

Pain Medication Prescription and Use After Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Procedures

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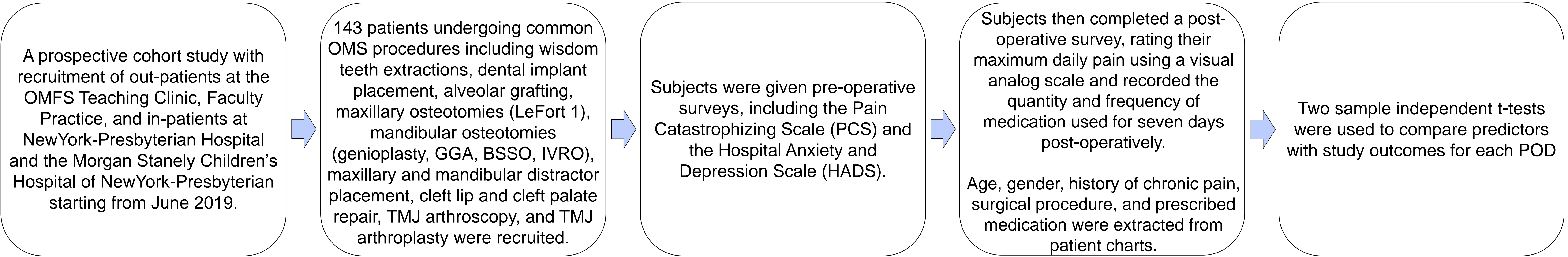
INTRODUCTION

- Pain management is a critical aspect of patient care. Insufficient pain control can lead to poor outcomes, but there is heightened attention surrounding the alarming rise in pain medication prescription and abuse.
- In this study we evaluated pre-operative risk factors and post-operative pain management. This information may inform perioperative counseling, which can improve post-operative pain control and decrease the risk of analgesic abuse.

OBJECTIVES

- The goal of this two-part study was identify risk factors that could help predict:
- Pain medication use
 - Patient pain tolerance
- after a variety of OMS procedures.

