



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