

**Background and Aims:** Spinal anesthesia is ~~widely used a accepted technique in in~~ elective cesarean sections. However, ~~hypotension resulted from~~ sympathectomy ~~is a~~ commonly ~~results in hypotension problem, especially particularly~~ in pregnant women. ~~The prophylactic use of Prevention of this complication by~~ sympathomimetic agents ~~may help prevent this complication~~ is of potential clinical significance. ~~The aim of this study is~~ This study aimed to compare the effect of ~~the~~ prophylactic infusion of ~~P~~phenylephrine versus ~~E~~phedrine ~~to in the~~ prevention ~~of~~ hypotension during spinal anesthesia 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 compared also controlled and recorded among the groups.~~

**Results:** ~~Demographic characteristics were comparable There was an insignificant difference in among demographic data between~~ the ~~three~~ groups. Systolic and diastolic blood pressures ~~were higher~~ in the ~~phenylephrine Ph~~ group ~~was higher~~ than ~~that in control~~ the P ~~group~~, but not higher than ~~that in the the~~ ephedrine ~~E~~ group. Maternal dysrhythmias were more common in ~~the E~~ ephedrine and ~~Ph~~ phenylephrine groups than ~~in~~ the ~~P~~ control ~~group~~. Vomiting was ~~significantly~~ more common in ~~the ephedrine group E~~ group ( $P < 0.05$ ). In addition, the ~~mean fifth~~ 5-minute Apgar score ~~of neonates was higher~~ in ~~the Ph~~ phenylephrine and ~~E~~ ephedrine groups ~~was significantly higher~~ than ~~that in~~ the ~~P~~ control ~~group~~ ( $P < 0.05$ ). ~~The incidence of neonatal acidosis in Neonates of phenylephrine the Ph~~ group ~~was lower than that in had less acidosis than~~ the other ~~two~~ groups.

**Comment [A1]:** Some journals require structured abstracts with subheadings such as Background and Aims, Materials and Methods, Results, and Conclusions. All relevant subheadings should be added in order to speed up the journal submission process. At this instance, we have added the appropriate subheading based on context.

**Comment [A2]:** 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 [A3]:** Spaces are generally used before and after arithmetic symbols.

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**Conclusion:** Prophylactic infusion of phenylephrine can effectively ~~alleviate~~~~decrease~~ spinal anesthesia-related hypotension without ~~causing\_~~any ~~major~~~~significant~~ ~~maternal~~ or ~~fetal~~ complications ~~for mother or her fetal~~.

SAMPLE