One patient was withdrawn for protocol noncompliance. DB =1 WD =1 Total =4
Pcb           Pare IV 20      Pare IM 20
Any event    18 (35%)   21 (42%)       14 (27%)Headache      6 (12%)    3 (6%)            4 (8%)Nausea          5 (10%)    5 (10%)          4 (8%)    Vomiting         1 (2%)       1 (2%)           1 (2%) Three placebo patients withdrew before completing the 1 hour assessment, one patient from the parecoxib 20 mg group was withdrawn for protocol violation. Two patients from the morphine group were withdrawn due to severe adverse events, 20 patients withdrew as a result of adverse events (4/5 from each experimental group and 2 from placebo group). Headache and fever were the most common reasons for withdrawal.

Randomised, double blind placebo and active controlled study in post orthopedic knee surgery pain (unilateral knee replacement surgery). Medication administered when baseline pain reached > 45 mm (VAS) within 6 hours of PCA discontinuation.
Placebo n=39 Parecoxib 20 mg IV n= 43 Parecoxib 40 mg IV n= 42 Ketorolac 30 mg IV n=42 Morphine 4 mg IV n= 42
No of patients with at least 50% pain relief over 4 to 6 hours: Placebo 7/39Parecoxib 20 mg 14/43Parecoxib 40 mg 13/42 Ketorolac 30 mg IV 12/42Morphine 4 mg IV 13/42
One patient withdrew due to adverse events, five patients failed to comply following study drug administration, five patients were withdrawn for protocol violation and one patient received the wrong dose of parecoxib.

Randomised, double blind placebo and active controlled study in post-gynecologic laparotomy surgery pain (total abdominal hysterectomy or myomectomy). Medication administered when pain reached > 45 mm (VAS) within 6 hours of PCA discontinuation.
Placebo n=42 Parecoxib 20 mg IV n= 44 Parecoxib 40 mg IV n= 42 Ketorolac 30 mg IV n=42 Morphine 4 mg IV n= 42
No of patients with at least 50% pain relief over 4 to 6 hours: Placebo 5/40Parecoxib 20 mg 16/36Parecoxib 40 mg 13/42 Ketorolac 30 mg IV 13/42Morphine 4 mg IV 12/42
Three placebo patients withdrew before completing the 1 hour assessment, one patient from the parecoxib 20 mg group was withdrawn for protocol violation. Two patients from the morphine group were withdrawn due to adverse events, 20 patients withdrew as a result of adverse events (4/5 from each experimental group and 2 from placebo group). Headache and fever were the most common reasons for withdrawal.

Bikhazi et al 2001 Parecoxib effectively treats post-laparotomy pain. 57th Annual meeting of the american society for reproductive medicine, Orlando, Florida, Poster 481
Randomised, double blind placebo and active controlled study in post-gynecologic laparotomy surgery pain (total abdominal hysterectomy or myomectomy). Medication administered when pain reached > 45 mm (VAS) within 6 hours of PCA discontinuation.
Placebo n=44 Parecoxib 20 mg IV n= 46 Parecoxib 40 mg IV n= 44 Ketorolac 30 mg IV n=44 Morphine 4 mg IV n= 44
No of patients with at least 50% pain relief over 4 to 6 hours: Placebo 15/44Parecoxib 20 mg 22/41Parecoxib 40 mg 30/42Ketorolac 30 mg IV 33/42Morphine 4 mg IV 48/41
Four patients withdrew before completing the 1 hour assessment, 1 patient did not reach an adequate baseline pain level. The most frequently reported adverse events were nausea/vomiting, headache, abdominal pain and flatulence. Highest incidence of adverse events was observed in the morphine group. Two of the 20 patients experienced an adverse event compared to 45 to 58% in the other treatment groups.