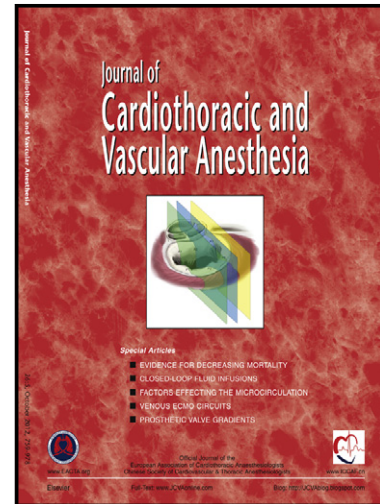


Author's Accepted Manuscript

Trends and New Evidence in the Management of Acute and Chronic Post-thoracotomy Pain – An Overview of the Literature from 2005 to 2015

David Rodriguez-Aldrete MD, Keith A. Candiotti MD, Rengarajan Janakiraman MD, Yiliam F. Rodriguez-Blanco MD



PII: S1053-0770(15)00732-6
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1053/j.jvca.2015.07.029>
Reference: YJCAN3378

To appear in: *Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia*

Cite this article as: David Rodriguez-Aldrete MD, Keith A. Candiotti MD, Rengarajan Janakiraman MD, Yiliam F. Rodriguez-Blanco MD, Trends and New Evidence in the Management of Acute and Chronic Post-thoracotomy Pain – An Overview of the Literature from 2005 to 2015, *Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1053/j.jvca.2015.07.029>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Trends and New Evidence in the Management of Acute and Chronic Post-thoracotomy Pain

– An Overview of the Literature from 2005 to 2015

David Rodriguez-Aldrete, MD

Keith A. Candiotti, MD

Rengarajan Janakiraman, MD

Yiliam F. Rodriguez-Blanco, MD

Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative Medicine and Pain Management

Division of Cardiac Anesthesia

University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Florida, USA

Address for Correspondence and Reprint Requests:

Yiliam F Rodriguez-Blanco, MD

University of Miami Miller School of Medicine

1611 NW 12th Avenue, Central Building C-300

Miami FL, 33136 USA

E-mail: YRodriguez4@med.miami.edu

INTRODUCTION

In addition to being a major stressor, thoracotomies are associated with moderate-to-severe pain, impairment of respiratory function, protracted recovery, and the potential for the development of chronic pain. In fact, of all surgical procedures, thoracotomies may create the greatest demand for post-operative analgesia.¹ Even after less invasive techniques, such as video and robotic-assisted thoracoscopic surgery, postoperative pain is of considerable concern.² Uncontrolled post-thoracotomy pain has important implications for a patient's recovery and can add significant morbidity and increase health-care costs. Absence of adequate post-thoracotomy analgesia in patients undergoing lung surgery may be associated with delayed postoperative

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5883669>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5883669>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)