

Spinal anesthesia is ~~widely used~~~~a accepted technique in~~ in elective cesarean sections. However, hypotension ~~resulted~~~~resulting~~ from sympathectomy is a common ~~problem~~issue, ~~especially~~~~particularly~~ in pregnant women. The pPrevention of this complication ~~by using~~ sympathomimetic agents is of potential clinical significance. The aim of this study ~~is~~~~was~~ to compare the effect of the prophylactic infusion of Pphenylephrine versus Ephedrine ~~to in the~~ prevention of hypotension during spinal anesthesia ~~in in~~ elective cesarean sections. **Methods:** Eighty-three pregnant women~~patients~~ were enrolled in this study and randomly divided into three groups: ~~Group the~~ Ph group received phenylephrine infusion, ~~group the~~ E group received ephedrine infusion, ~~and while group the~~ P group received ~~were delivered a~~ placebo. Vital signs (blood pressure, heart rate, and arterial oxygen saturation) were recorded throughout the surgery. The incidence of ~~M~~maternal and neonatal perioperative complications ~~was~~~~were~~ also ~~controlled and~~ recorded. **Results:** There was ~~no an~~ insignificant difference in demographic data ~~between~~~~among~~ the groups. Systolic and diastolic blood pressures ~~were~~~~was~~ higher in the ~~phenylephrine group~~~~Ph group~~ than ~~in control~~~~the~~ P group, but not higher than ~~that in~~ the ~~ephedrine group~~~~E group~~. Maternal dysrhythmias were more common in ~~the~~ Ephedrine and Phphenylephrine groups than ~~in~~ the ~~control group~~~~P group~~. Vomiting was more common in ~~ephedrine group~~~~the E group~~ ( $P < 0.05$ ). In addition, the fifth-minute Apgar score of neonates was higher in ~~the~~ Phphenylephrine and E ephedrine groups than ~~in~~ the ~~control~~~~P~~ group ( $P < 0.05$ ). Neonates ~~of in the~~ Ph phenylephrine group had ~~less a~~ lower incidence of acidosis than ~~those in~~ the other two groups. **Conclusion:** Prophylactic infusion of phenylephrine ~~may~~~~can~~ effectively decrease spinal anesthesia-related hypotension without causing any significant complication ~~for in the~~ mother or her ~~fetal~~~~fetus~~.

**Comment [A1]:** Using the right word choice has a great impact in conveying the intended meaning clearly to the reader. The term "pregnant women" has been added here to clearly specify the study population.

**Comment [A2]:** Spaces are generally used before and after arithmetic symbols.

**Comment [A3]:** Matching and clearly stating what qualities or entities are being compared makes the content reader-friendly. At this instance, the sentence is revised to make it clear that neonates in the Ph group are being compared with neonates in the other two groups.