Effectiveness of tisseel glue in pain management after pterygium surgery

Objective

• This study aims to contribute to the development of effective pain management strategies for patients undergoing pterygium surgery.

Introduction

- Tisseel glue is a medical adhesive used in surgeries to prevent bleeding and seal wounds.
- Its use has become more prevalent in surgeries due to its advantages over other medical adhesives.
- Studies have shown that pain levels after pterygium surgery are generally mild to moderate, with peak pain occurring on day 2-3 and gradually decreasing over the next week.
- Pterygium surgery can cause mild to moderate pain, with peak pain occurring on day 2-3 and gradually decreasing over the next week.
- Patients with larger pterygia, longer surgical times, younger age, female sex, and higher anxiety levels may experience higher pain levels.
- Pain management after pterygium surgery may involve various medications, including NSAIDs, acetaminophen, and opioids, with opioids typically reserved for more severe pain.
- Topical anesthetics and steroid drops may also be used to reduce pain and discomfort.

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Methodology

- 81 patients who underwent pterygium surgery with Tisseel glue participated in a pain survey.
- Pain levels were assessed over a 24-hour period, including the least and worst pain experienced and the frequency of severe pain.
- Patient satisfaction scores were measured, including pain interference with falling and staying asleep, anxiety, depression, and side effects from pain medication.
- Patients were asked to rate their pain relief and satisfaction with pain treatment and whether they used specific pain medications such as Tylenol 3, Tylenol, Celebrex, and Tetracaine.

Figure 1: Pain scales



Results

- Results of pain survey conducted on 81 post-pterygium surgery patients. • Most patients reported low to moderate
 - levels of pain (50%), while 30% reported severe to worst possible pain.
- Half of the patients reported that pain
 - interfered with their ability to fall asleep or stay asleep.
- Majority of patients did not experience anxiety due to pain.

Figure 2: Number of respondents surveyed for type of pain medication use over 1-2 days post-pterygium surgery



Figure 3: In the last 24 hours, most patients experienced pain while trying to fall asleep



- Effective postoperative pain management is important for patients after pterygium surgery • Tisseel glue can be a useful strategy to reduce postoperative pain and decrease the need for pain medication • While pain levels may still vary, the use of Tisseel glue can potentially improve patient outcomes
- This study highlights the benefits of Tisseel glue and underscores the need for ongoing research in pain management strategies to enhance patient care.

References

Conclusion

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