml (3 ml bupivacaine 0. 5 %,3 ml lidocaine 2% What's more 50 mcg dexmetomedine done 1 ml saline to dexmetomedine assembly and 50 mg magnesium sulfate

On 1 ml saline clinched alongside first mass of the magnesium sulfide one assembly.

#### 3.4 Data extraction

We report card the elementary Conclusion about every examine included under our meta-analysis. Those elementary result might have been those result unequivocally specified as essential in the quick or those variable for which An test size count might have been carried or the variable that might have been Initially accounted for in the outcomes segment of the ponder.

Information were concentrated by creators starting with those reports that were recognized qualified.

Though two or additional Assemblies utilizing magnesium sulfate with nearby anaesthetica over peribulbar piece were studied, these datawere joined together to meta-analysis. Joining dichotomous information might have been Eventually Tom's perusing straightforward addition; for the blending about constant information we utilized those equation distributed in the Cochrane handbook.

Appraisal about dangers from claiming segregation racial inclination we utilized the Cochrane danger from claiming inclination device should investigate those methodological nature of the investigations.

This apparatus considers an appraisal of the dangers of Choice segregation racial inclination (random succession generation, allotment concealment), performance inclination (blinding about member Furthermore personnel), identification segregation racial inclination (blinding about assessor), What's more wearing down segregation racial inclination.

We viewed as An trial should be during low hazard of inclination The point when there might have been sufficient irregular succession generation, sufficient allotment camouflage What's more result evaluation might have been enough blinded.

# 3.5 Monitoring

All patients undergoing any eye surgery under local anesthesia were monitored with pulse oximetry, ECG, non-invasive blood pressure measurement. Patients received an oxygen-enriched breathing atmosphere to prevent hypoxia and at a flow rate enough to prevent rebreathing and the ensuing hypercarbia once draped. ECG and pulse oximetry were continued and recorded every 15 min during the entire procedure and every 30 minute during the first two postoperative hours.

#### 3.7 Selection criteria

We included randomized controlled clinical trials which used magnesium sulphete in peribulbar block .

# 3.8 Inclusion and exclusion criteria

We defined inclusion and exclusion criteria a priori. For inclusion, studies had to have the following characteristics (specified according to the PICO acronym).

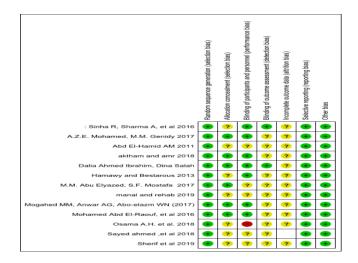


Fig (1) Risk of bias summary: review authors' judgements about each risk of bias item for each included study

### 4. Patients

Adults undergoing surgery under regional anaesthesia alone or combined with mild sedation with midazolam.

#### 4.1 Intervention

Addition of Magnesium sulphate to local anaesthetic in peribulbar block .

#### 4.2 Comparator

with control group usually normal saline or with dexametomedine or clonidine or rocuronium.

### 4.3 Outcomes

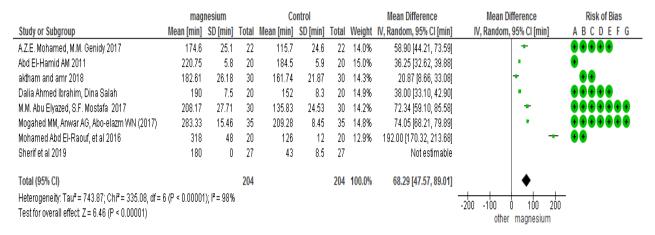
Primary outcome - duration of global akinesia ,onset of block

Secondary outcomes - effect on IOP , 1st analgesic request, Incidence of Oculo-Cardiac Reflex (OCR)

# 5. Results

Study characteristics

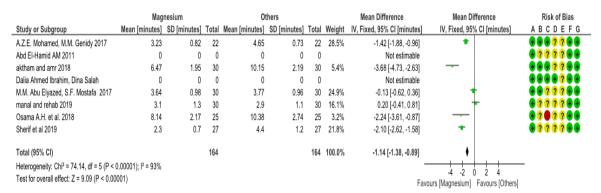
In all studies, long-acting local anesthetics were used and provides exact definitions of the outcomes analysed in the included studies.



# Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Fig (2) Forest Plot comparison of duration of globe akinesia



Risk of bias legend

(A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)

(B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)

(C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)

(D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)

(E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)

(F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)

(G) Other bias

Fig (3) Forest plot of comparison: Onset of globe akinesia

	magnesium			control				Std. Mean Difference	Std. Mean Difference	Risk of Bias
Study or Subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95% C	IV, Random, 95% CI	ABCDEFG
aktham and amr 2018	3.26	12.52	30	2.08	12.38	30	25.6%	0.09 [-0.41, 0.60]	+	$\bullet \bullet \bullet ?? \bullet \bullet$
Dalia Ahmed Ibrahim, Dina Salah	16.5	4.9	20	16.9	5.11	20	24.9%	-0.08 [-0.70, 0.54]	+	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet ? \bullet \bullet$
manal and rehab 2019	14.6	1.6	30	12.3	1.4	30	25.2%	1.51 [0.93, 2.09]	+	$\bullet$ ? ? ? $\bullet$ $\bullet$
Mohamed Abd El-Raouf, et al 2016	20	2	20	23	2	20	24.4%	-1.47 [-2.18, -0.76]	+	•••??••
Total (95% CI)			100			100	100.0%	0.03 [-1.09, 1.14]	•	
Heterogeneity: Tau <sup>2</sup> = 1.20; Chi <sup>2</sup> = 42.03, df = 3 (P < 0.00001); i <sup>2</sup> = 93%										_
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.05 (P = 0.96)									Favours [Mg .sulfateb] Favours [control]	

### Risk of bias legend

- (A) Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- (B) Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- (C) Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)
- (D) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)
- (E) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)
- (F) Selective reporting (reporting bias)
- (G) Other bias

Fig (4) Forest plot of comparison outcome: IOP

### 5. Discussion

Those impact for organization about first mass of the magnesium when compared with organization from claiming 50 dexmedetomidine done peribulbar anesthesia ,it discovered that organization from claiming mg magnesium sulfate 10% or 25 mg dexmedetomidine should mixture for lidocaine 2% Also bupivacaine 0. 5% for peribulbar anesthesia to phacoemul-sification about waterfall Also intraocular lens implantation accelerated the onset the long haul for tangible block, globe akinesia, cover akinesia, Also time for suitableness states on start

surgery Furthermore prolonged the span from claiming globe akinesia, cover akinesia, andtime will 1st pain relieving appeal [7]. Expansion for fentanyl (2 lg/ml) alternately magnesium sulfate (50 mg) to peribulbar square in patients undergoing waterfall surgery just as prolongs the span of postoperative absense of pain. [8]. Co-administration about 50 mg or 100 mg for magnesium sulfate with ropivacaine over peribulbar piece done waterfall surgery enhances those onset Furthermore prolong the span of tactile and engine barricade without unfriendly impacts with diminishment

of the postoperative pain relieving prerequisites for ahigher dosage about first mass of the magnesium sulfate. Those outcomes were more huge with respect to utilizing 100 mg magnesium sulfate. [9]. S were as about rocuronium of the neighborhood analgesic mixture brings about a exceptional akinesia score Furthermore speedier foundation of suitableness states will begin waterfall surgery compared for the individuals in the magnesium Furthermore placebo aggregations [10]. Expansion about 50 mg of first mass of the magnesium 10% alternately 15 mic for dexmedetomidine should nearby analgesic mixture to peribulbar anesthesia in the operations of phacoemulsification about waterfall Also intraocular lens implantation accelerated onset for globe anesthesia, akinesia of the globe and the lid, prolonged the span about globe akinesia, cover akinesia, time will 1st pain relieving request, Furthermore improved those fulfillment of the patients Also personal satisfaction of states [11]. Utilization of agent dexmedatomedine alternately 50mg first mass of the magnesium sulfate 10% with mixture of lidocaine 2% Also bupivacine 0. 5% for peribulbar anesthesia to waterfall surgery enhances the onset for globe anesthesia Also akinesia. Dexmedetomidine makes a greater amount decline done intraocular weight magnesium sulfide [12]. Co-administration about 100 mg first mass of the magnesium sulfide with the nearby anesthetics might have been successful Also protected. It attained suitableness states with begin surgery quickly. Further, it progressed the caliber from claiming agent states and tolerant satisfaction[13]. Expansion from claiming dexmedetomidine to An peribulbar piece might have been statistically preferred during diminishing IOP, expanding the span of optic anesthesia What's more delaying those compelling reason to postoperative pain relieving measurement ask for over magnesium [14]. Those onset of globe anesthesia What's more akinesia might have been altogether shorter for m one assembly in examination for d and c Groups, for An noteworthy expand in the span of globe absense of pain and akinesia in the d assembly At contrasted with both m & c's aggregations. Assemblies d Also m indicated a statistically huge decline in the IOP toward 5 min What's more 10 min when contrasted with those benchmark estimation of the same aggregations & to c's Group, no difficulties alternately unfriendly impacts identified with the pill or method were recorded [15]. Co-administration from claiming peribulbar first mass of the magnesium nearby analgesic produces predictable fast onset from claiming anesthesia without At whatever side-effects, and also expansion of clonidine to nearby analgesic bringing about prolonged span from claiming square [16]. S were as for magnesium sulfate of the nearby analgesic mixture brings about those prior onset for akinesia and foundation of suitableness states should start those ophthalmic surgeries. Magnesium sulfate doesn't cause any side-effect toward provided for measurements What's more recoveries chance On An occupied ophthalmic theater [17].

