Prevalence Of Postoperative Pain In Eye Surgery 
with General Anesthesia
Based On The Type Of Eye Surgery 
At Hospital of Sumatera Medical Eye Centre (SMEC)

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INTRODUCTION

Pain is one of the symptoms during post surgical period that most patients had reported. Due to inadequate management of postoperative pain, it might cause an uncomfortable feeling in both mental and physical aspect. Therefore, management of post operative pain is absolutely needed for those patients with pain. The level of pain is influenced by several aspects, including type of surgery. Generally, type of eye surgery is divided into two, namely intraocular and extracocular in which both differs in terms of pain level.

METHODS

The method of this study was observational descriptive by using primary data from patient's interview. Sample were collected by using total sampling method to all patients who had undergone eye surgery with general anesthesia where 51 patients were identified to fit with the inclusion and exclusion criteria from September 2015 until November 2015. The evaluation of pain was made using Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) and the sample were asked about the level of post operative pain using numeric scale from 1-10 taken in the period of 8 hours, 16 hours and 24 hours of post eye surgery.

RESULTS

The results shown that the prevalence of postoperative pain of eye surgery with general anesthesia were high enough which include 42 people (82,3%) complaining having postoperative pain consisted of 64,7% in intraocular surgery and 17,6% in the extracocular surgery. Patient with postoperative pain complained with the most score of Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) is between 1-3 which is mild pain. Most patients which is 76,5% complained having post operative pain in the first 8 hours and decreasing from times to times.

In this study, 51 patients that 39 patients (76,5%) with the intraocular surgery and 12 patients ( 23,5%) with extracocular surgery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pain Diagnosed</th>
<th>Intraocular</th>
<th>Extracocular</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>42 (82.3%)</td>
<td>9 (17.7%)</td>
<td>51 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table: Distribution of Post Eye Surgery Pain Prevalence By Eye Surgery

PAIN LEVEL 8 HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surgery Type</th>
<th>Intraocular</th>
<th>Extracocular</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Without Pain</td>
<td>8 (15.7%)</td>
<td>4 (7.8%)</td>
<td>12 (23.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mild Pain</td>
<td>29 (56.9%)</td>
<td>5 (9.8%)</td>
<td>34 (66.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Pain</td>
<td>2 (3.9%)</td>
<td>4 (7.8%)</td>
<td>6 (11.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Pain</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>6 (11.8%)</td>
<td>6 (11.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>39 (76.5%)</td>
<td>12 (23.5%)</td>
<td>51 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISCUSSION

In this study, we found that the incidence of pain in intraocular surgery is two times higher than extracocular.

This related to the increased of intraocular pressure because of the retention of viscoelastic element and inflammation. But, the increase of intraocular pressure is only temporary where intraocular pressure will decrease in 1 until 4 days after surgery.

CONCLUSIONS

The prevalence of postoperative pain eye with general anesthesia based on the type of eye surgery at the Hospital of Sumatera Medical Eye Centre (SMEC) occurred most on Intraocular surgery, vitrectomy compared to extracocular, Tumor Excision surgery.

The highest onset of postoperative pain eye is pain level in 8 hours post eye surgery and decreasing from times to times.

REFERENCES

5. Whitten E Christine., et al, 2005. Pain Management Doesn't have to be a pain : Working and Communicating Effectively with patients who have chronic pain.9(2):41-48

Table: Distribution of Hourly Pain Level Post Eye Surgery

Based On Surgery Type