

Ciprofol as a Safer Alternative to Propofol: A Comparative Clinical Evaluation.

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Abstract: Propofol has been the cornerstone intravenous anesthetic for induction and maintenance of anesthesia for several decades due to its rapid onset, ease of titration, and favorable recovery profile. However, its clinical utility is limited by several well-recognized adverse effects, including pain on injection, cardiovascular and respiratory depression, hypertriglyceridemia during prolonged use, and the rare but life-threatening Propofol Infusion Syndrome (PRIS). These limitations underscored the necessity for a newer anesthetic agent with improved safety, better hemodynamic stability, and enhanced patient tolerability. Ciprofol, a novel 2,6-disubstituted phenol derivative structurally related to propofol, was developed to address these challenges. Early clinical studies indicate that Ciprofol provides similar anesthetic efficacy with significantly reduced injection pain, more stable cardiovascular and respiratory profiles, and a lower risk of metabolic complications. This abstract highlights the pharmacological rationale and clinical need for the introduction of Ciprofol as a safer and more patient-friendly alternative to propofol in modern anesthesia practice.

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