**Abstract**

**Presentation title:Effect of transverses abdominis block and subcutaneous wound inﬁltration on post-operative pain analgesia after cesarean section at Hawassa University, southern Ethiopia : A prospective cohort study**

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**Presentation type: oral presentation**

**Abstract (250-300 words):**

This study aimed to compare the analgesic effectiveness of transverse abdominis plane block and local anesthetic wound infiltration for elective cesarean section surgeries under spinal anesthesia. The study involved 68 adult females aged 18-65 years who underwent elective cesarean under spinal anesthesia and wound infiltration a non-exposed group. The results showed that the overall Tramadol consumption within 24 hours was 100 mg in the TAP group compared to 150 mg in the subcutaneous wound infiltration group (p < 0.001). The study concluded that TAP block could be considered superior to subcutaneous wound infiltration anesthesia for postoperative pain management and recommends using TAP block as part of multimodal analgesia after cesarean section with spinal anesthesia.

**Biography (150-200 words):**

Sleshi Hailu has a passion for enhancing people's health and wellness and competence in evaluation. He opens up new avenues for healthcare improvement with his open and contextual evaluation paradigm built on responsive constructivists. He developed this approach as a result of his many years of experience working in hospitals and educational institutions doing research, evaluating outcomes, teaching, and managing staff.