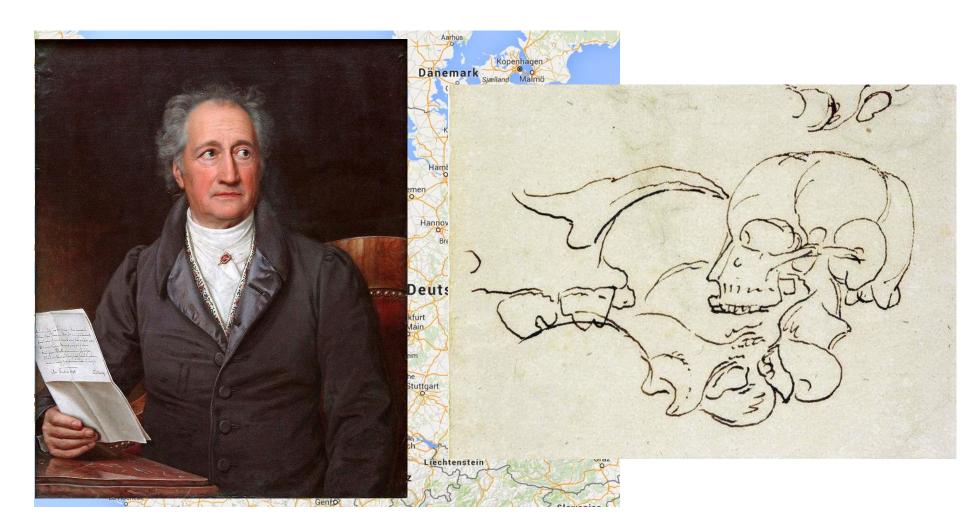


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Conflicts of interest

- Research: EU, Pfizer
- Speaker: Grünenthal, Menarini, Mundipharma, BioQ Pharma
- Advise: Menarini, AcelRx Pharma, Grünenthal, BioQ Pharma, Medicines Company, Mundipharma



Postoperative pain management

- Importance and clinical reality
- Challenges and solutions



Impact of postoperative pain management

- Early recovery / ERAS
- Postoperative complications
- Chronic postsurgical pain (CPSP)

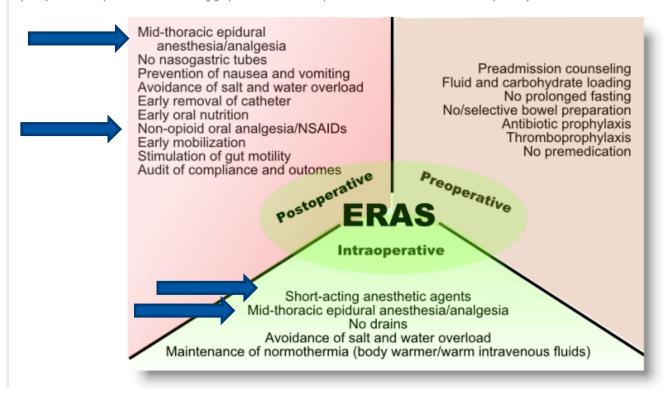
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Home | ERAS Care System

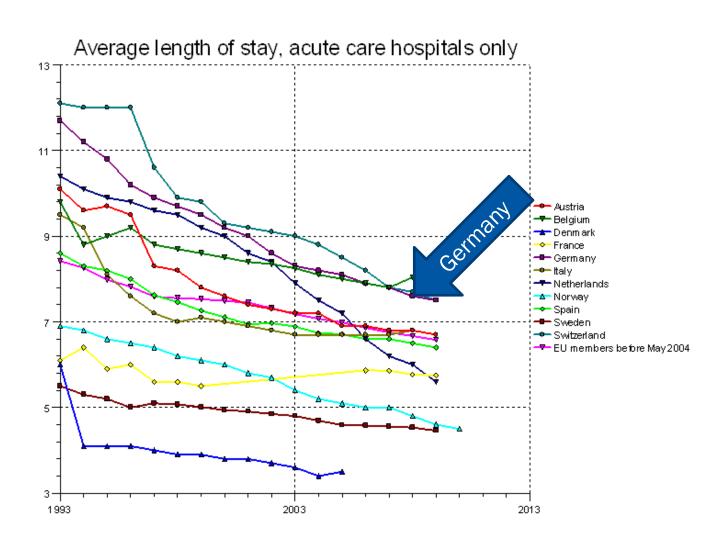
ERAS Protocol

ERAS Protocol (EP)