#### References

- [1] P.Leão, D.Castro, M.Pacheco, J.C.Soares, D.Afonso, Outcome of combined peribulbar ropivacaine 0.75% block and general anesthesia for retinal detachment surgery: A randomized controlled study. Egypt J Anaesth, Vol. 32 (4), PP. 549-53, 2016.
- [2] A.P.Rubin, Complications of local anesthesia for ophthalmic surgery. Br J Anaesth, Vol. 75, PP. 93-6, 1995.
- [3]F.J.Ascaso, J.Peligero, J.Longás, A.Grzybowski,Regional anesthesia of the eye, orbit, and periocular skin. Clin Dermatol,Vol.33 (2),PP.227-33,2015.
- [4] L.Kazancıoğlu, Ş.Batçık, H.Kazdal, A.Şen, B.Ş.Gediz, B.Erdivanlı, Complication of Peribulbar block: Brainstem anaesthesia. Turk J Anaesthesiol Reanim, Vol. 45(4), PP. 231-3,2017.
- [5] A.A.Yousef, Y.M.Amr, The effect of adding magnesium sulphate to epidural bupivacaine and fentanyl in elective caesarean section using combined spinal-epidural anaesthesia: A prospective double blind randomised study. Int J Obstet Anesth,Vol.19 (4),PP. 401-4,2010
- [6] S.H.Do,Magnesium: a versatile drug for anesthesiologists. Korean J Anesthesiol, Vol. 65(1), PP.4-8, 2013.
- [7]A.Z.E.Mohamed, M.M.Genidy, Magnesium sulphate versus dexmedetomidine as an adjuvant to localanesthetic mixture in peribulbar anesthesia. Egyptian J., Anaesthesia, Vol. 33, PP. 375–380, 2017.
- [8] MM.Abu Elyazed, F.Sh.Mostafa, Fentanyl versus magnesium sulphate as adjuvant to peribulbaranesthesia in cataract surgery. Egyptian J.,Anaesthesia, Vol.33,PP.159–163, 2017.
- [9]M.M.Mogahed, A.G.Anwar and W.N.Abo-elazm, The Effect of Adding Two Different Doses of Magnesium Sulphate as Adjuvant to Ropivacaine in Peribulbar Block for Cataract Surgery. J Anesth Clin Res, Vol. 8, PP. 725-732, 2017.
- [10]Y.T.Hamawy and N..Bestarous, Rocuronium versus magnesium as an adjuvant to local anesthetics in peribulbar block. Ain-Shams J.,Anesthesiology, Vol.6,PP.317\_321,2013.
- [11]A.H.Os.Kassem, M.M.A.ELgarhy, M.G.Salim, Magnesium sulphate versus Dexmedetomidine as adjuvants for local anasthetics inperibulbar block for eye surgeries. The Egyptian J.,Hospital Medicine, Vol.72, PP.4308-4312,2018.
- [12] M.F.Abd Elmoniem and R.M.Kamel, Peribulbar Block Using Dexmedetomdine versus Magnesium Sulphate as Additives to Local Anesthetics for Cataract Surgery. The egyptian J.,hospital medicine,Vol. 75,PP.2679-2683,2019
- [13] N.A.Sherif, M.Kh.Mohamad, S.G.Taher, A.Abdou Hannon and H.M.Salem, Effectiveness and Safety of Single Percutaneous Peribulbar Block Using Magnesium Sulphate as an Adjuvant to Local Anesthetics Versus the Standard Peribulbar Block for Strabismus Surgery in Adults. The Open Anesthesia Journal, Vol. 13, PP.100-105,2019.

- [14] D.A.Ibrahim and D.Salah, Dexmedetomidine was Better at Lowering Intraocular Pressure than Magnesium when Combined with Local Anesthetics in PeribulbarBlocks for Posterior Segment eye Surgery. The Open Anesthesia Journal 2018;12:43. [DOI: 10.2174/25896 458 01812010042,, Vol. 12, PP. 42-48], 2018.
- [15] A.Shoukry ,Amr Sobhy Abd el Kawy, Efficacy and Safety of Magnesium versus Dexmedetomidine as Additives to Local anesthetic Mixture Using Single Injection Percutaneous Peribulbar Anesthesia in
- vitreoretinal Surgeries .. Open anaesthesia journal, Vol.12, PP.94 -100, 2018
- [16] A.M.Abd El-Hamid, Evaluation of the effect of magnesium sulphate vs. clonidine as adjunct to local anesthetic during peribulbar block. Ain Shams J., Anesthesiology, Vol. 4, PP.1-6, 2011.
- [17] R.Sinha, A.Sharma, B.R.Ray, R. Chandiran, C.Chandralekha, Effect of addition of magnesium to local anesthetics for peribulbar block. Saudi J.,anaesthesia, Vol.10,PP.64–7,2016.