

# 17<sup>th</sup> WORLD DERMATOLOGY CONGRESS

September 25-26, 2017 Dubai, UAE

## *Dima Almutrafi*

King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

### **Comparison between Lidocaine and Mepivacaine efficacy in the management of myofascial pain**

**Objectives:** Many treatment modalities of myofascial pain exist; recent literature findings suggest the superiority of use of local anesthetics as a treatment of choice. The objective of this study is to compare the effectiveness of two of the most used local anesthetic agents: Lidocaine and Mepivacaine in the management of myofascial pain.

**Materials & Methods:** A total of 30 patients, 20 females and 10 males, were assigned randomly. 50% of patients received Lidocaine and 50% received Mepivacaine. Trigger points injection in the orofacial region were given 4 time, 10 days between each injection and 4 weeks follow up after the end of the treatment course. Pain levels were recorded on visual analogue scale at the time of follow-ups and half an hour after injection.

**Results:** All groups, total of 30 patients, 20 females and 10 males (N=30), showed statistically significant improvements when comparing the pre and post treatment means. Both types of local anesthetics, Lidocaine and Mepivacaine, were equally effective for the management of myofascial pain, ( $p=0.875$ ). Mepivacaine treated group showed significantly less post injection tenderness compared to Lidocaine ( $p=0.038$ ). There was no relation between gender and treatment response. Both female and male patients reported similar response VAS scores ( $p=0.818$ ).

**Conclusion:** No drug was superior to the other on the long term, thus the clinician choice is determined by drug availability and patient medical history.

### **Biography**

Recently working under King Saud Bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, KSA.

[hamadnb@hotmail.com](mailto:hamadnb@hotmail.com)

### **Notes:**