The ERAS Protocol is the evidence-based care protocol developed by the ERAS Society. The protocol describes the perioperative care pathway with recommendations for patient care at various steps in the perioperative process. There are around 20 care elements that have been shown to influence care time and postoperative complications. The following graph illustrates the components of the ERAS multimodal care pathway:



Enhanced recovery (ERAS)





Continuous intravenous perioperative lidocaine infusion for postoperative pain and recovery

- 45 RCTs, 2802 patients
- Lidocaine decreases pain up to 24 h postop
- Most obvious in abdominal surgery
- Improved GI motility
- Less nausea
- Less opioids
- Reduced hospital stay



Impact of Epidural Analgesia on Mortality and Morbidity After Surgery:... *Popping D et al. Annals of Surgery 2014, 259:1056-1067*

- 125 randomized studies with 9044 patients
- Epidural analgesia (EA) vs control (no EA)
- Mortality: EA 3,1%, no EA 4,9%
- Cadiovascular complications far less in EA



Postoperative complications

"Epidural analgesia significantly decreased the risk of atrial fibrillation, supraventricular tachycardia, deep vein thrombosis, respiratory depression, atelectasis, pneumonia, ileus, and postoperative nausea and vomiting, and also improved recovery of bowel function."



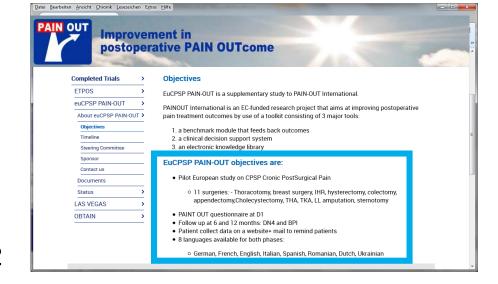
Chronic postsurgical pain in Europe (euCPSP Study)

Fletcher at al. Eur J Anaesthesiol 2015; 32:1-10

- 21 hospitals in 11 countries
- 3120 patients at POD1

Follow up:

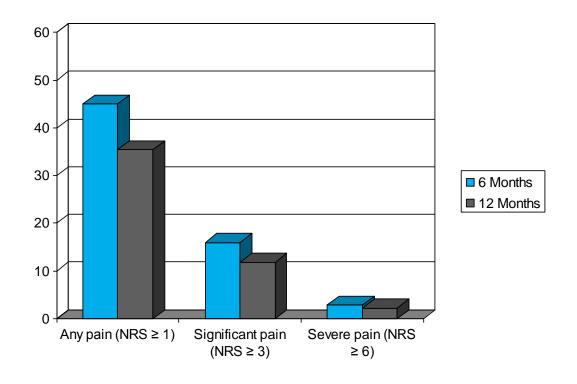
- 1570 patients (50,3%) at M6
- 1328 patients (42,6%) at M12



2/3 per e-mail, 1/3 per Tel!



Chronic postsurgical pain



Moderate CPSP in ca. 10%; severe CPSP in 2%

Fletcher at al. Eur J Anaesthesiol 2015; 32:1-10



Prevention of CPSP

- Ketamine, (gabapentin, pregabalin?):
 Chaparro LE et al. The Cochrane Library 2013, Issue 7
- Paravertebral block (breast cancer surgery); epidural block (thoracic surgery):

Andreae MH and Andreae DA. BJA 2013,111: 711-720

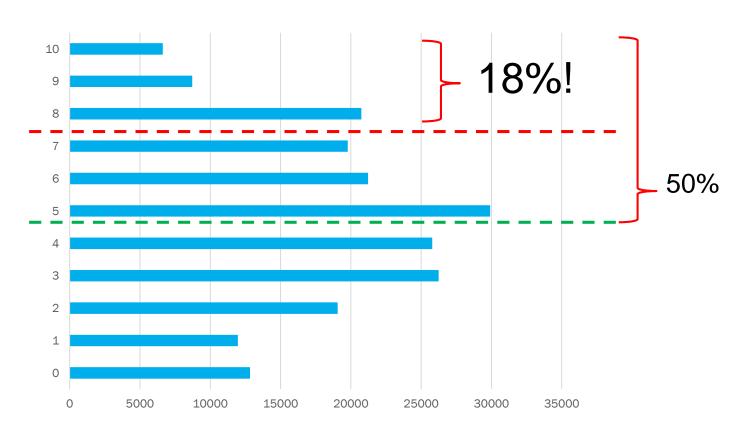


Why postoperative pain management?