METHODS



RESULTS

Figure 1: Pain Level Trends

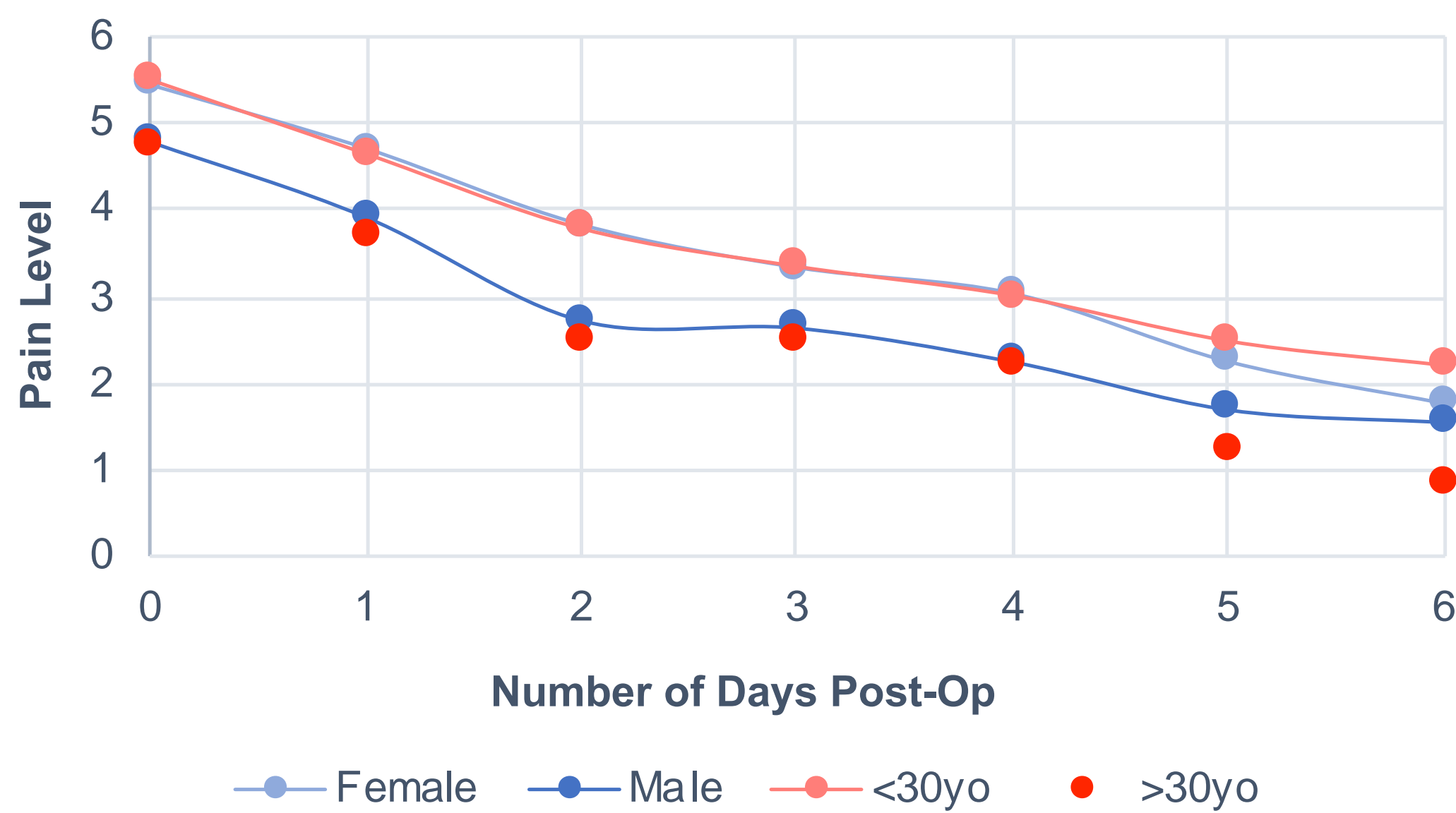


Table 1: Calculated p-values for significance of the comparison of average pain levels of gender, age, anxiety, and chronic pain over 7 days post-operatively.

Average Pain Level Comparison	POD0	POD1	POD2	POD3	POD4	POD5	POD6
Male vs. Female	0.316	0.203	0.048	0.207	0.153	0.225	0.627
Under vs. Over 30 years old	0.257	0.162	0.022	0.131	0.147	0.009	0.001
Anxiety vs. No anxiety	0.084	0.042	0.640	0.158	0.063	0.614	0.266
Chronic pain vs. No chronic pain	0.540	0.458	0.474	0.421	0.894	0.595	0.312

