



100 patients were assessed for eligibility, 50 patients were in each group; group A received Transverses abdominis plane block (TAP) technique, group B received Ilioinguinal/ Ilihypogastric block technique. There were no statistically significant difference between groups according to demographic data as age, Body mass index (BMI), ASA, duration of surgery as (p= 0.330, 0.123, 0.182&0.193respectively)

In the current study, at 0hr, 4hrs, 8hrs,12hrs & 24hrs, the mean arterial blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate showed no statistically significant in group A compared to group B as p=0.535, 0.432,0.437, 0.284&0.178 respectively for MAP ,as regards heart rate 0.642, 0.113, 0.163,0.128 and 0.106 respectively and 0.355 ,0.426 ,0.317,0.105 and 0.087 respectively for respiratory rate.

Visual analogue scale (VAS) is a validated, subjective measure for acute pain. Scores are recorded by making a handwritten mark on a 10-cm line that represents a continuum between “no pain” and “worst pain.”

VAS was significantly higher in group A compared to group B at 12hrs and 24 hrs postoperative, as p=0.479, 0.253, 0.127, <0.001&0.019 at 0hr,4hrs,8hrs,12hrs and 24hrs respectively

| Demographic data | Group A (n=50) | Group B (n=50) | p-value |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Age (years) <i>Mean±SD</i> | 42.97±11.60 | 43.50±12.62 | 0.330 |
| BMI [wt/(ht) ²] <i>Mean±SD</i> | 26.10±7.01 | 26.52±7.69 | 0.123 |
| ASA :number(%) <i>I</i> <i>II</i> | 33 (66%) 17 (34%) | 37 (74%) 13 (26%) | 0.182 |
| Duration of surgery (min) <i>Mean±SD</i> | 63.65±17.19 | 64.71±18.77 | 0.193 |