

Effect of Various Intravenous Fluid on Serum Electrolytes during Transurethral Prostatectomy.

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The serum electrolytes changes and transurethral prostatectomy syndrome were studied in 182 patients receiving either 5% dextrose in water, 5% dextrose in saline during transurethral prostatectomy. Distilled water was used as irrigating fluid. The serum Na, K, Cl, and HCO₃ concentrations were decreased significantly at the immediate postoperative period in the patients who received 5% dextrose in water and 5% dextrose in half strength saline. When lactated ringer's solution was given, all except K level decreased. Only the K and HCO₃ concentrations were decreased in the patients who received 5% dextrose in saline. The decreased in serum electrolytes was still evident 24 hours after the operation in most cases. But the decrease was within normal limit in both periods, and the patients were symptom-free. It was concluded that the high content of Na and Cl in the 5% dextrose in normal saline could protect the dilutional effect of the same electrolytes.

Key words : Intravenous fluid ; serum electrolytes ; transurethral prostatectomy.