

Inadequate Postop Management with on Reducing Opic Hazards

Student's Name and Credentials Here

NR706 Week 6 Practice Problem Analysis and Present

Instructor's Name Here

Practice Problem Identification

- In postoperative adult patients (P), multimodal pain management protocol vs conventional opioid-centric techniques (C) to reduce opioid-related problems (O) during the first 72 hours after surgery (T)?

PICOT

- P: Postoperative adult patients
- I: Multimodal pain management protocol
- C: Conventional opioid-centric techniques
- O: Pain control and opioid-related problems
- T: First 72 hours after surgery

Background and Significance

- This problem stems from the widespread use of opioids in postoperative pain management. Inadequate pain management, or ineffective pain, poses significant risks to patient safety and recovery.
- Opioids are associated with various adverse effects, including respiratory depression, addiction, and overdose (FDA, 2015).
- In recent years, healthcare providers have increasingly adopted multimodal pain management approaches to reduce opioid use.