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ROUTINE USE OF NONSTEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS IS EFFECTIVE AND SAFE WHEN USED POSTOPERATIVELY IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

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Routine Use of Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs is Effective and Safe When Used Postoperatively in Pediatric Patients

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ABSTRACT

Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (i.e ibuprofen) are effective analgesic. Compared to other drugs like opioids (i.e., morphine), it can reduce the possibility of experiencing adverse side effects such as respiratory depression, nausea, and vomiting. However, though effective, NSAIDs have been known to potentially induce bleeding and renal dysfunction, which lead to concerns using them postoperatively. In this study, we sought to determine the effectiveness of NSAIDs, their related side effects compared to opioids, and evaluate the risk of bleeding complications and renal dysfunction in post-operative pediatric patients. This suggests that NSAIDs are equally effective as opioids in both the management of postoperative pain and the perception of treatment. However, opioids appear to induce more side effects than patients who were given NSAIDs postoperatively. Thus, making NSAIDs appears to be an effective and feasible alternate for post-operative pain management.

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