

Spinal anesthesia is ~~widely used~~ ~~accepted technique in~~ ~~in~~ elective cesarean sections. However, hypotension ~~resulted~~ ~~resulting~~ from sympathectomy is a common ~~problem~~ ~~issue~~, ~~especially~~ ~~particularly~~ in pregnant women. ~~The~~ ~~p~~Prevention 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 ~~P~~phenylephrine versus ~~E~~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~~ ~~E~~ ~~ephedrine~~ and ~~Ph~~ ~~phenylephrine~~ 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~~ ~~Ph~~ ~~phenylephrine~~ 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.