

A Clinical Study of Trigeminal Neuralgia with Incredible Pain, Satisfaction with Quality Pain Management

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Abstract

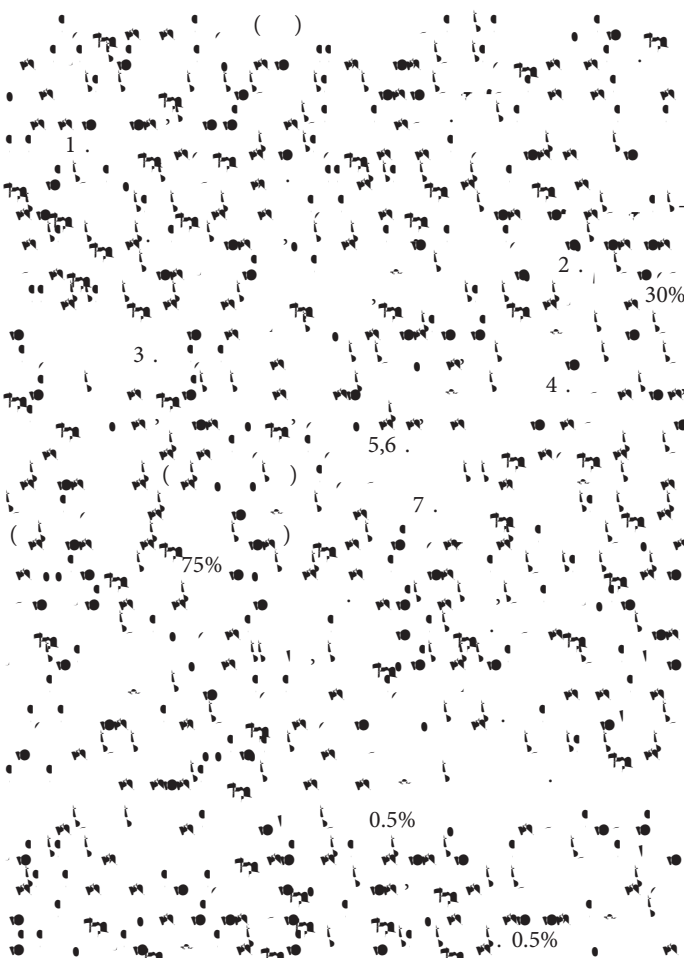
This is a prospective analytical study of 164 trigeminal neuralgic pain patients. The study was undertaken in order to determine whether bupivacaine hydrochloride prevent TN pain and reduce the relapse of trigeminal neuralgic pain.

The patient was selected who were previously received alcohol block, Carbamazepine, Cryosurgery, or Peripheral Neurectomy in different clinics, after relapse in 6-8 months with same intensity of pain. Those patients were referred to department of oral and maxillofacial surgery, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib medical university Shahabag Dhaka Bangladesh between the years 2008-2010 were included in this study.

The affected nerve was blocked with 1.5 ml to 10 ml of 0.5% bupivacaine HCl according to severity of pain. Patient's visual analogue scores (VAS) Verbal rating scale (VRS) were recorded on 1st day 3rd day, 7th day, 15th day. There was a significant difference between 1st day medication and 15th day medication of value VAS. 1st day value was 83.10 ± 6.06 , at 3rd days was 39.60 ± 7.86 , at 7th days was 16.25 ± 6.46 and at 15th days was 3.30 ± 3.19 . It can be concluded that administration of 0.5% bupivacaine HCl nerve block at regular interval in different dose can be considered as alternative method to prevent TN pain and frequent relapse in treatment of Trigeminal neuralgia.

