

**Methods** We gathered perioperative information concerning every adult patient that was subjected to a BB in Egas Moniz Hospital's Ambulatory Surgery Unit between the January first 2022 and March 30th 2023. The data was analyzed using Microsoft Excel®.

**Results** A total of 11 patients underwent surgery under BB. The duration of the surgical procedure was less than 60 min in 8 of the surgeries and lasted between 60-90 min in the remaining 3. No complications were registered, namely LAST or pain associated with tourniquet. Discharge time after surgery was on average 147 minutes after surgery. Only 5 patients had pain 24h after surgery, and all were able to control the pain with oral analgesics. No patient had pain 48h after surgery.

**Conclusions** Intravenous regional anesthesia has a high potential to be used in an outpatient setting, as it allows adequate anesthesia for short-term surgeries and is rapidly reversed, allowing the limb to be mobilized before discharge.

**Attachment** Estudo BLOQUEIOS DE BIER EM AMBULATORIO » Parecer da CES do CHLO.pdf

### #36084 SATISFACTION WITH EPIDURAL ANALGESIA IN LABOUR: ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRE

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**Please confirm that an ethics committee approval has been applied for or granted:** Not relevant (see information at the bottom of this page)

**Application for ESRA Abstract Prizes:** I don't wish to apply for the ESRA Prizes

**Background and Aims** Epidural analgesia is one of the most common methods of relieving pain in labour. The objective of this study was to examine the effectiveness of epidural analgesia, maternal satisfaction, and the relationship between the effectiveness of epidural analgesia and various factors.

**Methods** The data were analysed prospectively, collected during 2022. A total of 60 parturients of single hospital centre in Croatia participated in the study. Data were collected through a questionnaire before the parturient was discharged from the hospital.

**Results** The mean assessment of pain on a 1-10 numeric rating scale before epidural analgesia was 7,7 and 3,4 after administration of epidural analgesia. The median assessment of pain before epidural analgesia was 8 (7 – 8), and the median assessment of pain after epidural analgesia was 3 (2 – 5). The average satisfaction with epidural analgesia on a 1-10 scale is 8,11, the median satisfaction is 10 (7 – 10). 35 (58,3%) parturients rated satisfaction with 10.

**Conclusions** Statistically significant association between the effectiveness of epidural analgesia and parity, dilution of administered levobupivacaine, fentanyl administration, and level of education was not found. Childbirth pain is significantly alleviated by the application of epidural analgesia and the satisfaction of parturients is very high.

### #35904 MITOCHONDRIAL DYSFUNCTION AS TRIGGERING IN COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN SYNDROME

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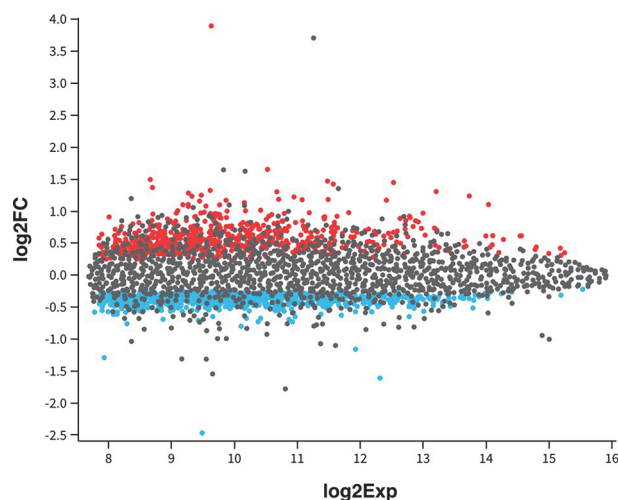
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**Background and Aims** Complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS) is characterized by being disproportionate to the triggering event; the associated characteristics are autonomic dysfunction, swelling of the zone of affection, and even changes in the skin, such as dystrophy and rigidity. The pathophysiology is still unknown; it has been mentioned as a multifactorial disorder, with an exaggerated immune response to the triggering event, abnormal vasomotor function, and even maladaptive neuroplasticity. This study aimed to evaluate the differently expressed genes (DEG) between 4 patients with complex regional pain syndrome vs. healthy controls and analyze the pathways intervening.

**Methods** Material/Methods: The gene expression dataset GSE47603 was downloaded from the GEO database, and DEG obtained. The highest up-regulated genes were examined in the STRING platform for the protein-protein interaction (PPI) network.

**Results** Results: 60 primary genes up-regulated were identified according to the Log2-fold change statistics. The network for the 60 genes was sub-selected in clusters in STRING, obtaining a network of 20 nodes, 24 edges, and a PPI enrichment p-value of 3.73e-11. The principal intervening pathways were mitochondrial ATP synthesis, the electron transport chain, and lysosome vesicle biogenesis.



**Abstract #35904 Figure 1** Meandiff plot of genes expressed in CRPS Vs controls