Double Blind Randomized Controlled Trial of Pregabalin Before Gastric Bypass

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Background:

The role of adjuvant neuropathic pain medication as part of routine ERAS protocol in reducing opiate use for bariatric surgery remains unclear. We performed a trial of preoperative pregabalin in patients undergoing scheduled laparoscopic gastric bypass for morbid obesity focusing on post-operative opiate use trends.

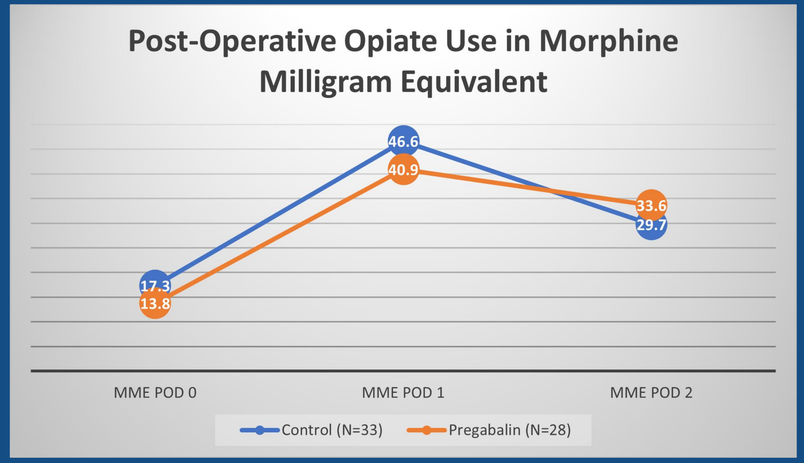
Methods:

A double-blind randomized control trial of single dose preoperative 300mg Pregabalin was performed between on 61 patients undergoing primary laparoscopic Roux-En-Y Gastric Bypass February 2013 and October 2015. Participant Length of Stay, Post operative opiate dosing, and adjuvant pain therapies were monitored.

Means	Control (N=33)	Pregabalin (N=28)	P
Age	50.7	48.9	0.19
Sex (%F)	79%	70%	0.46
Weight (kg)	140.7	135.5	0.58
BMI	49.8	48.4	0.63
OR Time (Mins)	183.6	174.1	0.56

Results:

61 patients (33 Control vs 28 Pregabalin) were randomized and completed study protocols. No significant difference was noted in opiate or adjuvant pain therapy use.



Conclusions:

A single preoperative dose of Pregabalin 300mg does not result in a clinically or statistically significant reduction in opiate use after Laparoscopic Gastric Bypass.

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