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The Influence of the Analgesic Model on Postoperative Pain in Major Knee Surgery

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Abstract
Total primary knee arthroplasty represents a model of severe pain for major orthopedic surgery. A good management of postoperative pain is important both for the patient and for a good functional surgery outcome because early knee mobilisation is pain limited. This study is a review of the main analgesic methods used in total primary knee arthroplasty and their influence on pain and on the functional recovery of the knee. The comparative analysis of the analgesic models shows the advantages and the adverse effects of each one, the evolution in time of analgesia techniques and guides us in the use of evidence-based-medicine Which is the most appropriate analgesic model is a choice of the orthopedic surgeon-anesthesiologist and kinetotherapist team who are able to individualize for each patient good functional outcome parameters of the new knee joint.
Key words: total knee arthroplasty, pain, functional outcome

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