

The use of esketamine-based opioid-sparing anesthesia can lead to a reduction in the perioperative opioid consumption for patients undergoing laparoscopic radical resection surgery for CRC, resulting in a decrease in the incidence of PONV. It has more stable perioperative hemodynamics and less pain after surgery, and exerts no detrimental influence on the process of awakening, the quality of postoperative recuperation, the duration of hospitalization, or increase related adverse reactions.