

Management of Procedural-Induced and Cancer-Induced Pain in Gynecologic and Orthopedic Cancer Patients - A Review of the Latest Evidence

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Introduction

- Management of gynecologic and orthopedic cancer-induced and intervention-induced pain is crucial to ensure a high quality
- Commonly treated gynecologic cancers: ovarian, cervical, endometrial
- Commonly treated orthopedic cancers: spinal metastases and bone-related cancers

Methods

- Databases used: Embase, OVID Medline and Cochrane Library
- Date range for search: Database inception to December 15, 2024
- Date range included: Between 2020 and 2024
- Screening and extraction process: Three reviewers (A.H., D.S., P.P.)
- Criteria: 18 and older, orthopedic and gynecologic cancer-related pain, and in the English language

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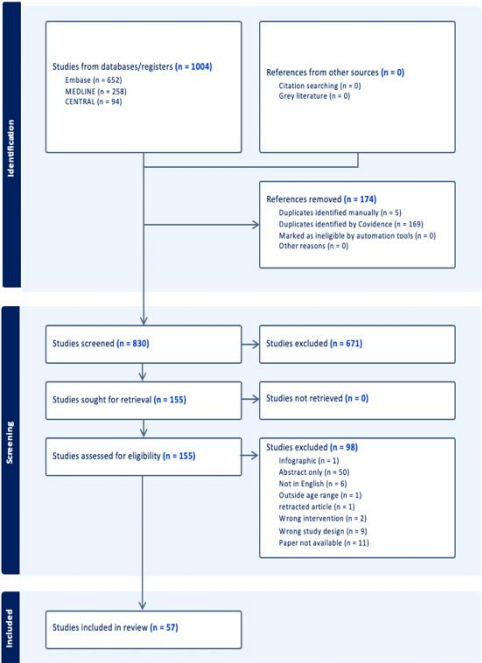
Conclusion

- Advancements in pain management for gynecologic and orthopedic cancers and their associated procedures use various treatment strategies
- Limited procedure samples call for further research with larger sample sizes of varying demographics and cancer types to further demonstrate effectiveness

Results

- Highest represented countries: China (31.6%), the United States of America (22.8%) and France (10.5%)
- Common gynecologic treatments: TAP blocks, epidural blocks or analgesia
- Common orthopedic treatments: ablation, vertebroplasty, kyphoplasty
- Other treatments: ultrasound-guided paravertebral and erector spinae plane blocks

Figure 1:
Prisma
Diagram



References