- It may facilitate enhanced recovery
- It may reduce complications
- It may prevent chronic pain
- (Inflammation? Cancer recurrence?)
- It reduces suffering



Pain intensity on POD1(n=202,885)



Data from QUIPS registry



n=6347 patients, 11 European hospitals

Routine pain assessment: 76% (0.3%-99%)

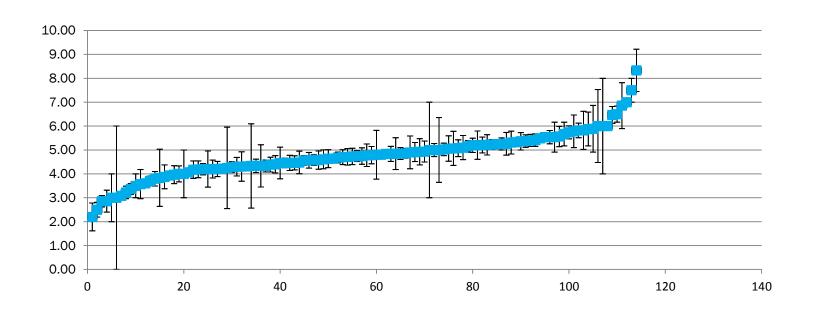
Received information: 65% (27%-85%)

Regional analgesia in TKA: 42% (1.8%-80%)

However: Only small effect size for impact of pain assessment on PRO (moderate ES for patient information!)



Pain intensity [NRS] after cholecystectomies: interhospital differences





- Enormous variation in practices and outcome between hospitals (and countries)
- Weak association between some guideline recommendations and outcome
- 50% of patients suffer from severe pain



Postoperative pain management

- Importance and clinical reality
- Challenges and solutions



Potential solutions

- Increase awareness
- Change of clinical routine towards evidence and best practice
- Patient involvement
- Focus on patients and settings at risk



Increase awareness

Other stakeholders:

- Importance of adequate pain management
- Information on short/long term effects
- Role of "surgical" and nursing techniques
- Pain as a quality indicator?

Pain specialists:

- Balance of benefit / side effects
- Focus on functional outcome (instead on pain reduction)

Martyrium im Aufwachraum

Die Bedeutung von Schmerz im Krankenhausalltag wird oft unterschätzt. Nun will der TÜV für Abhilfe sorgen er verleiht das Siegel "Initiative Schmerzfreie Klinik".

Auch Edmund Neugebauer, Leiter stituts für Forschung in der Ope der Patient einfach ins Loch der

sich seit Jahren mit am Akutso Meist, so haben sie daber festgeste der Patient vor der Operation zw

ngst hatte Jens M., 38, aus der Nähe von Erfurt, eigentlich nicht Schon

zweimal hatte ken Zeigefingers, de unfall zerquetscht w Klinikum Jena unters de Male hatte er na gut wie keine Schmer sollte es das dritte Ma

Wie anders es diesr schon im Aufwachrau richtig los." Fünfmal tern bitten, ihm Scl spritzen, erst dann wu "Ich bin nicht der Ty aber das waren starke

Der Grund für sein ner kleinen Änderun Bei den beiden erste die Narkose-Ärzte zur theter direkt an ienes Achselgegend gelegt, aus dem Finger weite blieb der Katheter auc liegen; verspürte M.

US Surgery Patients Report More Pain, Receive More Opioids

Posted on June 2, 2015









MedicalResearch.com Interview with:

Winfried Meissner, M.D.

Dep. of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Jena University Hospital University Hospital Jena, Germany

Medical Research: What is the background for this study?

Dr. Meissner: Post-operative pain is managed inadequately worldwide. There are probably many reasons for this, one of which may be lack of evidence about outcomes of treatment in the clinical routine.

deutig ein organisatorisches Pro Medizin in Köln-Merheim meint: digkeiten."

Meißner und Neugebauer besch

—Iran Herald—

Presenting news from the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iran News Breaking Business News Breaking International News Breaking Sports News Medical News Economics News Breaking Entertainment News Travel And Tourism News Breaking Financial Markets News World News Iran News Iran News

International acute pain register: Adherence to clinical practice guidelines does not always improve outcomes

Medical News Today Monday 14th October, 2013

Even if postoperative pain is correctly managed as recommended by clinical practice guidelines, this does not necessarily mean a positive effect for patients. That is indicated in any case by data from the international acute pain registry PAIN OUT presented at the Congress of the European Pain Federation EFIC in Florence. Project Director Prof Winfried Meissner from the University Clinic of Jena: "Clinical practice guidelines are an

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06 May 2014

by Constanze Böttcher

European hospitals compare notes on pain management to improve care

Comparing data between hospitals across Europe helps health care professionals better manage patients' pain.

