

WE TAKE PAIN PERSONALLY

ON-Q*

Pain Relief System
Incisional Pain Management
Peripheral Nerve Blocks



Non-Opioid Pain Management

WE TAKE PAIN
PERSONALLY



ON-Q* IS
INDICATED FOR:
Significantly less need
for opioids.
Better pain relief than
opioids alone.

ADVANCEMENTS IN REGIONAL ANAESTHESIA

As incisional pain management and peripheral nerve block techniques have progressed, more patients are benefiting from multi modal postoperative pain control, reducing the need for opioids and their related side effects.

INCISIONAL PAIN MANAGEMENT

The simple approach of placing a Soaker® Catheter to continuously infuse local anaesthetic in or near the surgical site at the end of the procedure, can be widely used.

Technically efficient, it offers the potential to provide complete analgesia as well as reducing the need for opioids and their related side effects.¹

Neither infection or toxicity are significant issues.²

CARDIO THORACIC, ABDOMINAL, GENERAL, RECONSTRUCTIVE, COSMETIC AND ORTHOPAEDIC

Patient benefits of incisional pain management

- Reduction of pain scores¹
 - 28% during activity
 - 32% at rest
- A significant reduction in patient's exposure to opioids of 39%¹
- Reduction in postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) of 40%¹
- Assists patients in meeting postoperative discharge criteria sooner³
- May be an alternative for patients where epidural analgesia is contra-indicated⁴



PERIPHERAL NERVE BLOCKS

The development of technology and equipment over the past two decades has enabled anaesthetists to impact a wide range of surgical procedures by using advanced peripheral nerve block techniques. Patients can achieve earlier mobilisation and return to daily activities, in addition to shorter hospital stays with fewer complications.

This advancement is particularly evident in thoracic, abdominal and orthopaedic surgery.

THORACIC AND ABDOMINAL

Ultrasound technology has facilitated the use of nerve block techniques such as transversus abdominis plane (TAP) and paravertebral blocks (PVB) for a variety of surgical procedures. These include abdominal, thoracic, breast and urological procedures. TAP and PVB offer patients effective pain management and may be alternatives to epidural analgesia without adverse side effects.^{4,5}

Patient benefits of PVB - Thoracic Surgery

- Pain relief as effective as epidural with reduced complications:^{6,7}
 - reduced incidence of pulmonary complications^{6,8}
 - reduced PONV, hypotension and urinary retention^{6,8}
- May be an alternative for patients where epidurals are contraindicated^{5,9}

Patient benefits of TAP Block - Abdominal Surgery

- Significantly better pain scores at rest and while coughing^{10,11}
- Reduced opioid use and associated side effects^{12,13,14}
- High patient satisfaction^{10,13}

ORTHOAEDIC

Patient benefits of continuous peripheral nerve blocks - Orthopaedic Surgery

- Quicker rehabilitation and time to ambulation^{5,15}
- Earlier time to discharge^{5,15}
- Higher patient satisfaction^{15,16}

"...both quantitative and qualitative systematic review identified the efficacy of continuous wound catheters with improved analgesia, reduced opioid use and side effects, increased patient satisfaction and, perhaps, reduced hospital stay. The most notable feature was the consistent evidence of these benefits across a wide range of surgical procedures, location of wound catheters and dosing regimens accompanied with low incidences of catheter-related complications. Both the efficacy and technical simplicity of this technique encourages widespread clinical use." **Liu SS, et al.**

"The use of ultrasound for nerve location has substantially increased the use and consistency of peripheral nerve blocks, including the use of continuous TAP and paravertebral blocks to manage postoperative pain. In expert hands, these blocks can provide excellent pain relief and often present an alternative to epidural analgesia with less side effects." **Admir Hadzic, M.D., PhD.**

"Collaboration between surgeons and anaesthesiologists regarding postoperative pain management contributes in improving patient outcomes and satisfaction. A successful nerve block program as part of a multimodal approach of postoperative pain management is the key. Pain after orthopedic procedures can be easily controlled by continuous peripheral nerve blocks even in ambulatory settings." **Didier Sciard, M.D.**

INCISIONAL PAIN MANAGEMENT

WOUND INFUSION/INFILTRATION TUNNELING TECHNIQUES ENABLING ACCESS TO KEY NERVE BUNDLES

PERIPHERAL NERVE BLOCKS

SINGLE SHOT BLOCK CONTINUOUS BLOCK

There are inherent risks in all medical devices. Please refer to the product labeling for indications, Cautions, Warnings and Contraindications. Failure to follow the product labeling could directly impact patient safety. Physician is responsible for prescribing and administering medications per instructions provided by the drug manufacturer. Refer to www.halyardhealth.co.uk for product safety Technical Bulletins.

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PAIN MANAGEMENT YOU CAN DEPEND ON.

