

Epidural Long-Acting Opioids for Post-LUSCS Pain: Efficacy, Safety, and Side Effects



Northern Health

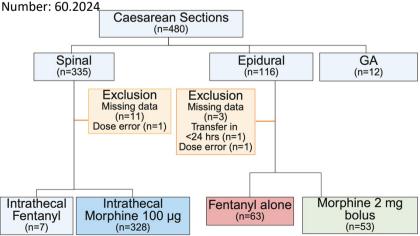
Mr Wil Lehmann^{1,2}, Dr Amanda Baric^{1,2,3} and Dr Moira Rush³ 1. The University of Melbourne 2. The Northern Clinical School 3. Northern Health

Aims

- 1. Evaluating the analgesic efficacy of Epidural Morphine (2) mg) top-ups, Epidural Fentanyl, and Intrathecal Morphine in Lower Uterine Segment Caesarean Sections within the first 24 hours at Northern Health.
- 2. Assessing the safety and side-effects of Epidural Morphine, Intrathecal Morphine, and Epidural Fentanyl within the first 24 hours.

Methods

Retrospective single-site audit of routinely collected paperrecords of patients (n = 480) who underwent a LUSCS operation from June to December of 2022. Data collected included mode and opioid of neuraxial anaesthesia, type to first opioid administered post-operatively, charting of regular paracetamol and NSAID, administration and dose of anti-emetics, administration of anti-pruritic and aperients, MET call data for respiratory depression. QA Approval



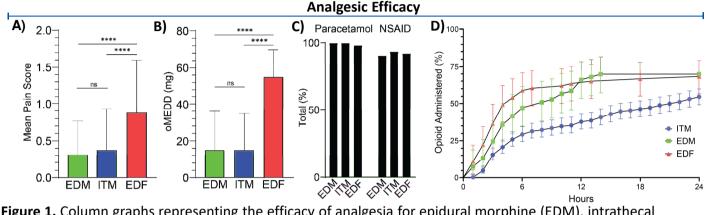
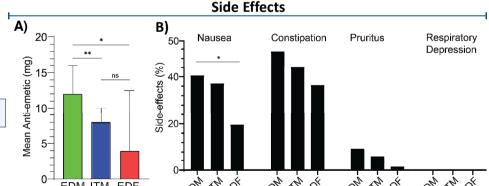


Figure 1. Column graphs representing the efficacy of analgesia for epidural morphine (EDM), intrathecal morphine (ITM), and epidural fentanyl (EDF) over the first 24-hours post-LUSCS. A) Mean pain scores. B) Mean oral morphine equivalent daily dose (oMEDD) consumption. **C)** Regular secondary non-opioid analgesic and dose of oral opioids, resting pain scores <24 hours, time prescription rates. D) Time-of-survival analysis of pain breakthrough by time to the first opioid to be consumed for each patient group. Median and error bars indicating interquartile ranges. **** p-value <0.0001.



the EDM, ITM, and EDF treatment groups. A) Mean anti-emetic consumption amount of each analgesic technique. B) Frequency trend of side-effects with the greatest side effect profile. * p-value <0.05, ** pvalue < 0.005.

Conclusions

Aim 1:

Epidural morphine and intrathecal morphine have superior analgesia efficacy compared to epidural fentanyl in the first 24-hours.

Aim 2:

Epidural morphine has an increased frequency and severity of nausea, with comparable other side effects.