

**Laparoscopic hysterectomy and bilateral Magnesium sulfate infusion in oophorectomy surgery  
perioperative Study on "opioid consumption and its effect on postoperative analgesia**

The primary outcome of this study was total iv fentanyl consumption in the first 24 hours after surgery . For an effective analgesia method, a decrease of at least 20% in 24-hour opioid use is required (1). In the independent groups t-test model created using the data of a previous similar study (2), the calculation was made by considering at least a 20% decrease in 24-hour fentanyl consumption compared to the control group as significant. In the calculation made using Cohen's D effect size of 1.318, it was calculated that 16 patients in each group should participate in the study for 95% power and maximum 5% type 1 error. Considering the possibility of dropout rate , the required sample size was calculated as 20 patients for both groups (40 patients in total).