

# INNOVATING POST-OPERATIVE PAIN MANAGEMENT WITH CONTINUOUS PERIPHERAL NERVE BLOCK (CPNB)

CPNB provides analgesia for a variety of surgeries. CPNB works by inserting a catheter in the proximity of a target nerve bundle, providing continuous local pain management and in some cases can support same day discharge.<sup>1</sup>

*The average length of stay in hospital after knee surgery is 2.7 days – imagine the resources saved if patients could be discharged same day!<sup>2</sup>*



## CPNB Program Benefits



Same day discharge for frequently performed orthopedic surgeries<sup>3</sup>



Decrease in hospital LOS and associated costs<sup>1</sup>



Increase surgical capacity<sup>4</sup>



Positive patient quality experience<sup>1</sup>



Reduced opioid consumption<sup>3</sup>



Improved pain control<sup>5</sup>



Earlier ambulation and joint flexion<sup>6</sup>



Reduced incidence of postoperative nausea and vomiting<sup>1</sup>

**Baxter Elastomeric Devices** are a non-electronic ambulatory medication delivery system that are used to support CPNB programs.



Lightweight and discreet design



Silent operation



Easy to use



Hard outer shell



Latex-free, non-DEHP design



Built-in flow regulator eliminates rate manipulation



No programming required



Single-use, disposable

*Baxter offers a variety of empty and filled elastomeric options. Prefilled options include Ropivacaine and Bupivacaine – they are ready to use and do not need to be filled by pharmacy. See page 2 for details.*



**Baxter is pleased to offer CPNB program implementation training and support.**

**Talk to your Baxter Pharmacy Representative for more details and find out how you can get started with a trial today!**

**Baxter**

# BAXTER ELASTOMERIC INFUSOR SYSTEMS



Contact your Baxter Pharmacy Representative to see what other customized solutions exist and for assistance setting up new codes and placing your orders

Empty Elastomeric Product Code	Empty Elastomeric Product Description	Nominal Flow Rate	Nominal Delivery Time	Max Volume	CIVA* Code	CIVA Product Description
2C2009K	NDEHP Infusor LV 5	5 mL/h	60 hours	300 mL	PXROPLV5	ROPIVACAINE 0.2%
2C2156K	NDEHP Infusor LV 7	7 mL/h	43 hours	300 mL	PXRPV300	ROPIVACAINE 0.2%
2C2063K	NDEHP Infusor LV 10	10 mL/h	30 hours	300 mL	PXROP10	ROPIVACAINE 0.2%
2C1168K	NDEHP Infusor XLV 8	8 mL/h	75 hours	600 mL	PXROP6XLV	ROPIVACAINE 0.2%
2C2009K	NDEHP Infusor LV 5	5 mL/h	60 hours	300 mL	PXBUP1	BUPIVACAINE 0.1%
2C2009K	NDEHP Infusor LV 5	5 mL/h	50 hours	300 mL	PXBUP2	BUPIVACAINE 0.2%
2C1155KP	NDEHP Infusor LV 2, 3, 5	2, 3, 5 mL/h	120-80-48 hours	300 mL	PXUP3NLV	BUPIVACAINE 0.1%

\*CIVA is a sterile compounding facility that is regulated by the Ontario College of Pharmacists.

For the safe and proper use of the devices referenced within, refer to warnings, precautions and the complete instructions for use.

For indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, adverse reactions interactions, dosing and conditions of clinical use, consult the prescribing information of the specific drug being used.

**References:** 1. Girish, J. et al. (2016). Peripheral nerve blocks in the management of postoperative pain: challenges and opportunities. *Journal of Clinical Anesthesia*, 35, 524-529. 2. Canadian Institute for Health Information. Inpatient Hospitalization, Surgery and Newborn Statistics, 2018–2019. Ottawa, ON: CIHI; 2020. 3. Gallay, S.H., Lobo, J., Baker, J., Smith, K., & Patel, K. (2008). Development of a regional model of care for ambulatory total shoulder arthroplasty. *Clinical Orthopedics and Related Research*, 466, 563-572. 4. Humber River Hospital Foundation (2021). Humber's same day knee replacement program is offering patients quicker recovery. Retrieved from: <https://www.hrhfoundation.ca/blog/humber-same-day-knee-replacement-program-skip-anita-barbara/>. 5. Chin, M.L. (n.d.) Multimodal Analgesia: Role of nonopioid analgesics. Retrieved from <https://www.asra.com/guidelines-articles/original-articles/article-item/legacy-b-blog-posts/2019/08/06/multimodal-analgesia-role-of-non-opioid-analgesics> 6. Domi, R. (2018). Continuous regional anesthesia vs. single shot technique for acute postoperative pain treatment. *Anaesth Pain & Intensive Care*, 21(3), 297-300.