Schnitt Klein, Schmerz groß

Nicht die größten chirurgischen Eingriffe sind oft am schmerzhaftesten, sondern die kleinen. So lautet das Ergebnis einer Analyse von 50 000 Fällen durch Forscher der Klinik für Anästhesiologie und Intensivtherapie des Uni-Klinikums Jena (Anesthesiology, Online). Eine Erklärung dafür ist, dass Patienten Darm- oder Lungeneingriffe besser verkraften, weil sich die Ärzte besonders intensiv um die Schmerzen kümmern. Bei Mandel- oder Blinddarmentzündung dagegen sei der Pflegeaufwand geringer. Zudem seien Entzündungsprozesse besonders schmerzhaft.



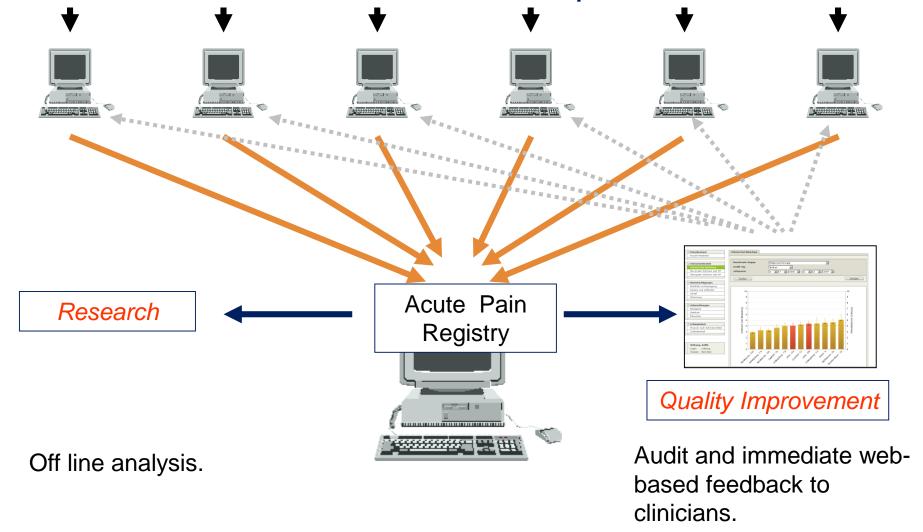


Change of clinical routine towards evidence and best practice

- Increase guideline adherence
- Measure outcome (e.g., PAIN OUT)
- Learn from reality



Data is obtained from patients



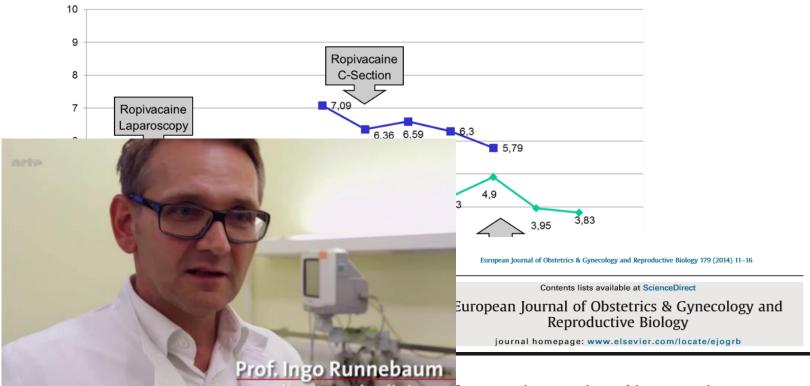


- 170 hospitals in Germany, 45 int nally
- Backed by several net Out international societies (DGAL Frail 1-1C, IASP...)

 Quality improved to a research
- Richard La Kristin Langford & team in Barths Health part of EU project
- Rod Taylor / Exeter: QoL
- Pediatric module presented by Julian Berry at the PPTC



Participation in PAIN OUT / QUIPS:





directeur de clinique f pre-emptive port-site and intraoperative ropivacaine for reduction of postoperative pain: a prospective cohort study

Jorge Jiménez Cruz ^a, Herbert Diebolder ^{a,*}, Askin Dogan ^{a,*}, Anke Mothes ^{a,*}, Mathias Rengsberger ^{a,*}, Michael Hartmann ^b, Winfried Meissner ^c, Ingo B. Runnebaum ^{a,*}

a Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Jena University Hospital, Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, Bachstraße 18, Jena 07743, Germany

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Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care, Jena University Hospital, Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, Erlanger Allee 101, Jena 07747, Germany



Patient involvement

- Provide information
- Involve in decision making

Correlates of satisfaction with pain treatment

16,868 patients, 42 sites, 11 countries

Main predictors of patient satisfaction:

- Perceived pain relief (%)
- Participation in treatment decision
- No desire for more pain treatment



Patient-controlled analgesia

New PCA devices



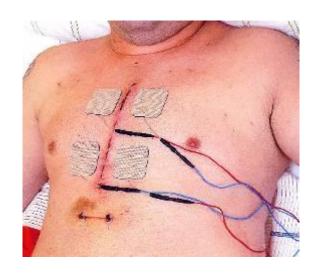


- TENS:
 - Pain reduction 25mm (100 mm VAS)
 - NNT (50% pain reduction): 2.5!

