Patient-Reported Pain Outcomes Following Opioid-Free Prostatectomy and Nephrectomy

INTRODUCTION

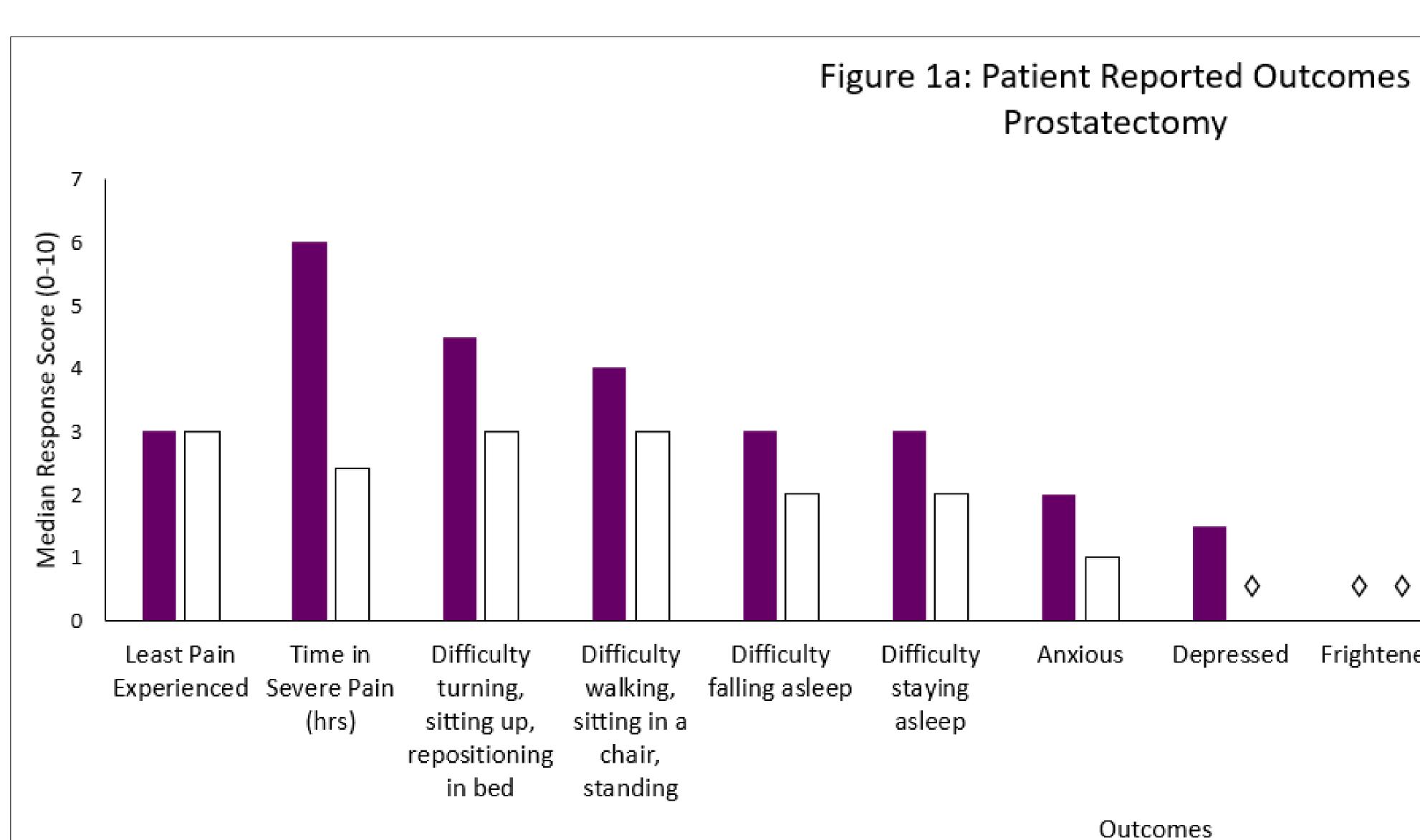
- The majority of drug-related deaths in the United States are due to opioid overdose.
- Opioids prescribed for postsurgical pain management are a significant contributor to the current opioid epidemic.
- Our department has started an initiative to reduce opioid prescribing.

