Median effective does of Ciprofol combined with sufentanil for inhibiting the upper gastrointestinal endoscopic placement reaction

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Abstract

Objective: Ciprofol combined with sufentanil was used to explore median effective dose and 95\% confidence interval for inhibiting the upper gastrointestinal endoscopic insertion response in elderly patients using up-and-down sequential allocation trial, provide a reference for clinical rational drug use. Methods: We studied fifty-seven patients who were scheduled to undergo a diagnostic upper gastrointestinal endoscopy. According to age, it is divided into two groups: 65-74 years old and over 75 years old. Using the modified Dixon sequence test method, intravenous bolus of 0.1 \( \mu \)g/kg sufentanil is given after 3 min before ciprofol is administered, the initial dose of ciprofol is 0.4 mg/kg, the upper gastrointestinal endoscopy is placed after reaching the depth of sedation. Results: In the group A, when combined with 0.1 sufentanil, the ED\textsubscript{50} of ciprofol to inhibiting responses to insertion of upper gastrointestinal endoscopy was 0.23 mg/kg, and the 95\% CI was 0.09-0.30 mg/kg; in the group B, the ED\textsubscript{50} was 0.18 mg/kg, and the 95\% CI was 0.13-0.22 mg/kg. Conclusion: The ED\textsubscript{50} of ciprofol in combination with sufentanil (0.1 \( \mu \)g/kg) for upper gastrointestinal endoscopy in elderly patients: 0.23 mg/kg in group A, 0.18 mg/kg in group B.

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