

EXAMINATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPLANTABLE INFUSION DEVICES FOR LONG TERM PAIN MANAGEMENT

chronic pain management: a retrospective analysis of patients. Despite current widespread use, the real-world longevity and cost of implanted intrathecal pumps to significantly improve the cost-effectiveness of intrathecal therapy. Chronic Pain/drug therapy; Female; Humans; Infusion Pumps.*

A reduction in effects of nausea, vomiting, pruritus, and sedation was observed in most patients. Arch Surg. Dickenson AH. The Medallion system awaits FDA approval. Non-commercial uses of the work are permitted without any further permission from Dove Medical Press Limited, provided the work is properly attributed. This study demonstrated that the costs of therapy were equivalent to a break-even point of approximately 3 months. Baclofen inhibits sensory input to the motor neurons of the spinal cord. Training involves surgical training for implantation, training for interrogating and programming pumps, training for maintenance and refilling of pumps, and imparting knowledge of complications that can occur at any time during the use of the IDDS. Otherwise, the physician can consider moving the catheter inferiorly in the intrathecal space by 2–3 cm, reducing the drug concentration or dose, or changing to another opioid or ziconotide. There have been several studies published examining the cost-effectiveness of intrathecal therapy, and most have examined chronic nonmalignant pain. The trial is done as an outpatient. Good basic antiseptic techniques include meticulous attention to surgical field skin preparation and draping. Despite the increased complexity, there are many benefits of IT over oral routes. Based on these data, Falco et al stated that the evidence for intrathecal infusion systems for long-term management of chronic noncancer pain was limited based on observational studies. Sudden discontinuation of clonidine may cause paradoxical hypertension due to a rebound in sympathetic flow. Criteria for use of intrathecal drug therapy Patient selection Pain in malignancy Patients with cancer who are candidates for intrathecal therapy typically have had toxicity i. By changing the route to IT, the production of morphine metabolites is greatly reduced. Typically this incision occurs in the lower back for catheter insertion into the intrathecal space, and catheter adherence to the underlying fascia via anchoring devices Figure 4. First, the skin overlying the pump is cleansed in sterile fashion. For all opioids, common adverse effects reported following a single intrathecal injection include urinary retention, nausea, vomiting, and pruritus. Br J Anaesth. However, most can publish results and techniques by way of retrospective and prospective studies. DuPen et al. This gas expands and exerts a constant pressure at normal body temperature to advance the medication from the implanted pump through the spinal catheter. Longevity and cost of implantable intrathecal drug delivery systems for chronic pain management: a retrospective analysis of patients. The IT trial was an inpatient repeat bolus through a temporary IT catheter. For example, the physician can aspirate 2–3 mL of fluid from the accessory port to fully clear the catheter volume in order to avoid delivering a bolus of residual medication contained inside the catheter during assessment. Concentrations of morphine decline more slowly than do lipophilic opioids in the CSF, which accounts for the greater degree of rostral spread i.