Figure 2: Acetaminophen Use Trends

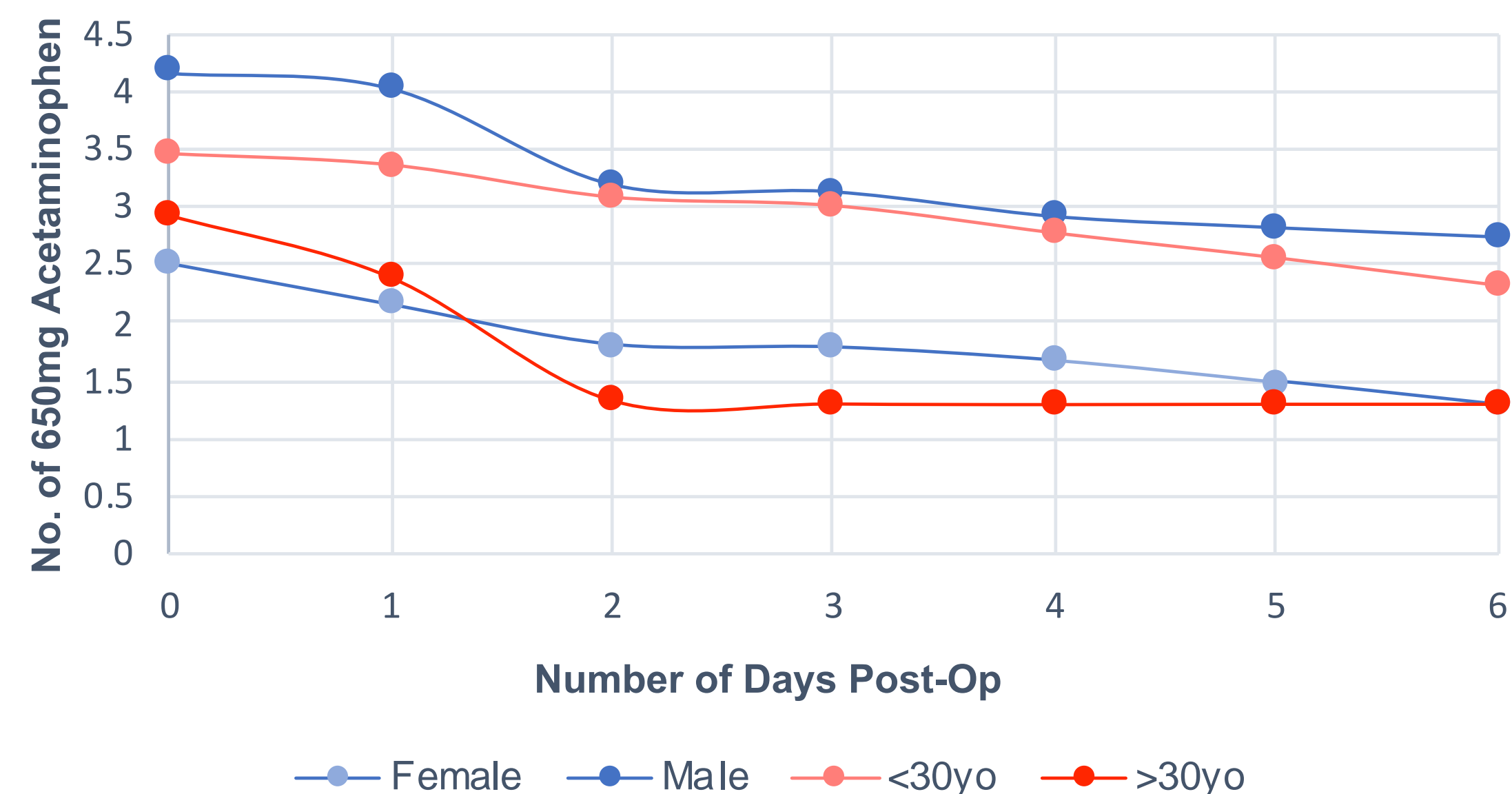


Table 2: Calculated p-values for significance of the comparison of average acetaminophen use in gender, age, anxiety, and chronic pain over 7 days post-operatively.

Average Acetaminophen Use Comparison	POD0	POD1	POD2	POD3	POD4	POD5	POD6
Male vs. Female	0.029	0.011	0.039	0.030	0.044	0.025	0.008
Under vs. Over 30 years old	0.468	0.189	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.009	0.021
Anxiety vs. No anxiety	0.715	0.833	0.670	0.748	0.888	0.948	0.858
Chronic pain vs. No chronic pain	0.413	0.676	0.593	0.562	0.779	0.294	0.426

