

New Post-Operative Analgesia Concept 手術後止痛新觀念(英文)

Post-operative pain is one of the least thing patients wish to endure and is listed one of their biggest concerns. Most patients still perceive pain under traditional post-operative analgesia. Post-operative pain and improper pain control could results in the psychological and physiological impacts such as:

- Anxiety, worries and fear.
- Difficulty in breathing: Particularly after the chest and abdominal surgery or trauma.
- Cardiac arrhythmia, myocardial ischemia and heart failure.
- Slow gastrointestinal activities and delayed gas.
- Causing the body to secret excess stress hormones and slowing down tissue recovery.
- Lowering immunity, increasing likelihood of infection and delaying time to discharge from the hospital.

Post-operative analgesia is one important section of analgesia quality. There are many means of analgesia for selection, including the traditional intravascular or muscular administration, epidural administration, or implementation of nerve block. The ideal analgesic medicine should comply with the follows: Powerful pain relief effect, clear mechanism of drug action, minor toxin and few side effects.

In recent years the medical industry has developed a variety of new drugs and different administration path to provide more choices for patients. Among which the analgesia pump via intravenous fluid is most commonly established for patients to independently press the button of the device so continuous and fixed amount of analgesia could be injected into the veins of the patients, known as the Intravenous Patient Controlled Analgesia (IVPCA). It is currently the mainstream in clinical handling of post-operative acute

pain and applies to most surgeries, including the abdominal, anocelia and spine surgeries.

The installation of analgesia pump inside the epidural catheter is known as the Epidural Patient Controlled Analgesia, commonly used in epidural anesthesia during labor or caesarean delivery surgery, abdominal, anocelia and limb surgery. Moreover, many surgeries could be incorporated with peripheral nerve block to assist with post-operative analgesia, the recovery process and the reduction of the amount of analgesia used. •

Good operative analgesia not only reduces many complications but also makes patients recover sooner to discharge from the hospital.

若有任何疑問,請不吝與我們聯絡電話: (04) 22052121 分機 3552 HE-20144-E