Johnson, M.I., et al. Cochrane Database Syst Rev, 2015. 6: CD006142



TENS



- Medium-size thoracic and visceral surgery
- Information during pre-anesthesia visit.
- Initiation in recovery room
- 3x/d for ½ h (and on request)
- APS sees patient 1x/d and collects the device after treatment

n = 97

Would use TENS again 84% Didn't request additional analgesics: 89%



Focus on patients and settings at risk

- Patients at risk
- Surgeries at risk

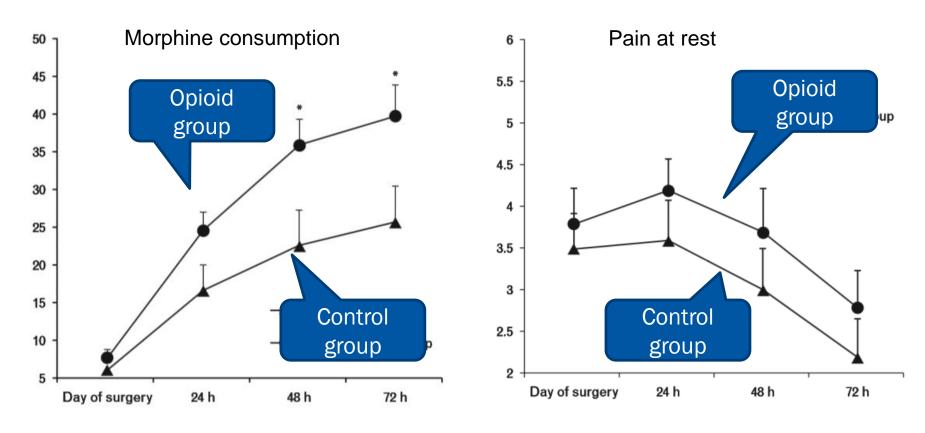
 Pain vigilance, catastrophising, preoperative pain and preoperative opioid treatment are the most important predictors of acute and persisting chronic pain

Dimova, V., et al., Association of genetic and psychological factors with persistent pain after cosmetic thoracic surgery. J Pain Res, 2015;8: 829-44

Lewis, G.N., et al., Predictors of persistent pain after total knee arthroplasty: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Br J Anaesth, 2015;114: 551-561

Hina N et al. Eur J Anaesthesiol 2015;32: 255-61

- Chronic pain patients with/without opioids
- Opioid group: 42±25 mg/d morphine



Hina N et al. Eur J Anaesthesiol 2015;32: 255-61



Pain Intensity on the First Day after Surgery

Gerbershagen et al. Anesthesiology 2013, 118: 934-44

- n=50.523
- 179 surgical groups
- "Ranking" according to pain intensity
- Results mirror painfulness of surgery <u>and</u> received pain treatment



Low pain intensity

Surgery	NRS/rank
 Limb amputation 	(4,6 / 115)
 Open lung resection 	(4,5 / 118)
 Gastrectomy 	(4,5 / 120)
 Rad. prostatectomy 	(3,6 / 141)

Gerbershagen et al. Anesthesiology 2013, 118: 934-44



High pain intensity

Surgery	NRS/rank
Calcaneus-OP	(6,7/1)
 Sectio 	(6,1 / 9)
 Appendectomy (open) 	(6,0/19)
 Hemorrhoidectomy 	(5,9 / 23)
 Tonsillectomy 	(5,9/24)
 Cholezystectomy (open) 	(5,8 / 25)
 Appendectomy (lap.) 	(5,4/47)

Gerbershagen et al. Anesthesiology 2013, 118: 934-44

Summary

- Postoperative is important: Impact on LoS, complications, CPSP - and individual suffering
- 50% of patients still report mod.-severe pain

- Increase awareness
- Change of clinical routine towards evidence and best practice
- Patient involvement
- Focus on patients and settings at risk



Should we go or should we stay?

Yes, we really miss you!

