

Efficacy of codeine 30mg and viminol 70mg for acute postoperative pain relief after surgical removal of third molars: a randomized, double-blind study

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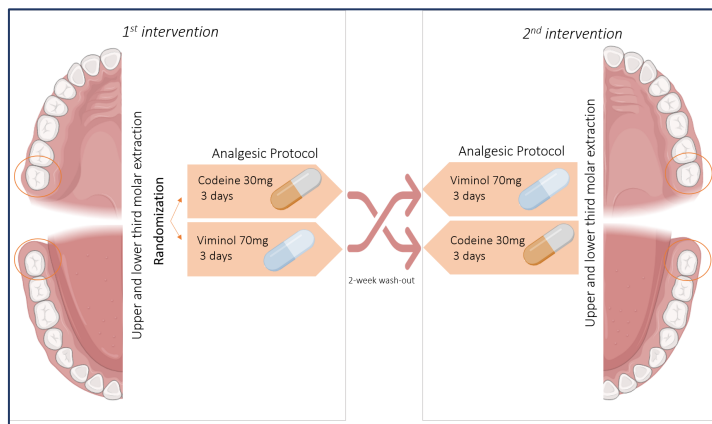
INTRODUCTION

Pain control is an important challenge in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. There are many commercially available drugs making it difficult to choose the best therapeutic option for each patient. It is also important to address the opioid crisis and to elencate alternatives for the prescription of these medications.

OBJECTIVE

To assess the analgesic efficacy of codeine 30mg and viminol 70mg for acute postoperative pain.

METHODS



- ✓ Ethics Comitite 2.533.945. UP/Brasil
- ✓ N = 120 third molars
- ✓ Exclusion criteria: chronic diseases and use of medications
- ✓ Standard medications:
 - amoxiciline 875mg
 - clorexidine 0,12%
- ✓ Rescue medication: dipirone 500mg
- ✓ Follow-up: 1, 2, 3 and 7 days

Fig. 1. Graphical representation of the method of the study.

RESULTS

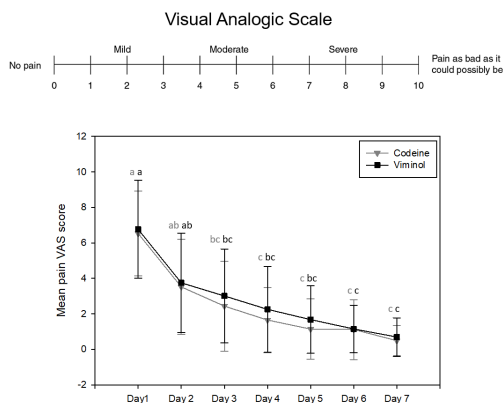


Fig. 2. Comparison of acute postoperative pain .

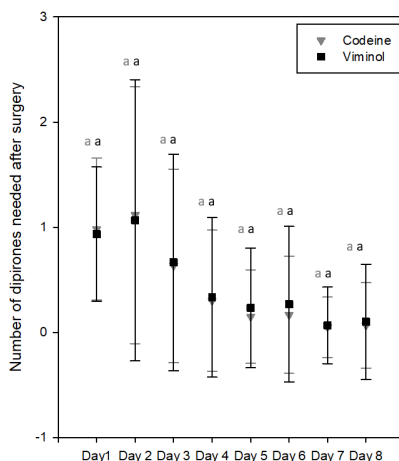


Fig. 3. Number of rescue medications needed.

Different small letters indicate a statistically significant difference between days in each group. Small grey letters refer to codeine group, and samll black letter refer to viminol group. Paired analysis between groups showed no statistically significant difference.

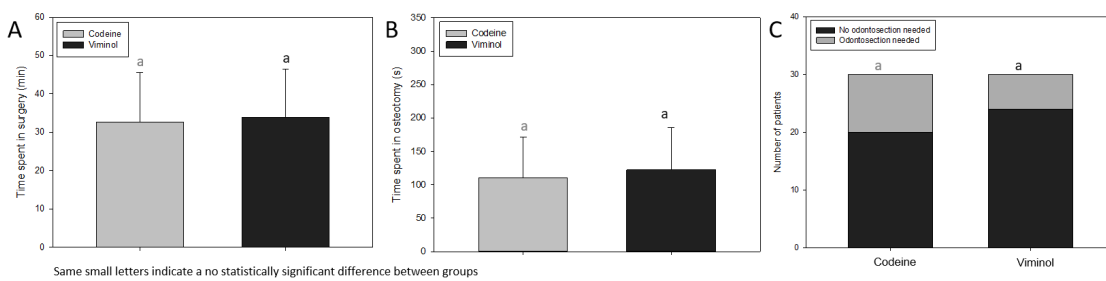


Fig.4. Comparison, between groups: time of surgery (A), time of osteotomy (B), and need of tooth sectioning.

DISCUSSION

The drugs tested showed equipotency for the proposed pain model (1,3). Regarding opioid drugs, codeine has 1/10 effect of morphine, the opioid gold standard. Once it had the same efficacy than viminol, it could be stated that viminol has, also, the same 1/10 effect of morphine. However, viminol does not have the side effects of opioid, being an alternative for the prescription of mild to moderate oral pain (2,4,5).

CONCLUSION

CODEINE 30mg and VIMINOL 70mg had similar analgesic effects for the treatment of acute postoperative pain after surgical removal of third molars.

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