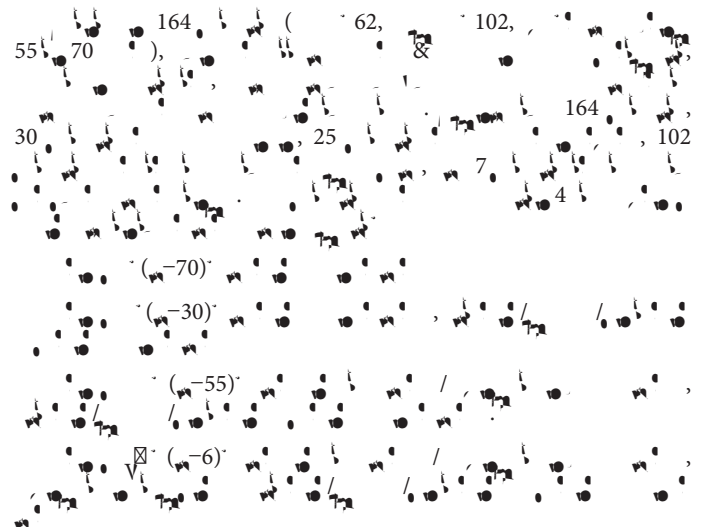
Keywords:

Introduction



Materials and Methods

Subjects



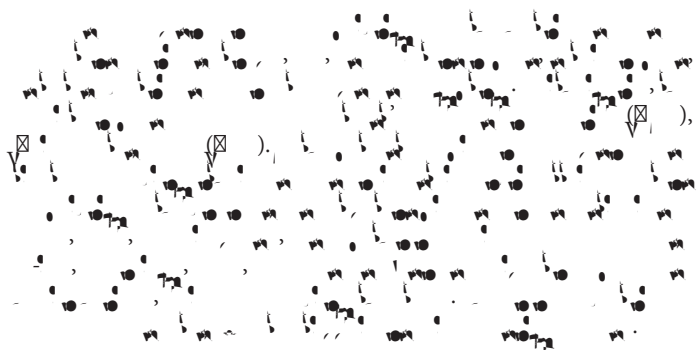
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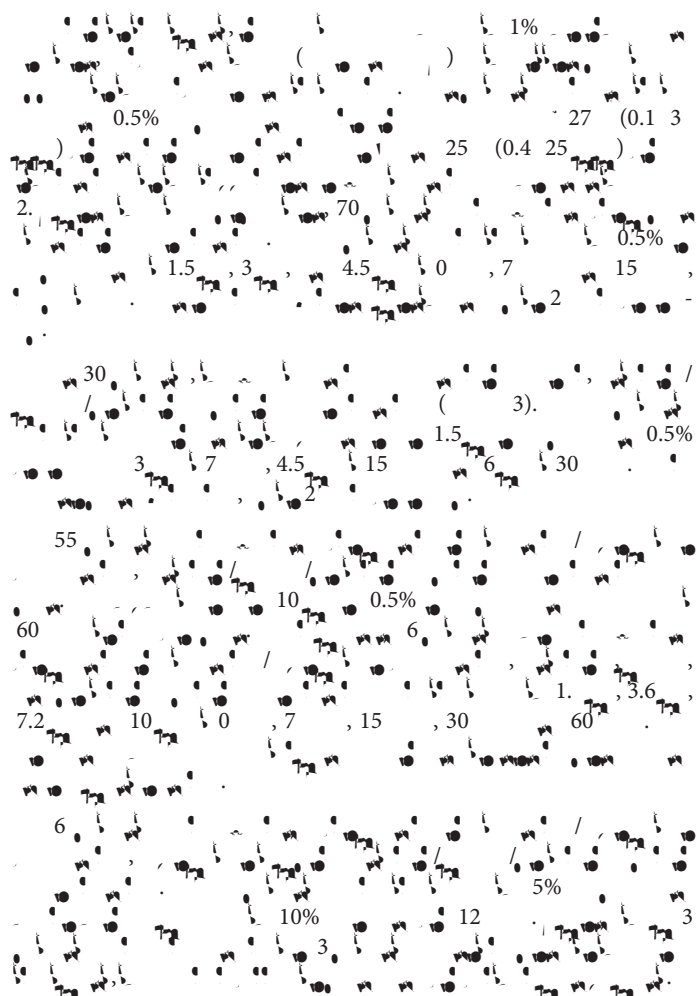
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Clinical diagnosis



Therapeutic procedure



Post operative evaluation



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