

PARACETAMOL, AS A COMPONENT OF MULTIMODAL POSTOPERATIVE ANALGESIA IN SEVERE TRAUMA CARE

I. P. Shlapak, I. R. Malysh, L. V. Zgrzheblovska

Summary. The article is devoted to the optimization of multimodal postoperative analgesia in severe trauma care. Paracetamol, as a component of multimodal analgesia decreases the severity of pain syndrome, has no sedation effect, limits opioid analgetic consumption. The i.v. form of paracetamol — Infulgan — provides the stabilization of mean arterial pressure, heart rate, peripheral resistance, peripheral temperature. The elevated rates of hepatic transaminases in post-traumatic period are associated with severity of trauma, but not with paracetamol prescription.

Keywords: *severe trauma, multimodal analgesia, adverse events, paracetamol.*