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PROGRAM KİTABI

P-308

Smoking and Post-dural Puncture Headache

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OBJECTIVE: Post-dural puncture headache (PDPH) is a well-known complication of spinal anesthesia. Many factors like age, sex, pregnancy, previous history of PDPH, needle size and shape, clinical experience of the operator are involved in its development. However, there are little information about the relationship between tobacco exposure and PDPH in the current literature. We aimed to investigate possible relationship between smoking habit and PDPH development, taking into consideration the effects of tobacco on coagulation cascade.
MATERIALS-METHODS: Data of 254 pregnant female patients undergone cesarean delivery under spinal anesthesia were collected for the study. Patients were divided into two groups regarding their smoking status as Group S (smokers, n = 100) and Group N (non-smokers, n = 154). Postoperative 1 week records of the patients were evaluated and headache incidences were noted, as well as onset times and durations.
RESULTS: Data of two hundred fifty four patients were collected for the study. Twelve (12%) patients in the Group S and 12 (7.8%) in the Group N had experienced PDPH. No significant difference was found between the two groups.
CONCLUSION: Tobacco exposure does not seem to affect the risk of PDPH. More studies can be made in this respect, considering scarcity of the material regarding the issue in the current literature. Further studies should contain data about the quantity of tobacco exposure.

Keywords: PDPH, postdural puncture headache, headache, spinal anesthesia, smoking, tobacco.