

# A comparison between vecuronium and atracurium in myasthenia gravis.

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摘要

## **Abstract**

We evaluated the effect of vecuronium bromide and atracurium besylate on the train-of-four response in the management of muscle relaxation in 20 patients with myasthenia gravis (MG) who were undergoing thymectomy. We confirmed the safe use of these two non-depolarizing muscle relaxants in MG patients. Vecuronium (0.04 mg.kg<sup>-1</sup>) demonstrated a lesser clinical duration than did atracurium (0.2 mg.kg<sup>-1</sup>) (38 +/- 19 vs 50 +/- 21 min, mean +/- s.e.mean). The recovery time for vecuronium patients was shorter than that for atracurium patients (22 +/- 18 vs 38 +/- 18 min), but the time until onset of neuromuscular blockade was longer with vecuronium (246 +/- 105 vs 107 +/- 103 s). During spontaneous recovery from neuromuscular relaxation, at T1/C of 25% and 100%, the train-of-four fade with vecuronium was significantly greater than that with atracurium (0.04 +/- 0.02, 0.16 +/- 0.03 vs 0.17 +/- 0.01, 0.83 +/- 0.03), suggesting that vecuronium had a greater prejunctional effect than did atracurium.