

ANALYSIS OF HEALTHCARE VISITS TO EMERGENCY SERVICES FROM PATIENTS WITH PAINFUL VASCULAR ULCERS TREATED WITH TOPICAL SEVOFLURANE

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BACKGROUND

Sevoflurane has been shown to have a rapid analgesic effect when applied topically on vascular ulcers, providing a new therapeutic alternative in pain management.

PURPOSE

To evaluate the analgesic effectiveness of topical sevoflurane in poorly controlled vascular ulcers using a comparative analysis of emergency and scheduled health care before and after the beginning of treatment.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Retrospective study

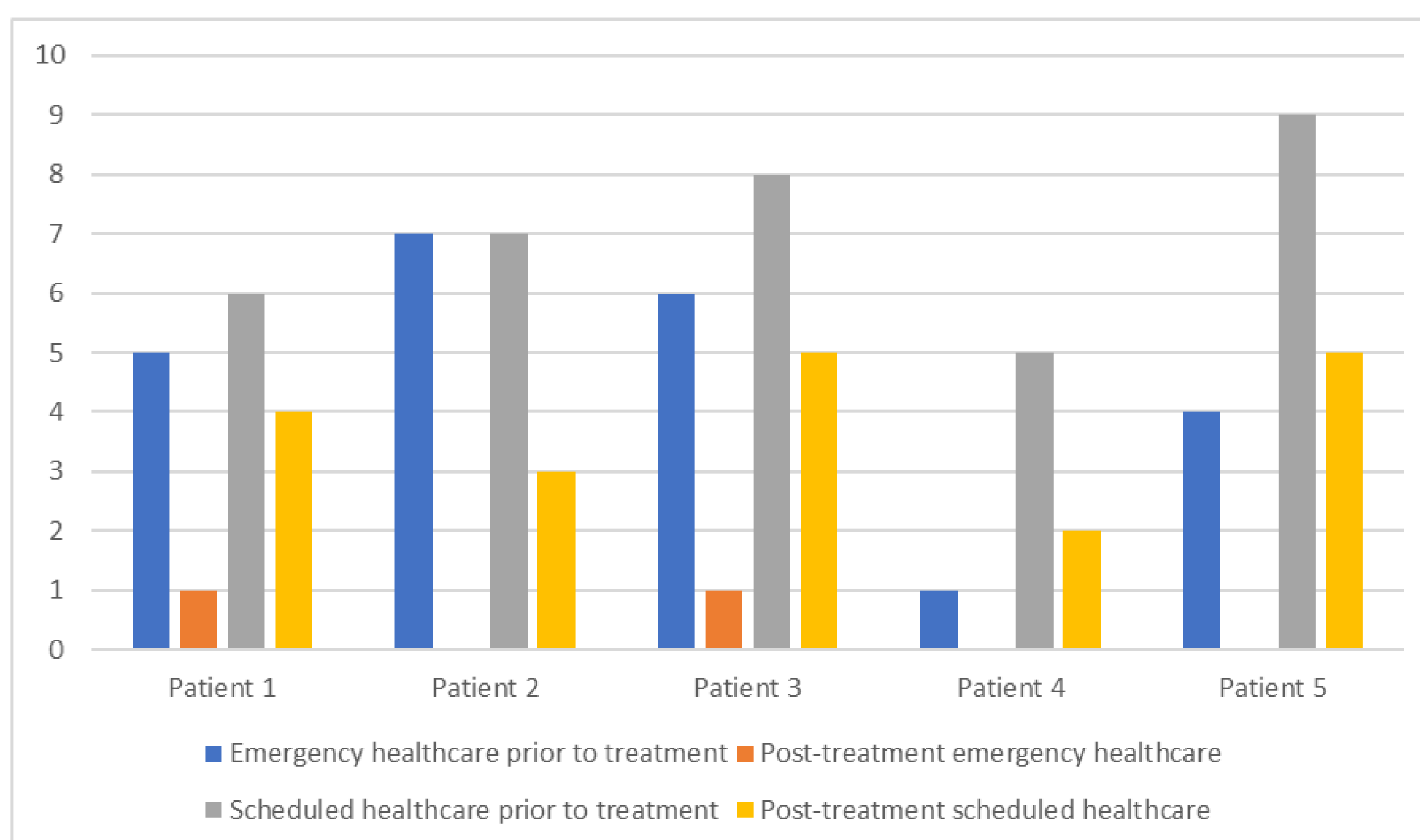
Quantify urgent and scheduled care visits in the 12 months prior to the beginning of treatment and in the 6 months after treatment

RESULTS

- There is a decrease in emergency care visits in all the patients studied after the start of treatment.

- Patients 2, 4 and 5 didn't have to go to the health emergency services.

- 5 Patients (3 woman, 2 men)



CONCLUSION

This study seems to show a decrease in emergency healthcare after applying topical sevoflurane due to its role as an analgesic in patients refractory to conventional therapies. Obviously, relevant clinical trials are required to adequately establish the role of topical sevoflurane in the pain management.

