

Post-Dural Puncture Headache: New Trends in Prevention and Treatment

Essay submitted
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Abstract

Headache is a major disadvantage of spinal anesthesia and may occur after epidural anesthesia. It occurs due to leakage of cerebrospinal fluid through dural puncture. Once the diagnosis has been accomplished the treatment takes place, conservative measures include that the patient is ordered to lie supine in bed and massive hydration is given to him, give him analgesics, prophylactic measures include intrathecal postoperative analgesia, epidural saline injection, epidural blood patch and intrathecal catheter placement.

Treatment include epidural blood patch, epidural dextran injection, epidural saline injection, epidural fibrin glue, ACTH, Desmopressin acetate, caffeine therapy, sumatriptan and Gabapentin, which is recently used to relieve PDPH.

Key words: anaesthetic techniques, subarachnoid; analeptics, caffeine; complications, dural puncture; complications, headache