SPECIFIC AIMS

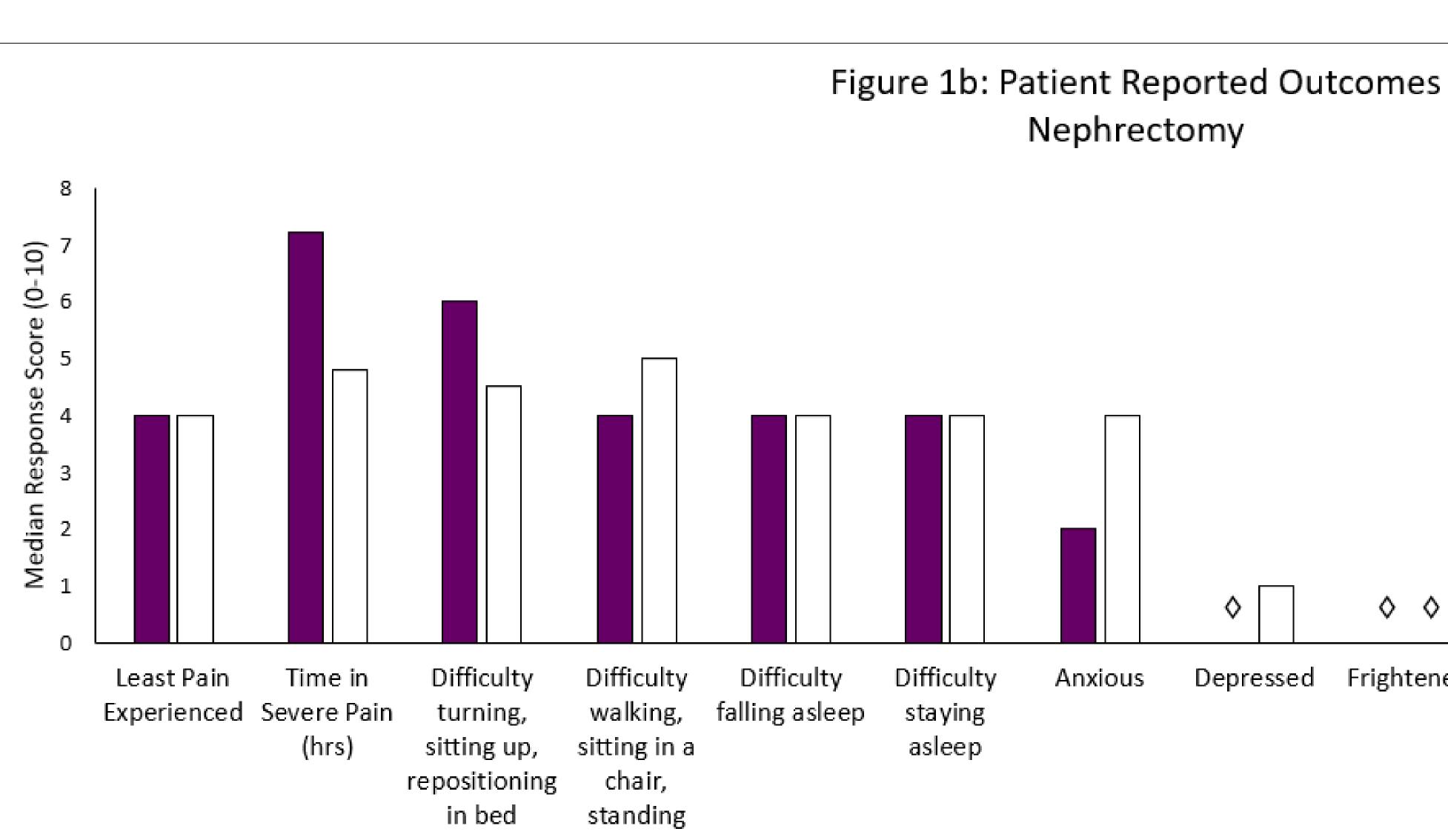
• To assess the effect of opioid prescription reduction on patient-reported pain outcomes, we employed a validated questionnaire and compared the results of patients who received opioid and opioid-free pain management following prostatectomy or nephrectomy.

METHODS

- We distributed the American Pain Society Patient Outcome Questionnaire to patients during their first postoperative office visit following prostatectomy and nephrectomy from January through June 2019.
- We supplemented and paired questionnaire data with patient demographics, postoperative pain prescriptions, hospital course, and surgeon characteristics.
- Questionnaire results between patients receiving opioid and opioid-free pain management were compared with Wilcoxon rank-sum test.



Output Denotes a median survey score of 0



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FIGURE 1

Opioid Don-Opio Depressed Frightened Helpless Itching

Nausea

Drowsiness

Opioid Don-Opio \diamond \diamond Frightened Helpless Itching Depressed Nausea Drowsiness

Outcomes

oid ♦ ♦ Dizziness	 A total of 99 patients completed the questionnaire following prostatectomy (n=57) or nephrectomy (n=42), with an overall response rate of 32%. There were no significant differences in measured pain outcomes between patients who received opioid or opioid-free pain management. Amount of pain experienced, time in pain and effect of pain on recovery and mood were all statistically similar (p>0.05) between groups following both prostatectomy and nephrectomy (Figure 1).
	• Based on patient questionnaire responses, patients can be managed without opioids to no deleterious effect on pain control.
bid	• These results support the adoption of opioid-free prostatectomy for most patients.
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