Efficacy of the preemptive Lornoxicam on the postoperative pain, edema and the body temperature after the impacted mandibular third molar surgery

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Background & Aim: Third molar surgery is the most common procedure in oral surgery; pain and edema are the most encountered complications postoperatively. Aim of the study was to evaluate the effects of preemptive lornoxicam on pain, edema and body temperature after the third molar surgery.

Methods: 43 patients (14 men, 29 female) aged between 18-23 years requiring bilateral and symmetrically impacted lower third molar were included in this study. Firstly 8 mg I.V. lornoxicam was given to the preemptive group. After the third molar surgery under local anesthesia the placebo was injected. The patients were controlled at postoperative 1 and 7 days. The same patient was operated one month later with the opposite protocol. Pain was evaluated by VAS. Edema was evaluated by tape measuring technique. Pain severity in postoperative 12 hours, the first analgesic requirement, the total analgesic number in postoperative 5 days and the patients' satisfaction were assessed. Facial measurements were handled by the total distance of tragus-mouth corner, tragus-menton and eye corner-gonion.

Results: No statistical difference was observed on edema and body temperature between two groups (p>0.05). However, significant statistical differences were observed on pain in the preemptive group (p<0.05). It is determined that preemptive group feels less pain in postoperative 5 hours and needs fewer analgesics in postoperative 12 hours. It is observed that the time required by the first analgesic postoperatively is longer and patients satisfaction is higher than the post-operative group (p<0.001)

Conclusion: According to the results, preemptive lornoxicam is effective and safe for postoperative pain control after third molar surgery.

Biography
Zeynep Fatma Zor has been working as an Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon at the Gazi University, Faculty of Dentistry, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery from Ankara, Turkey since 2004. She has completed her PhD in 2010 from Gazi University, Faculty of Dentistry. She is interested in preemptive analgesia, lornoxicam, implant dentistry, orthognathic surgery, TMJ surgery and esthetic dentistry.

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