THE EVALUATION OF POSTURAL STABILITY IN PATIENTS AFTER PREMEDICATION WITH THE USE OF MORPHINE OR PROMETHAZINE

J. Kosek¹, A.Woźniak-Kosek², D. Jurkiewicz¹, B. Zielnik-Jurkiewicz³

¹ Department of Otolaryngology with Division of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery, Military Institute of Medicine in Warsaw. Central Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of National Defense, 128 Szaserów Str., 04-141 Warsaw, Poland

² Department of Laboratory Diagnostics, Military Institute of Medicine in Warsaw. Central Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of National Defense, 128 Szaserów Str., 04-141 Warsaw, Poland, e-mail: kaj12@poczta.fm

³ ENT Department, Children's Hospital, 4/24 Niekłańska Str., 03-924 Warsaw , Poland

In our study we assessed the effect of agents used in premedication morphine or promethazine prior to local anesthesia procedures on the balance system with special attention paid to their time of action. Findings in patients treated due to the hypertrophy of inferior nasal conchae and subjected to conchoplasty in local anesthesia after premedication were analysis. The patients were divided into two groups. The first consisted of patients subjected to premedication using morphine administered intramuscularly. The other was formed by persons subjected to premedication with an oral administration of promethazine. Standard set of examinations static posturography covered three -second recordings of deviations with patients' eyes either opened closed or under the conditions of visual feedback. Based on the analysis of obtained results we asserted that the administration of morphin and promethazine reveal considerable and measureable balance system disorders. The impact of morphine on the efficiency of the balance system turned out to be significantly higher and more heterogeneous compared to promethazine. Regardless of the type of used agent the patients required a -hour observation period after the administration of drugs for their balance system to regain baseline values the state from before the premedication was used.