Prevalence and risk factors of acute backache after spinal anesthesia in surgical procedures at Asella Teaching and Referal Hospital, Ethiopia

Ashebir Nigussie

Negelle Arsi General Hospital and Medical College, Ethiopia

Abstract

Spinal anesthesia is one of the routinely done anesthetic procedures in practice. After spinal anesthesia backache is one of the complications causing dissatisfaction or discomfort in patients and leading to rejection of the technique for next operations. To assess prevalence and associated factors of backache after spinal anesthesia in surgical procedures from October to January at Asella teaching and referral hospital, Asella, Ethiopia, 2016. Institutional based cross-sectional study design was conducted. All patients who undergo spinal anesthesia during study period were included. Study participants were selected by systematic random sampling technique. Training was given for data collectors. Regular supervision and follow up was made. Data was entered to SPSS version 20 program for analysis. Odd ratio and 95% confidence interval was computed. Multivariate logistic analysis was used to identify factors associated with post spinal backache. 318 participants were included in our study. Findings from postoperative 1st, 2nd, 3rd days and 4th week showed 38.0%, 29.9%, 16.0% and 31.6% of the patients suffered backache respectively. Common factors which had association with post spinal backache from multivariate logistic regression at postoperative 1st, 2nd, 3rd days and 4th week were history of previous backache and previous spinal anesthesia.

Factors which had association with post spinal backache from multivariate logistic regression at postoperative 4th week were needle size, 18 & 21 gauge needle size (AOR = 3.686, 95% CI: 0.398, 34.183 and AOR = 2.410, 95% CI: 0.430, 13.503). Our study confirmed that prevalence of post spinal backache at post-operative 1st, 2nd, 3rd days and 4th week data showed 38.0%, 29.9%, 16.0% and 31.6% of the patients respectively. We recommend use of lesser and less traumatic spinal needles, infiltration of injection site with local anesthetic.

Biography

Ashebir Nigussie is a senior lecturer and currently the HOD of Anesthesia Department and Vice Dean for Research and Community Services in Negelle Arsi General Hospital and Medical College. He has two publications and three articles in press in different fields. As university and College lecturer for nine years, he lectures and mentor students in the Department of Anesthesia. He is a member of the College Management Committee. In his profession, he provides consultation and counselling to patients and their families, collaborates with other medical and healthcare professionals, and provides management for postoperative anesthesia complications; provide emergency airway care to emergency victims and those admitted to ICU. He also involved in clinical meeting presentation as a presenter and listener.

Publications