Revista Mexicana de Oftalmologia

Volume 91, Issue 4, July 2017, Pages 195-202

Efficacy of topical diclofenac vs topical nepafenac in reducing pain associated to retinal photocoagulation

[Eficacia del diclofenaco tópico vs. nepafenaco tópico en la reducción del dolor durante la fotocoagulación panretiniana]

Hernández-Camarena, J.C.a, Valdez-García, J.E.a, Rodríguez-García, A.b

^aInstituto de Oftalmología y Ciencias Visuales, Servicio de Córnea y Cirugía Refractiva, Escuela de Medicina, Tecnológico de Monterrey, Monterrey, México

^bInstituto de Oftalmología y Ciencias Visuales, Servicio de Uveítis e Inmunología Ocular, Escuela de Medicina, Tecnológico de Monterrey, Monterrey, México

Abstract

Purpose To compare the efficacy of topical diclofenac 0.1% vs topical nepafenac in reducing pain associated to argon laser retinal photocoagulation Material and methods Double blinded, randomized clinical trial. One hundred thirty two patients with diagnosis of proliferative diabetic retinopathy treated with retinal photocoagulation. Randomization in to 2 groups: topical diclofenac and nepafenac. Before retinal photocoagulation 2 doses of topical non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs were applied, pain was assessed immediately and 15 minutes after. Level of pain, adverse effects and associated symptoms at the end of retinal photocoagulation were analyzed. Results The median for age in both groups was 55 years, M:F ratio of 1:1.4. The immediate level of pain was 35.5 (ICR 14-72) for nepafenac and 45 (ICR 14-70) for diclofenac (P = .48). At 15 minutes the pain level was 30 (ICR 4-50) for nepafenac and 20 (ICR 2-50) for diclofenac. There was no difference in associated symptoms or adverse effects among groups. Conclusions The preventive treatment with topical nepafenac and diclofenac is equally effective and safe for reducing the pain associated with retinal photocoagulation in patients with proliferative diabetic retinopathy. © 2016 Sociedad Mexicana de Oftalmología

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: <u>Lidocaine | Anesthetics, Local | local anesthetics</u>

Prominence percentile: 57.676

Author keywords

Adverse effects; Diclofenac; Nepafenac; Pain; Retinal photocoagulation

Indexed keywords

EMTREE	drug	Diclofenac; ne	pafenac; n	onstei	roid antiin	flammato	ry agent			
terms:										
EMTREE		Adult; advers	se outcor	ne; a	analgesia;	Article;	clinical	assessr	ment;	clinical
medical te	erms:	effectiveness;	controlled	study	; disease a	association	n; double	blind pr	ocedu	re; drug
		efficacy; female; human; laser coagulation; major clinical study; male; middle								
	aged; ophthalmic argon laser; pain assessment; pain intensity; postoperative pain								ve pain;	
		proliferative	diabetic	retin	opathy;	randomize	ed cont	rolled	trial;	retinal
	photocoagulation; symptom; unspecified side effect									

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers: diclofenac, 15307-79-6, 15307-86-5; nepafenac, 78281-72-8

ISSN: 01874519CODEN: RMOFESource Type: Journal

Original language: English, SpanishDOI: 10.1016/j.mexoft.2016.06.002

Document Type: ArticlePublisher: Elsevier Doyma