

Abstract

Patient controlled analgesia is used for postoperative pain management in pediatric cancer patients. The aim of this study is to determine safety and efficacy of PCA by proxy at our pediatric cancer hospital and the incidence of complications associated with standard (self-managed) PCA and PCA by proxy. Patient controlled analgesia by parent proved to be safe and effective in children undergoing major oncological surgeries from age 1-6 years. This regimen demonstrated higher opioid consumption with good pain control and safe opioid administration also patient controlled analgesia by child is proved be safe and effective from age 6-10 years while the nurse group show the worst pain control in the three group it is safe but not effective for analgesia .