

## How effective is periarticular drug infiltration in providing pain relief and early functional outcome following total hip arthroplasty?

Jacob Joe Kandotha

Christian Medical College, India



### Abstract

The aim of the study was to compare the efficacy of periarticular injection of a cocktail of analgesic drugs (PIC) with epidural infiltration (EA), in providing postoperative pain relief and early functional improvement following Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA). Methods: 50 patients undergoing unilateral THA were randomized to receive either EA or PIC for postoperative pain control. Postoperative pain relief, as determined by the visual analogue scale (VAS), functional recovery and side effects related to EA and PIC were assessed. Results: PIC resulted in significantly lower VAS scores [0.48(0.71) vs 3.04(2.07)] in the first 24 h after surgery [mean (SD)], when compared to EA. The pain relief continued to be significantly lower even on the 10th postoperative day. Functional recovery was significantly better in the PIC group, with patients being able to walk longer distances and climb steps more quickly following THA. EA, unlike PIC was associated with side effects like nausea, vomiting, motor weakness, back pain and urinary retention. The overall satisfaction rate with treatment was significantly better in PIC group (9.04/10) than those who received EA (7.76/10). Conclusion: PIC provides significantly better pain control and functional recovery in the early postoperative period, with less side effects when compared with EA. PIC should be the choice for pain control following THA.

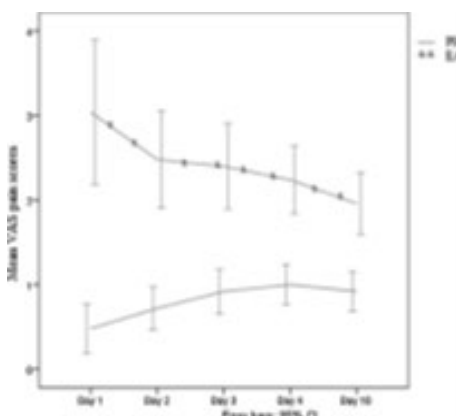


Fig. 2. Mean postoperative VAS scores for patients receiving PIC and EA. Legend: Error bars represent 95% confidence interval.

### Biography

Like in Historiography, new interpretations are created by consistently questioning extant scholarships. Dr. Jacob Joe eloquently tries to delineate his passion in Orthopaedics by pondering the interest of humanity. His research on alacritous recovery from total hip arthroplasty provides new pathway to improving healthcare. This research is a combined effort of doctors with selfsame paroxysm after years of experience in research, administration both in Hospital and educational institutions. This foundation is based on a prospective study which was supported by measurements, descriptions and judgment also the epistemology. The response to all the stakeholders has been exceptional there by focusing a different way.