Hossam El Beheiry, J Pain Relief 2016, 5:5(Suppl)
http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/2167-0846.C1.010

Hossam El Beheiry

Current status of intrathecal therapy for cancer pain

It is estimated that each year in Ontario, Canada more than 1,600 cancer patients experience refractory pain at the end o life, even when they are given maximal opioid and non-opioid pain therapy. Intrathecal drug delivery systems may be used to manage such refractory or persistent cancer pain. Nonetheless, there is no de nitive evidence that intrathecal treatment o refractory cancer-related pain is superior to other modalities. In this abstract we investigated and reviewed the bene ts, harms and cost-e ectiveness of intrathecal therapy compared with current standards of care for adult patients with chronic cancer pain. Current evidence could not establish the bene t, harm, or cost-e ectiveness of intrathecal drug delivery systems compared with current standards of care for managing refractory cancer pain in adults. Moreover, the optimal timing of implantation, selection of intrathecal medication and speci c strategies for dosing and administration has not been well de ned. e available evidence showed that patients may have fewer drug side e ects with intrathecal drug delivery systems, but they did not hav less pain. We also found that routine pain management costs less than intrathecal drug delivery systems, unless the patient us the system for 7 months or more. e latter is an important notion, since the increase in cancer survivorship will prompt the need for long-term management strategy for chronic cancer pain rather than the existing short-term palliative care approach.

Biography

+RVVDP (O %HKHLU\ KDV REWDLQHG KLV $QHVWKHVLD)5&3& 6SHFLDOW\ &HUWL¿FDWH LQ $QHVWKHVLD of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, the University of British Columbia, Canada. He has also spent a year as a Fellow in Clinical Pharmacology at the University of British Columbia. He is a trained Neuroanesthesiologist at the University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He has authored many publications in Opioid Pharmacology and Regional Anesthesia including complications of regional nerve blocks.

Hossam.El-Beheiry@trilliumhealthpartners.ca