Figure 3: Ibuprofen Use Trends

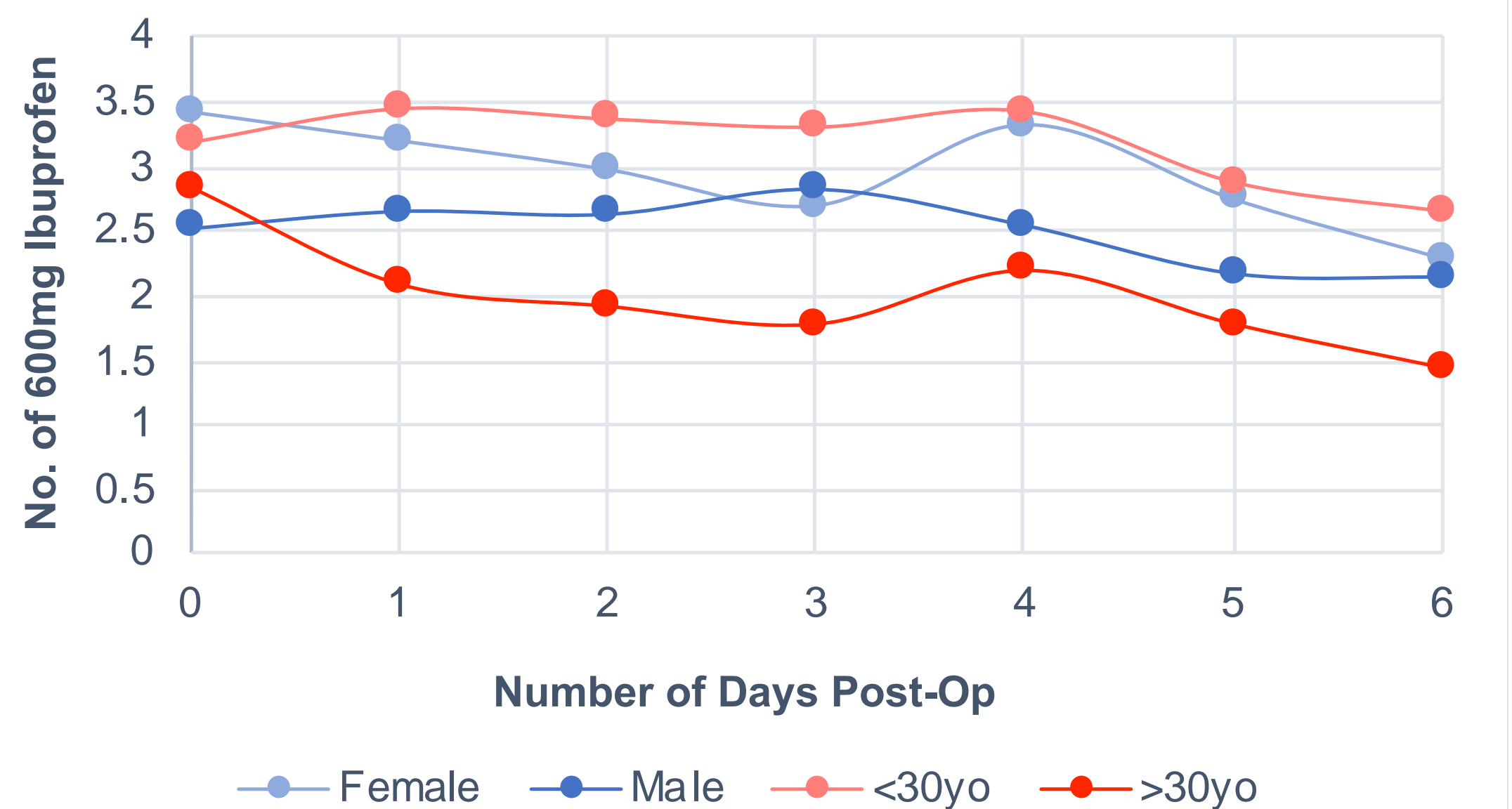


Table 3: Calculated p-values for significance of the comparison of average ibuprofen use in gender, age, anxiety, and chronic pain over 7 days post-operatively.

Average Ibuprofen Use Comparison	POD0	POD1	POD2	POD3	POD4	POD5	POD6
Male vs. Female	0.112	0.326	0.543	0.811	0.224	0.346	0.794
Under vs. Over 30 years old	0.545	0.016	0.005	0.003	0.044	0.088	0.012
Anxiety vs. No anxiety	0.094	0.266	0.517	0.739	0.946	0.516	0.637
Chronic pain vs. No chronic pain	0.684	0.111	0.001	0.001	0.274	0.995	0.790

CONCLUSIONS

Pain Levels

- Overall there was no significant difference in reported pain between genders.
- On 3 out of 7 post-operative days, a significant difference in pain levels between patients younger and older than 30 was seen.
- A significant difference in pain levels was seen on post-operative day 1 between patients with and without anxiety.

Pain Medication Use

- Males, on average, took a significantly greater amount of acetaminophen on each of the 7 days post-op than females did.
- No significant difference was seen in ibuprofen use between genders.
- Patients younger than 30, on average, took a significantly greater amount of acetaminophen and ibuprofen post-operatively.
- Patients with anxiety took a significantly higher amount of ibuprofen than those without anxiety on the day of the procedure.
- No significant difference was seen between patients with and without anxiety in acetaminophen use.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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