

# 椎管内药物输注系统植入对难治性癌痛患者的镇痛效果及术后并发症分析

《现代肿瘤医学》[ISSN:1672-4992/CN:61-1415/R] 期数: 2019年24期 页码: 4459-4462 栏目: 论著(综合诊疗) 出版日期: 2019-11-08

**Title:** Analgesic effect and postoperative complications of drug delivery system implantation in patients with refractory cancer pain

**作者:** 高翊; 廖翔; 蒋劲; 崔敬禄; 胡鹏涛; 熊东林  
华中科技大学协和深圳医院疼痛科, 广东 深圳 518052

**Author(s):** Gao Hong; Liao Xiang; Jiang Jin; Cui Jinglu; Hu Pengtao; Xiong Donglin  
Pain Medicine Department of Huazhong University of Science and Technology Union Shenzhen Hospital, Guangdong Shenzhen 518052, China.

**关键词:** 癌痛; 椎管内药物输注系统; 疗效; 生存质量

**Keywords:** cancer pain; intraspinal drug delivery system; therapeutic effect; quality of life

**分类号:** R730.6

**DOI:** 10.3969/j.issn.1672-4992.2019.24.033

**文献标识码:** A

**摘要:** 目的: 观察椎管内药物输注系统植入对难治性癌痛患者镇痛的疗效并分析其术后并发症。方法: 选择本院2016年至2018年确诊治疗的晚期恶性肿瘤伴难治性癌痛患者32例, 行椎管内药物输注系统植入, 对术前1天、术后第1天、3天、7天、14天、1个月、2个月、3个月疼痛、并发症及生活质量进行评估。结果: 患者系统植入后癌痛情况明显改善 ( $P < 0.05$ ); 植入1周后生活质量明显提高, 抑郁情况改善 ( $P < 0.05$ ); 植入后不良反应发生较少 ( $P > 0.05$ )。结论: 椎管内药物输注系统植入是安全有效的镇痛治疗手段, 值得在临床上推广应用。

**Abstract:** Objective: To investigate the analgesic effect of intraspinal drug delivery system implantation in patients with refractory cancer pain and to analyze its complications. Methods: 32 patients with advanced malignant tumors with refractory cancer pain diagnosed and treated in our hospital from 2016 to 2018 were selected. Intraspinal drug delivery system was implanted. Pain, complications and quality of life were assessed 1 day before operation, 1 day, 3 days, 7 days, 14 days, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months after operation, and infection indexes were recorded and monitored. Results: The cancer pain was improved significantly after implantation ( $P < 0.05$ ). The quality of life and depression were improved significantly after 1 week of implantation ( $P < 0.05$ ). Less adverse reactions occurred after implantation ( $P > 0.05$ ). Conclusion: Intraspinal drug delivery system implantation is a safe and effective analgesic treatment, which is worthy of clinical application.

## 参考文献/REFERENCES

- [1] WANG WN, SONG SL, LI RC. Clinical effect evaluation of hydromorphone on analgesic efficacy and quality of life in patients with moderate to severe cancer pain [J]. Chinese and Foreign Medical Treatment, 2018, 37(26): 10-12. [王伟宁, 宋述玲, 李仁超. 氢吗啡酮对中重度癌症疼痛患者镇痛疗效及生命质量影响的临床效果评价 [J]. 中外医疗, 2018, 37(26): 10-12.]
- [2] Afsharimani B, Kindl K, Good P, et al. Pharmacological options for the management of refractory cancer pain-what is the evidence [J]. Support Care Cancer, 2015, 23(5): 1473-1481.
- [3] Vayne-Bossert P, Afsharimani B, Good P. Interventional options for the management of refractory cancer pain-what is the evidence [J]. Support Care Cancer, 2016, 24(3): 1429-1438.
- [4] WANG Kun, JIN Yi. Expert consensus on refractory cancer pain (2017 edition) [J]. Chinese Cancer Clinic, 2017, 44(16): 787-793. [王昆, 金毅. 难治性癌痛专家共识(2017年版) [J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2017, 44(16): 787-793.]
- [5] M Cascella, CA Forte, S Bimonte, et al. Multiple effectiveness aspects of tapentadol for moderate-severe cancer-pain treatment: An observational prospective study [J]. J Pain Res, 2019(12): 117-125.
- [6] van Leeuwen M, Husson O, Alberti P, et al. Understanding the quality of life(QOL) issues in survivors of cancer: Towards the development of an EORTC QOL cancer survivorship questionnaire [J]. Health Qual Life Outcomes, 2018, 16(1): 114.
- [7] Chou R, Turner JA, Devine EB, et al. The effectiveness and risks of long-term opioid therapy for chronic pain: A systematic review for a National Institutes of Health Pathways to Prevention Workshop [J]. Ann Intern

Med,2015,162(4):276-286.

[8] Deer TR,Pope JE,Hayek SM,et al.The Polyanalgesic Consensus Conference (PACC):Recommendations for intrathecal drug delivery:Guidance for improving safety and mitigating risks [J] .Neuromodulation,2017,20(2):155-176.

[9] Stearns LJ,Hinnenthal JA,Hammond K,et al.Health services utilization and payments in patients with cancer pain:A comparison of intrathecal drug delivery vs.conventional medical management [J] .Neuromodulation,2016,19(2):196-205.

[10] Mitchell A,McGhie J,Owen M,et al.Audit of intrathecal drug delivery for patients with difficult-to-control cancer pain shows a sustained reduction in pain severity scores over a 6-month period [J] .Palliat Med,2015,29(6):554-563.

[11] Sayed D,Monroe F,Orr WN,et al.Retrospective analysis of intrathecal drug delivery:Outcomes,efficacy,and risk for cancer-related pain at a high volume academic medical center [J] .Neuromodulation,2018,21(7):660-664.

[12] Patel N,Huddart M,Makins H,et al."Was it worth it?" Intrathecal analgesia for cancer pain:A qualitative study exploring the views of family carers [J] .Palliat Med,2018,32(1):287-293.

[13] YU J,CHENG Z,YIN HM,et al.Clinical effect of intraspinal implantable drug infusion system in the treatment of moderate and severe cancer pain [J] .Journal of Bengbu Medical College,2016,41(10):1331-1333. [余健,程震,印红梅,等.椎管内植入式药物输注系统治疗中重度癌痛的临床效果 [J] .蚌埠医学院学报,2016,41(10):1331-1333.]

[14] Carvajal G,Dupoiron D,Seegers V,et al.Intrathecal drug delivery systems for refractory pancreatic cancer pain:Observational follow-up study over an 11-year period in a comprehensive cancer center [J] .Anesth Analg,2018,126(6):2038-2046.

[15] Warner NS,Bendel MA,Warner MA,et al.Bleeding complications in patients undergoing intrathecal drug delivery system implantation [J] .Pain Med,2017,18(12):2422-2427.

---

**备注/Memo:** 深圳市南山区科技创新局项目 (编号: 南科研卫2018036号)

---

更新日期/Last Update: 1900-01-01