Postoperative NSAIDs Use Beyond 90 Days is not Associated with Adverse Outcomes Following Posterior Lumbar Fusion

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INTRODUCTION

The administration of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) post-spine surgery remains controversial as a result of its possible influence on healing processes and bone remodeling. However, most of the studies examining the impact of NSAID use on patient's post-operative outcomes evaluate time frames under 90 days.

OBJECTIVE

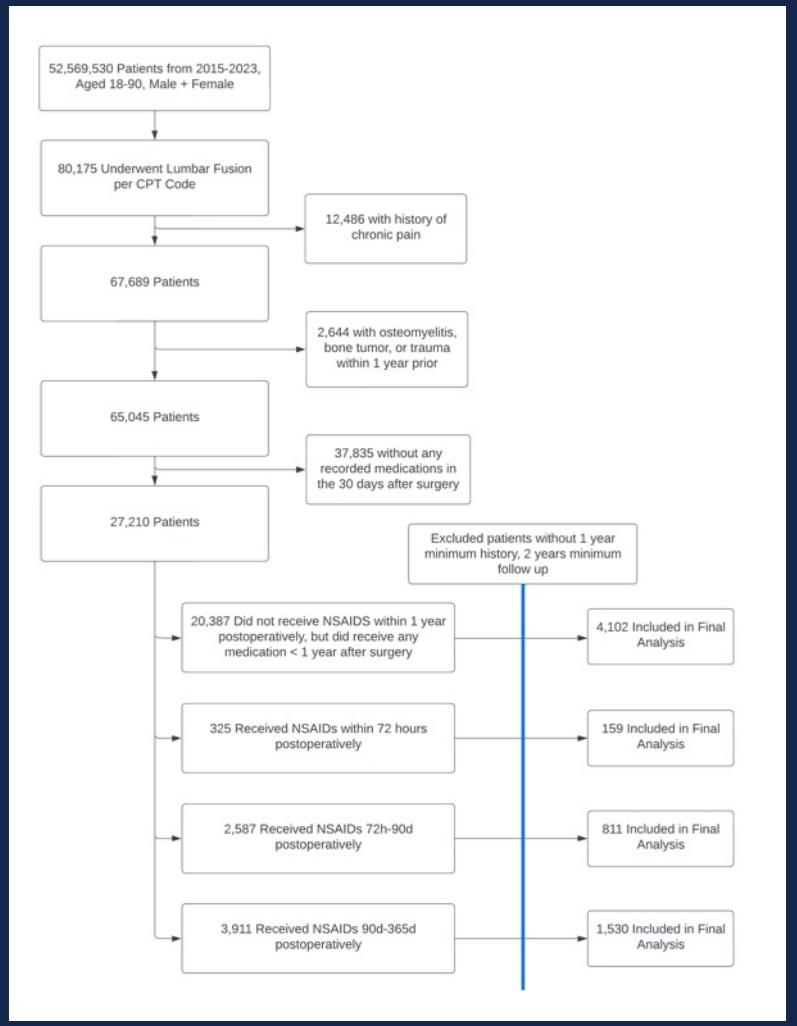
This cohort study uses a national database to compare the effects of NSAID use, administered 90 days to 1 year, on patient's postoperative outcomes following posterior lumbar fusion (PLF) surgery.

METHODS

Propensity-score matched cohorts of patients who received NSAIDs after 90 days of surgery, compared to no NSAIDs.

Outcomes assessed: all-cause 30-day readmissions, length of stay, chronic pain diagnosis, pseudoarthrosis, hardware failure, and wound complications.

COHORT SELECTION



RESULTS

	OR	95% CI	SIG.
NO NSAIDS VS. NSAIDS (90 DAYS-1 YEAR)			
LENGTH OF STAY	1.1	0.974, 1.24	**<0.001**
30 DAY-READMISSIONS	0.834	0.636, 1.1	0.19
WOUND COMPLICATIONS	1.24	0.962, 1.6	0.1
PSEUDOARTHROSIS	0.906	0.804, 1.02	0.1
ARTHRODESIS	1.12	0.869, 1.45	0.38
HARDWARE FAILURE	1.24	0.963, 1.61	0.1
CHRONIC PAIN	0.742	0.49, 1.12	0.16

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